```
Java Program: Are you above 18 years old?
Package ClassAssignments;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Eligibility {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Please enter your age: ");
    int age = sc.nextInt();
    if (age >= 18) {
       System.out.println("You are eligible to vote");
    } else {
       System.out.println("You are not eligible to vote");
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Please enter your age: 21
You are eligible to vote
1. Java Program: Print Multiplication Table Using for Loop
Package ClassAssignments;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MultipTable {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number :");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Multiplication table for " + number + ":");
     for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        System.out.println(number + " x " + i + " = " + (number * i));
     }
     sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Enter a number to print its multiplication table: 7
Multiplication table for 7:
7 x 1 = 7
7 \times 2 = 14
7 \times 3 = 21
7 \times 4 = 28
7 \times 5 = 35
7 \times 6 = 42
7 \times 7 = 49
7 \times 8 = 56
7 \times 9 = 63
7 \times 10 = 70
```

## 3. Java Program: Character, String, and Boolean Input Example

```
Package ClassAssignments;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class UserInputSummary {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a single character: ");
        char character = sc.next().charAt(0);
        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
```

```
String name = sc.next();
    System.out.print("Do you like programming? (true/false): ");
    boolean likesProgramming = sc.nextBoolean();
    System.out.println("\n--- User Input Summary ---");
    System.out.println("Character entered: " + character);
    System.out.println("Name entered: " + name);
    System.out.println("Likes programming: " + likesProgramming);
    if (likesProgramming) {
      System.out.println("Great! Keep coding, " + name + "!");
    } else {
      System.out.println("No worries, " + name + ". Keep Trying!");
    }
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Enter a single character: A
Enter your name: Alice
Do you like programming? (true/false): true
--- User Input Summary ---
Character entered: A
Name entered: Alice
Likes programming: true
Great! Keep coding, Alice!
```

4. Create a Java program that simulates simple banking operations like checking balance, depositing money, and withdrawing money using a switch case statement.

```
Package ClassAssignments;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Banking {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
double balance = 0.0;
int choice;
System.out.println("Welcome to ABC Bank");
while (true) {
  System.out.println("\n1. Check Balance");
  System.out.println("2. Deposit Money");
  System.out.println("3. Withdraw Money");
  System.out.println("4. Exit");
  System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
  choice = sc.nextInt();
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
      System.out.println("Your current balance is: ₹" + balance);
      break;
    case 2:
      System.out.print("Enter amount to deposit: ");
      double deposit = sc.nextDouble();
      if (deposit > 0) {
        balance += deposit;
        System.out.println("Deposit successful!");
      } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid deposit amount.");
      }
      break;
    case 3:
      System.out.print("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
      double withdraw = sc.nextDouble();
      if (withdraw > 0 && withdraw <= balance) {
        balance -= withdraw;
        System.out.println("Withdrawal successful!");
```

```
} else {
             System.out.println("Invalid or insufficient balance.");
           }
           break;
        case 4:
           System.out.println("Thank you for using ABC Bank!");
           sc.close();
           return;
        default:
           System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
      }
    }
  }
}
O/P:
Welcome to ABC Bank
1. Check Balance
2. Deposit Money
3. Withdraw Money
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter amount to deposit: 5000
Deposit successful!
1. Check Balance
2. Deposit Money
3. Withdraw Money
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Your current balance is: ₹5000.0
```

1. Check Balance
2. Deposit Money
3. Withdraw Money
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter amount to withdraw: 2000
Withdrawal successful!
1. Check Balance
2. Deposit Money
3. Withdraw Money
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Your current balance is: ₹3000.0
1. Check Balance
2. Deposit Money
3. Withdraw Money
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Thank you for using ABC Bank!
Day2_Java_Assignment1
1. Task: Create a program that accepts age, height, and weight of a person and prints them with
appropriate data types.
appropriate data types.
appropriate data types.  package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
appropriate data types.  package Day2_Java_Assignment1; import java.util.Scanner;

```
System.out.print("Age: ");
    int age = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Height: ");
    float height = sc.nextFloat();
    System.out.print("Weight: ");
    double weight = sc.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("\nAge: " + age);
    System.out.println("Height: " + height);
    System.out.println("Weight: " + weight);
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Age: 25
Height: 5.9
Weight: 68.5
```

2. Task: Declare and initialize different types of variables to store a student's information: ID, name, marks, and grade. Print them.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
public class StudentInfo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int studentId = 565;
     String name = "Lalli";
     double marks = 99.9;
     char grade = 'A';
     System.out.printIn("Student ID: " + studentId);
     System.out.printIn("Name: " + name);
     System.out.printIn("Marks: " + marks);
     System.out.printIn("Grade: " + grade);
```

```
}

O/P:

Student ID: 565

Name: Lalli

Marks: 99.9

Grade: A
```

3. Task: Accept two numbers and perform arithmetic, relational, and logical operations on them

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class OperatorsDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Number1: ");
    int number1 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Number2: ");
    int number2 = sc.nextInt();
    int sum = number1 + number2;
    int greater = (number1 > number2) ? number1 : number2;
    boolean areBothPositive = (number1 > 0) && (number2 > 0);
    System.out.println("\nAddition: " + sum);
    System.out.println("Greater number: " + greater);
    System.out.println("Are both positive?" + areBothPositive);
    sc.close();
  }
}
```

## O/P:

Number1: 50

Number2: 40

Addition: 90

Greater number: 90

Are both positive? True

4. Task: Create a greeting message using first name and last name entered by the user

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
    public class GreetingMessage {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("First Name: ");
        String firstName = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Last Name: ");
        String lastName = sc.nextLine();
        String message = "Hello, " + firstName + " " + lastName + "! Welcome to the system.";
        System.out.println("\n" + message);
        sc.close();
      }
   }
    O/P:
    First Name: Lalitha
    Last Name: Birlangi
    Hello, Lalitha Birlangi! Welcome to the system.
```

## 5. Accept a sentence and reverse it using StringBuilder.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringReversal {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Input: ");
    String sentence = sc.nextLine();
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(sentence);
    String reversed = sb.reverse().toString();
    System.out.println("\nOriginal: " + sentence);
    System.out.println("Reversed: " + reversed);
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Input: Hello Java Learners
Original: Hello Java Learners
Reversed: srenraeL avaJ olleH
6. Count how many times a specific character appears in a string.
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CharacterCount {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("String: ");
    String input = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Character: ");
    char ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {
       if (input.charAt(i) == ch) {
         count++;
      }
```

```
System.out.println("\nCharacter "" + ch + "" appears " + count + " times.");
sc.close();
}
O/P:
String: Lalitha
Character: I
Character 'I' appears 2 times.
```

## 7. Display the current date and format it as DD-MM-YYYY. Also, show a formatted currency value.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.text.NumberFormat;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.Locale;
public class DateAndCurrencyFormat {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalDate today = LocalDate.now();
    DateTimeFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy");
    String formattedDate = today.format(formatter);
    double amount = 12345.678;
    NumberFormat currencyFormatter = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(new Locale("en",
"IN"));
    String formattedAmount = currencyFormatter.format(amount);
    System.out.println("Current Date: " + formattedDate);
    System.out.println("Formatted Amount: " + formattedAmount);
  }
}
O/P:
```

Current Date: 24-07-2025

Formatted Amount: ₹12,345.68

.....

8. Based on a number entered, print whether it's positive, negative, or zero.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    if (number > 0) {
      System.out.println("The number is positive.");
    } else if (number < 0) {
      System.out.println("The number is negative.");
    } else {
      System.out.println("The number is zero.");
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Number: -5
The number is negative.
.....
9. Accept marks and display the grade using if-else.
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GradeCalculator {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Marks: ");
```

```
int marks = sc.nextInt();
        String grade;
        if (marks >= 90) {
           grade = "A+";
        } else if (marks >= 80) {
           grade = "A";
        } else if (marks >= 70) {
           grade = "B";
        } else if (marks >= 60) {
           grade = "C";
        } else if (marks >= 50) {
           grade = "D";
        } else {
           grade = "F";
        System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
        sc.close();
      }
    }
O/P:
Marks: 76
Grade: B
10. Build a simple calculator using switch to perform operations (+, -, *, /).
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SimpleCalculator {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Number1: ");
    double num1 = sc.nextDouble();
```

```
System.out.print("Number2: ");
double num2 = sc.nextDouble();
System.out.print("Operation (+, -, *, /): ");
char operator = sc.next().charAt(0);
double result;
switch (operator) {
  case '+':
    result = num1 + num2;
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    break;
  case '-':
    result = num1 - num2;
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    break;
  case '*':
    result = num1 * num2;
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    break;
  case '/':
    if (num2 != 0) {
      result = num1 / num2;
      System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    } else {
      System.out.println("Error: Cannot divide by zero.");
    }
    break;
  default:
    System.out.println("Invalid operation.");
}
```

```
sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Number1: 10
Number2: 5
Operation: *
Result: 50.0
.....
11. Print the first N even numbers using a loop.
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenNumbers {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("N = ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("\nFirst " + n + " even numbers:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      System.out.print((i * 2) + " ");
    }
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
N = 5
First 5 even numbers:
02468
12. Accept 5 numbers, store them in an array, and display their average.
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArrayAverage {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int[] numbers = new int[5];
    int sum = 0;
    System.out.println("Enter 5 numbers:");
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
      System.out.print("Number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
      numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
      sum += numbers[i];
    }
    double average = (double) sum / numbers.length;
    System.out.println("\nAverage: " + average);
    sc.close();
  }
}
O/P:
Enter 5 numbers:
Number 1: 10
Number 2: 20
Number 3: 30
Number 4: 40
Number 5: 50
Average: 30.0
13. Create an enum for days of the week. Print a message depending on the day
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class WeekdayMessage {
  enum Day {
```

```
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Day: ");
    String input = sc.next().toUpperCase();
    try {
      Day day = Day.valueOf(input);
      switch (day) {
        case MONDAY:
           System.out.println("Start of the work week!");
           break;
        case FRIDAY:
           System.out.println("Almost weekend!");
           break;
        case SATURDAY:
        case SUNDAY:
           System.out.println("It's the weekend! Relax!");
           break;
        default:
           System.out.println("Just another weekday.");
      }
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
      System.out.println("Invalid day entered.");
    }
    sc.close();
  }
O/P:
Day: MONDAY
```

}

Start of the work week!

14. Create a Student class with fields for name and marks. Create an object and display its data.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {
  String name;
  int marks;
}
public class StudentData {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Student s = new Student();
    System.out.print("Name: ");
    s.name = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Marks: ");
    s.marks = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Student Name: " + s.name);
    System.out.println("Marks: " + s.marks);
    sc.close();
  }
}
I/P:
Name: Riya
Marks: 87
O/P:
Student Name: Riya
Marks: 87
```

15. Create a class Employee and a subclass Manager that extends Employee and adds department information.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Employee {
  String name;
  double salary;
}
class Manager extends Employee {
  String department;
}
public class ManagerDetails {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Manager m = new Manager();
    System.out.print("Name: ");
    m.name = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Salary: ");
    m.salary = sc.nextDouble();
    sc.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Department: ");
    m.department = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("\nName: " + m.name);
    System.out.println("Salary: " + m.salary);
    System.out.println("Department: " + m.department);
    sc.close();
  }
}
I/P:
Name: Raj
Salary: 50000
Department: Sales
O/P:
Name: Raj
Salary: 50000.0
```

Department: Sales