

OOP Using Java- Practical 01

1. Write your first java programme to display "Hello World" on the screen.

```
public class helloworld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // question 01  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
    }  
}
```

2. Write a programme to display your name on the first line and to display your degree programme on the second line on the screen. Please use command line (cmd) to execute your code.
3. Write down a programme to get the following output using a for loop. Repeat the same example by using a while loop.

Executing Loop 0
Executing Loop 1
Executing Loop 2
Executing Loop 3
Executing Loop 4

```
public class whilloop {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Question 02  
        int conut=0;  
        int loop=5;  
  
        while(conut<loop) {  
            System.out.println("Excuting loop "+conut);  
            conut++;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public class loopfor {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // for loop Q.2  
  
        for(int i=0 ; i<5 ; i++) {  
            System.out.println("Executing loop "+i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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```
    }  
    }  
}
```

4. Write a class and insert the following code block into the appropriate place. Execute the code and get the result.

“

```
int [] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
for(int x : numbers){  
    if( x == 30 ){  
        break;  
    }  
    System.out.print( x );  
    System.out.print("\n");  
}  
    System.out.print("I'm out of the Loop now");
```

“

Results:

```
10  
20  
I'm out of the Loop now
```

Repeat the same code using “continue” instead of “break”. Write down the output.

```
public class fourthone {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int [] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
        for(int x : numbers){  
            if( x == 30 ){  
                continue;  
            }  
            System.out.print( x );  
            System.out.print("\n");  
        }  
        System.out.print("I'm out of the Loop now");  
    }  
}
```

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Results:

```
10
20
40
50
I'm out of the Loop now
```

5. Write a class and insert the following code block into the appropriate place. Execute the code and get the result.

```
1. char grade ='A';
2. switch(grade)
3. {
4. case 'A' :
5. System.out.println("Excellent!");
6. break;
7. case 'D' :
8. System.out.println("You passed");
9. case 'F' :
10. System.out.println("Better try again");
11. break;
12. default :
13. System.out.println("Invalid grade");
14. }
15. System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
```

Results:

```
Excellent!
Your Grade is A
```

Repeat the same removing “break” command at line number 6. Write down the output.

```
Excellent!
You are passed
Your Grade is A
```

Repeat the same scenario by using if-else-if statement instead of switch case.

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```
public class if_else {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        char grade = 'A';  
        if (grade=='A') {  
            System.out.println("Excellent");  
        }  
        else if (grade=='D') {  
            System.out.println("Your passed");  
        }  
        else if (grade=='F') {  
            System.out.println("Better try again");  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("invalid Input");  
        }  
        System.out.println("Your grade is "+grade);  
    }  
}
```

6. As of java 5 the enhanced for loop was introduced. This is mainly used for Arrays. Below code contains few mistakes. First execute the code. Then identify the errors printed on the console. Rectify all the errors and execute to get the output:

```
class TestEnhanceForLoop {  
    public static void mains(String args[]){  
        int [] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
        for(int x : numbers ){  
            System.out.print( x );  
            System.out.print(",")  
        }  
        System.out.print("\n");  
        String [] names ={"James", "Larry", "Tom", "Lacy"}  
    }  
}
```

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```
for( String name : names ) {  
    System.out.print( name );  
    System.out.print(",");  
}
```

```
public class TestEnhanceForLoop {  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        int [] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};  
        for(int x : numbers )  
        {  
            System.out.print( x );  
            System.out.print(",");  
        }  
        System.out.print("\n");  
        String [] names ={"James", "Larry", "Tom", "Lacy"};  
        for( String name : names ) {  
            System.out.print( name );  
            System.out.print(",");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
10,20,30,40,50,  
James,Larry,Tom,Lacy,
```