

Task00 2

Write a Program in Java to Add two Numbers.

Input: 2 3

Output: 5

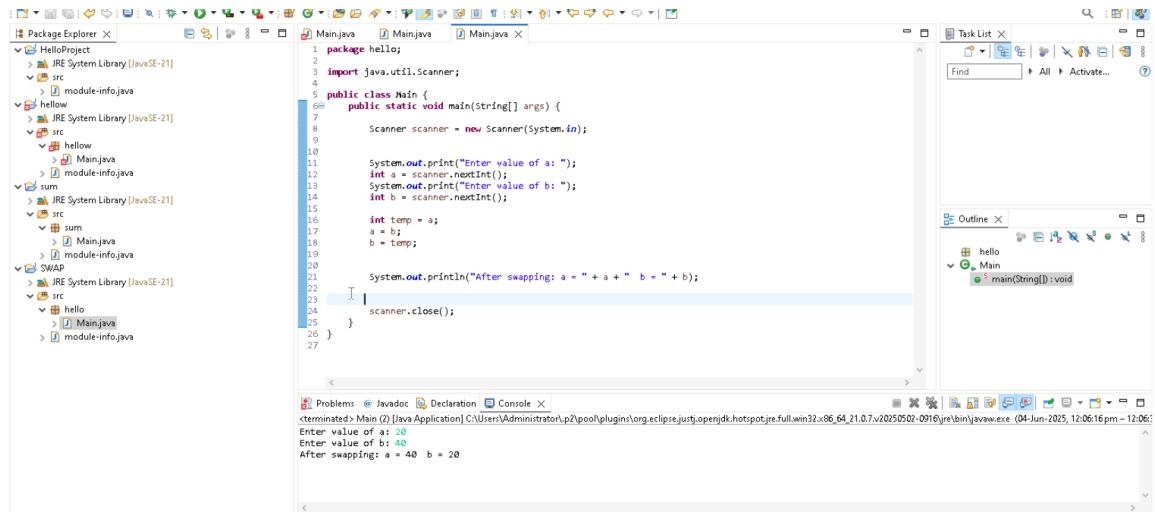
```
package sum;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");  
        int num1 = scanner.nextInt();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");  
        int num2 = scanner.nextInt();  
  
        int sum = num1 + num2;  
  
        System.out.println("The sum of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is: " + sum);  
  
        scanner.close();  
    }  
}
```

Task 003:

Write a Program to Swap Two Numbers

Input: a=2 b=5

Output: a=5 b=2



Task 4

Task 004:

Create a code in which you have 4 methods add, subtract, multiply and divide (return type int) with a main [method..to](#) all all the other methods

Out put:

Main started

Sum of 2 numbers is

Diff of 2 numbers is ——

Product of 2 numbers

Division of 2 numbers is

Main ended

```
1 package hello;
2
3 public class Main {
4
5
6     public static int add(int a, int b) {
7         return a + b;
8     }
9
10
11     public static int subtract(int a, int b) {
12         return a - b;
13     }
14
15
16     public static int multiply(int a, int b) {
17         return a * b;
18     }
19
20
21     public static int divide(int a, int b) {
22
23         if (b == 0) {
24             System.out.println("Error! Division by zero.");
25             return 0;
26         }
27         return a / b;
28     }
29
30 }
```

< Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X

<terminated> Main (3) [Java Application] C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk
Main started
Sum of 2 numbers is 15
Diff of 2 numbers is 5
Product of 2 numbers is 50
Division of 2 numbers is 2
Main ended

```

public static int divide(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0) {
        System.out.println("Error! Division by zero.");
        return 0;
    }
    return a / b;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Main started");

    int num1 = 10;
    int num2 = 5;

    // Calling the methods and displaying the results
    System.out.println("Sum of 2 numbers is " + add(num1, num2));
    System.out.println("Diff of 2 numbers is " + subtract(num1, num2));
    System.out.println("Product of 2 numbers is " + multiply(num1, num2));
    System.out.println("Division of 2 numbers is " + divide(num1, num2));

    System.out.println("Main ended");
}

```

Task 5

Task 005:

Write a program to check if a is greater or b.. Use ternary op

12.14 to 12.18

```
1 package task005;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class Main {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9
10        System.out.print("Enter value for a: ");
11        int a = scanner.nextInt();
12        System.out.print("Enter value for b: ");
13        int b = scanner.nextInt();
14
15        String result = (a > b) ? "a is greater than b" : "b is greater than or equal to a";
16
17
18        System.out.println(result);
19
20
21        scanner.close();
22    }
23 }
24
25
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console X

<terminated> Main (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.7.v20250502-0916\jre

Enter value for a: 10

Enter value for b: 2

a is greater than b

Task 006:

Write a program to take input from the user and display it to the user

Input:

Id : Prasunamba

Pwd: 123456789

Output:

Hi ,

Your login id is Prasuanmba

And your pwd is *****

Hint :

For scanner ... import java.util.scanner;

Scanner sc = new Scanner([System.in](#));

Id = sc.nextLine();

```
1 package task006;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class Main {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9
10        System.out.print("Enter your login ID: ");
11        String id = sc.nextLine();
12
13        System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
14        String pwd = sc.nextLine();
15
16        System.out.println("\nHi,");
17        System.out.println("\tYour login ID is " + id);
18        System.out.println("And your password is " + "***".repeat(pwd.length()));
19        sc.close();
20    }
21 }
22
23
```

<

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console X

<terminated> Main (5) [Java Application] C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.4\jre\bin\java.exe

Enter your login ID: ojmeera

Enter your password: meera

Hi,

 Your login ID is ojmeera

And your password is *****

<

Writable	Smart Insert	19: 81 : 5
----------	--------------	------------

Task 007:

Write a program to create a class named Customer

Call the customer class in Task007 class using an object

Ans I just change the name customer to client and clienttest

```
1 package client;
2
3
4
5 public class ClientTest {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8         Client cobj = new Client();
9
10
11         cobj.accept();
12
13         cobj.display();
14     }
15 }
16
17
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X

<terminated> ClientTest [Java Application] C:\Users\Administrator\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.w
accept client called
display client called

```

1 package client;
2
3
4
5
6 class Client {
7
8     void accept() {
9         System.out.println("accept client called");
10    }
11
12    //
13    void display() {
14        System.out.println("display client called");
15    }
16 }
17

```

```

<
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X
terminated> ClientTest [Java Application] C:\Users\Administrator\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hot
accept client called
display client called

```

Task 008:

Wap to check the greater of 2 numbers

Hint:

Use if else

```

If ( num1 > num2){
    sout("num1 is greater");
}
Else {
    sout("num2 is greater");
}

```


Main.java GreaterOfTwo.java x

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class GreaterOfTwo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the first number:");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter the second number:");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the first number: ");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter the second number:");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();

        if (num1 > num2) {
            System.out.println(num1 + " is greater than " + num2);
        } else {
            System.out.println(num2 + " is greater than " + num1);
        }

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    if (num1 > num2) {
        System.out.println(num1 + " is greater than " + num2);
    } else {
        System.out.println(num2 + " is greater than " + num1);
    }

    sc.close();
}
}

```

Enter the first number:

12

Enter the second number:

2

12 is greater than 2

NumberCheck > src > [@GreaterOfTwo](#)

Enter the second number:

2

12 is greater than 2

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 009

Wap to check greater of 3 numbers

Hint 👍

Use elseif

}

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import Scanner for taking input

public class GreatestNumber { // Class declaration

    public static void main(String[] args) { // Main method
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Ask the user for three numbers
        System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
        int num1 = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
        int num2 = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the third number: ");
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the third number: ");
        int num3 = scanner.nextInt();

        // Check which number is the greatest
        if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) {
            System.out.println("The greatest number is: " + num1);
        } else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3) {
            System.out.println("The greatest number is: " + num2);
        } else {
            System.out.println("The greatest number is: " + num3);
        }

        // Close the scanner to prevent resource leaks
```

```
26     }
27
28     // Close the scanner to prevent resource leaks
29     scanner.close();
30 }
31
32
```

Run: GreatestNumber

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2025.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=56361" -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8
Enter the first number: 12
Enter the second number: 12
Enter the third number: 43
The greatest number is: 43
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 009

Wap to check greater of 3 numbers

Hint 👍

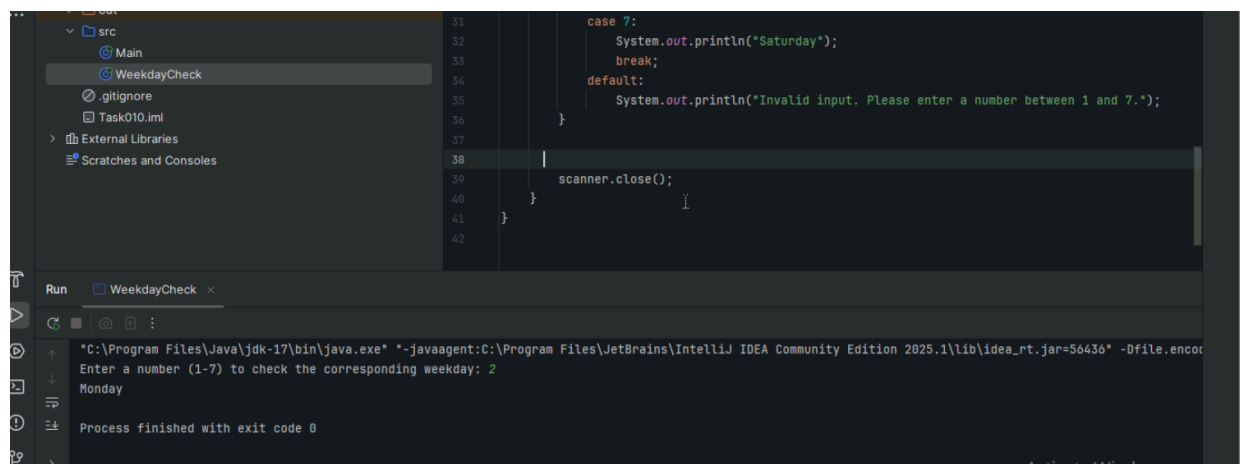
Use elseif

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class WeekdayCheck {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9
10        System.out.print("Enter a number (1-7) to check the corresponding weekday: ");
11        int day = scanner.nextInt();
12        switch (day) {
13            case 1:
14                System.out.println("Sunday");
15                break;
16            case 2:
```

```

18         break;
19     case 3:
20         System.out.println("Tuesday");
21         break;
22     case 4:
23         System.out.println("Wednesday");
24         break;
25     case 5:
26         System.out.println("Thursday");
27         break;
28     case 6:
29         System.out.println("Friday");
30         break;
31     case 7:

```



Task 011:

Wap to check loginid and password validation

Hint use while loop

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
String loginid = "Prasunamba"
```

```
String pwd = "12345867"
```

```
Int Count = 0;
```

```
While (loginid == "Prasunamba" && pwd == "12345867"){
    sout(" you have logged in for " + count++ + " times");
}
```

```
sout("enter ur login id and password");  
loginid = sc.NextLine();  
pwd = sc.NextLine();  
}
```

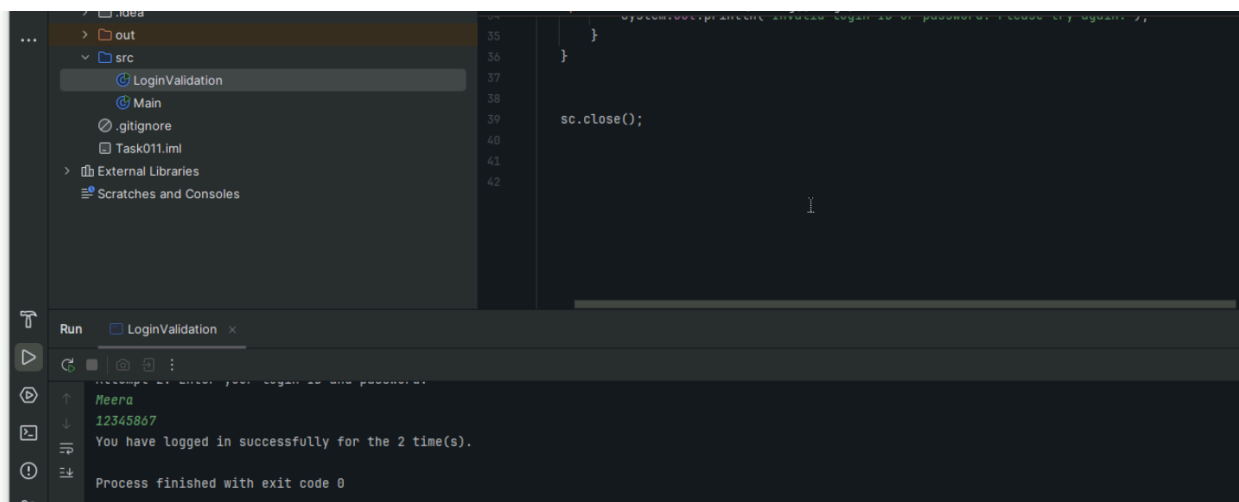
```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class LoginValidation {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        String correctLoginId = "Meera";  
        String correctPwd = "12345867";  
  
        String loginid = "";  
        String pwd = "";  
        int count = 0;
```

```
        while (!(loginid.equals(correctLoginId) && pwd.equals(correctPwd))) {  
  
            count++;  
  
            System.out.println("Attempt " + count + ": Enter your login ID and password:");  
  
            // Take user input for login id and password  
            loginid = sc.nextLine();  
            pwd = sc.nextLine();
```

```
// Take user input for login id and password
loginid = sc.nextLine();
pwd = sc.nextLine();

if (loginid.equals(correctLoginId) && pwd.equals(correctPwd)) {
    System.out.println("You have logged in successfully for the " + count + " time(s).");
} else {

    System.out.println("Invalid login ID or password. Please try again.");
}
}
```



Task 012:

Same as above qn but use do while loop

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String loginid = "Prasunamba"

String pwd = "12345867"

Int Count = 0;

do{

 sout(" you have logged in for " + count++ + " times");

 sout("enter ur login id and password");

 loginid = sc.NextLine();

 pwd = sc.NextLine();

}While (loginid == "Prasunamba" && pwd == "12345867");

sc.close();

While and do while loops - indefinite loops

For loop is definite...

For (initialization exp; condition exp; incre or decre exp)

```
1 import java.util.Scanner; // Import Scanner to take input from the user
2
3 public class LoginValidationDoWhile {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // Create a Scanner object to read input from the user
7         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         // Define the correct login credentials
10        String correctLoginId = "Meera";
11        String correctPwd = "12345867";
12
13        // Declare variables to store the user input and login attempt counter
14        String loginid = "";
15        String pwd = "";
16        int count = 0;
```

```
int count = 0;

// Start the do-while loop to check the login credentials
do {
    // Increment the attempt count
    count++;

    // Display the login attempt number
    System.out.println("Attempt " + count + ": Enter your login ID and password:");

    // Take user input for login id and password
    loginid = sc.nextLine();
    pwd = sc.nextLine();
```



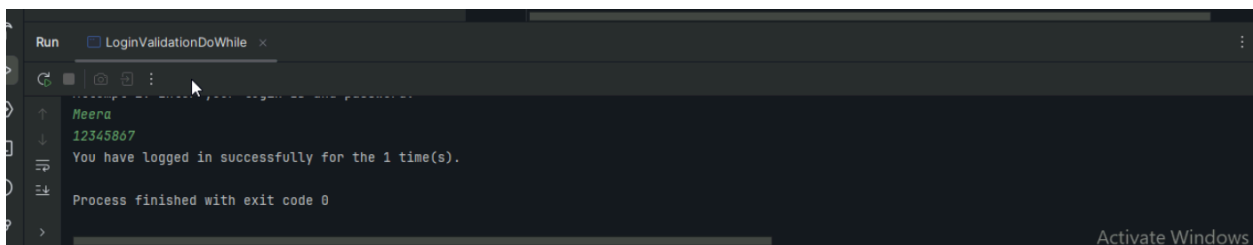
```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    pwd = sc.nextLine();

    if (loginid.equals(correctLoginId) && pwd.equals(correctPwd)) {
        System.out.println("You have logged in successfully for the " + count + " time(s).");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Invalid login ID or password. Please try again.");
    }

} while (!(loginid.equals(correctLoginId) && pwd.equals(correctPwd)));
sc.close();
}
}

```



```

Run LoginValidationDoWhile x
Meera
1234567
You have logged in successfully for the 1 time(s).
Process finished with exit code 0

```

Task 013:

Wap to display numbers from 10 to 1 .. skip 7 and 5.

```

for(int i= 10; i >0; i--){
    If ( i == 5 || i == 7){
        Continue;
    }
    sout(i);
}

```

Task 014:

Arrays:

Try the below code and display the output...

Now play with it try to access 5th index and see the output...and try to access -1 index and see the output..

```
package Arrays;
```

```

public class Demo01 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}

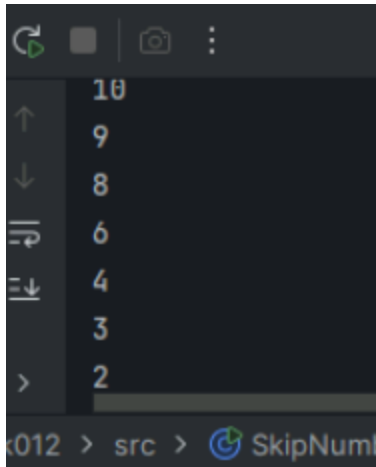
```

```
char[] arr = {'a','e','i','o','u'};
System.out.println(arr);
String[] names = {"Meena", "Tina", "Veena", "heena"};
System.out.println(names[0]);
names[1]= "Reena";
System.out.println(names[1]);
System.out.println(names.length);
System.out.println(names[4]);
//Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
1 ▶ public class SkipNumbers {
2
3 ▶     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5         for (int i = 10; i > 0; i--) {
6
7             if (i == 7 || i == 5) {
8                 continue;
9             }
10
11             System.out.println(i);
12         }
13     }
14 }
15
```



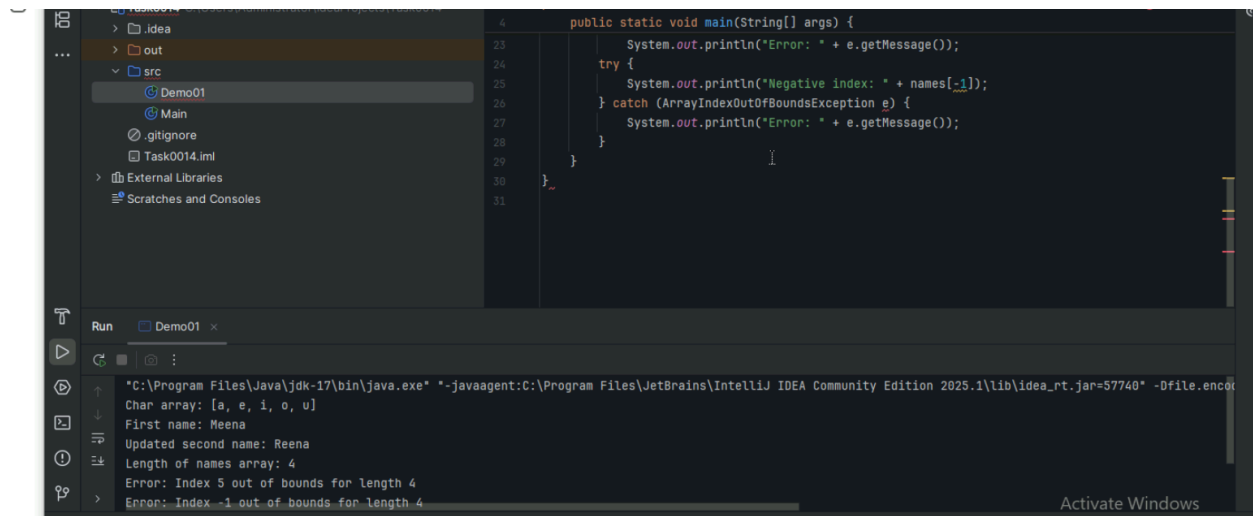
Enter name 5

```
public class Demo01 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        char[] arr = {'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u'};  
        System.out.println("Char array: " + java.util.Arrays.toString(arr));  
        String[] names = {"Meena", "Tina", "Veena", "heena"};  
        System.out.println("First name: " + names[0]);  
    }  
}
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("First name: " + names[0]);
    names[1] = "Reena";
    System.out.println("Updated second name: " + names[1]);
    System.out.println("Length of names array: " + names.length);
    try {
        System.out.println("5th index: " + names[5]);
    } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
    try {
        System.out.println("Negative index: " + names[-1]);
    } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
        System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}

```



```

Length of names array: 4
Error: Index 5 out of bounds for length 4
Error: Index -1 out of bounds for length 4

Process finished with exit code 0

```

Task 015:

package StringHandling;

```

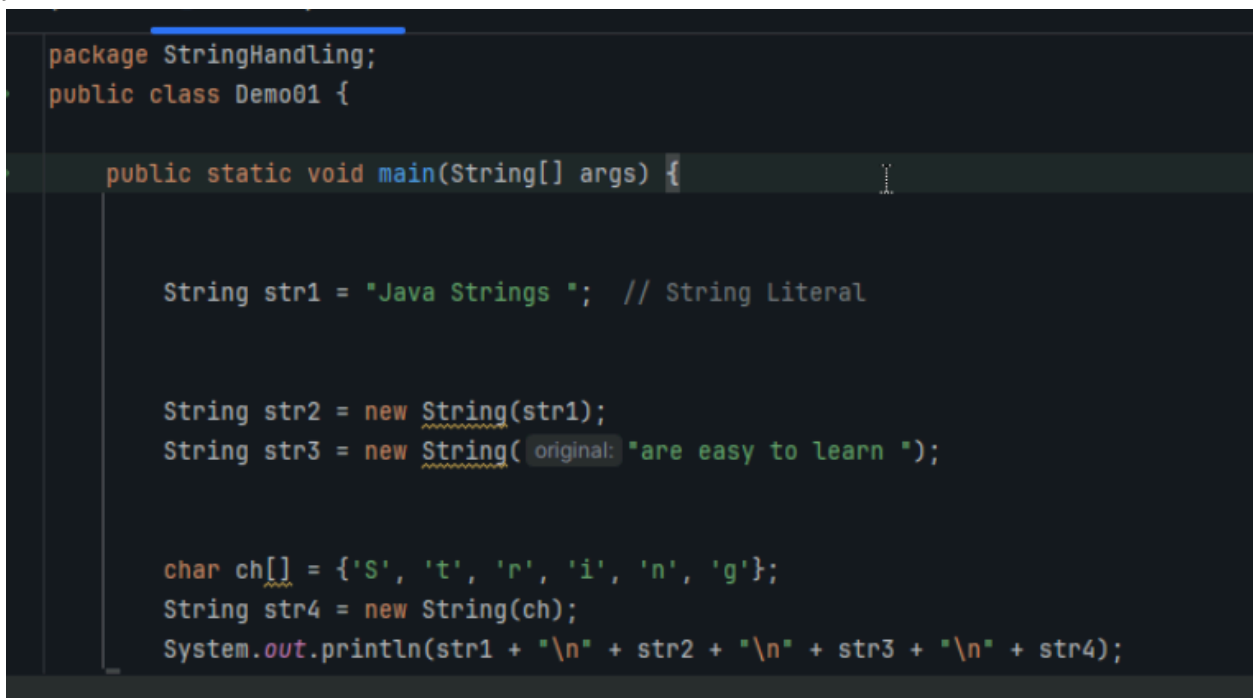
public class Demo01 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        String str1 = "Java Strings "; // string Literal
        String str2 = new String(str1); // obj of the string - new keyword
        String str3 = new String("are easy to learn ");
        char ch[] = {'S', 't', 'r', 'i', 'n', 'g'};
        String str4 = new String(ch);
        System.out.println(str1 + "\n" + str2 + "\n" + str3 + "\n" + str4);

    }

}

```



```

package StringHandling;
public class Demo01 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String str1 = "Java Strings "; // String Literal

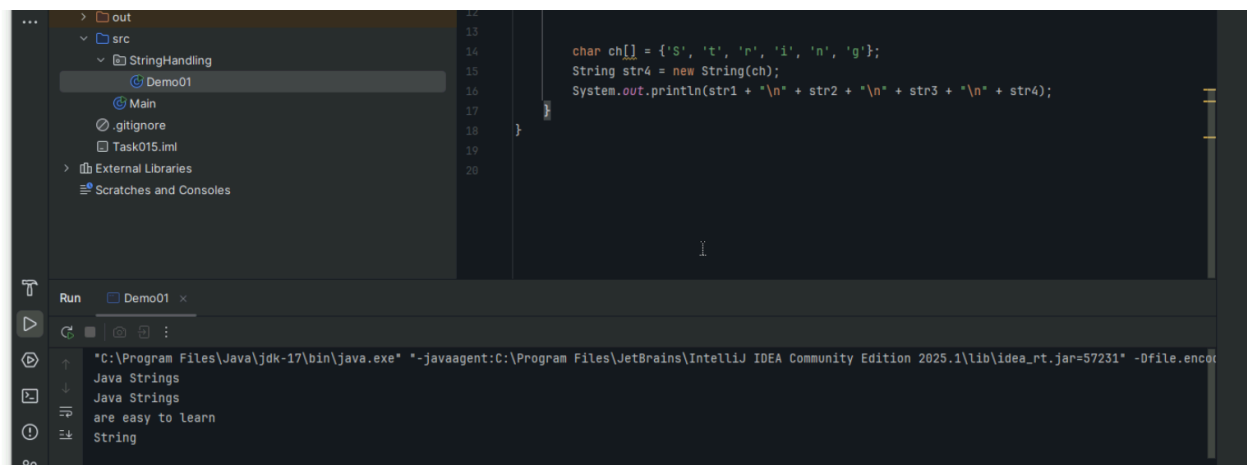
        String str2 = new String(str1);
        String str3 = new String(original: "are easy to learn ");

        char ch[] = {'S', 't', 'r', 'i', 'n', 'g'};
        String str4 = new String(ch);
        System.out.println(str1 + "\n" + str2 + "\n" + str3 + "\n" + str4);

    }

}

```



```

...
> out
  > src
    > StringHandling
      Demo01
      Main
      .gitignore
      Task015.iml
    > External Libraries
    > Scratches and Consoles
  ...

13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

char ch[] = {'S', 't', 'r', 'i', 'n', 'g'};
String str4 = new String(ch);
System.out.println(str1 + "\n" + str2 + "\n" + str3 + "\n" + str4);

}

Run Demo01 x
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe -javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2025.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=S7231 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8
Java Strings
Java Strings
are easy to learn
String

```

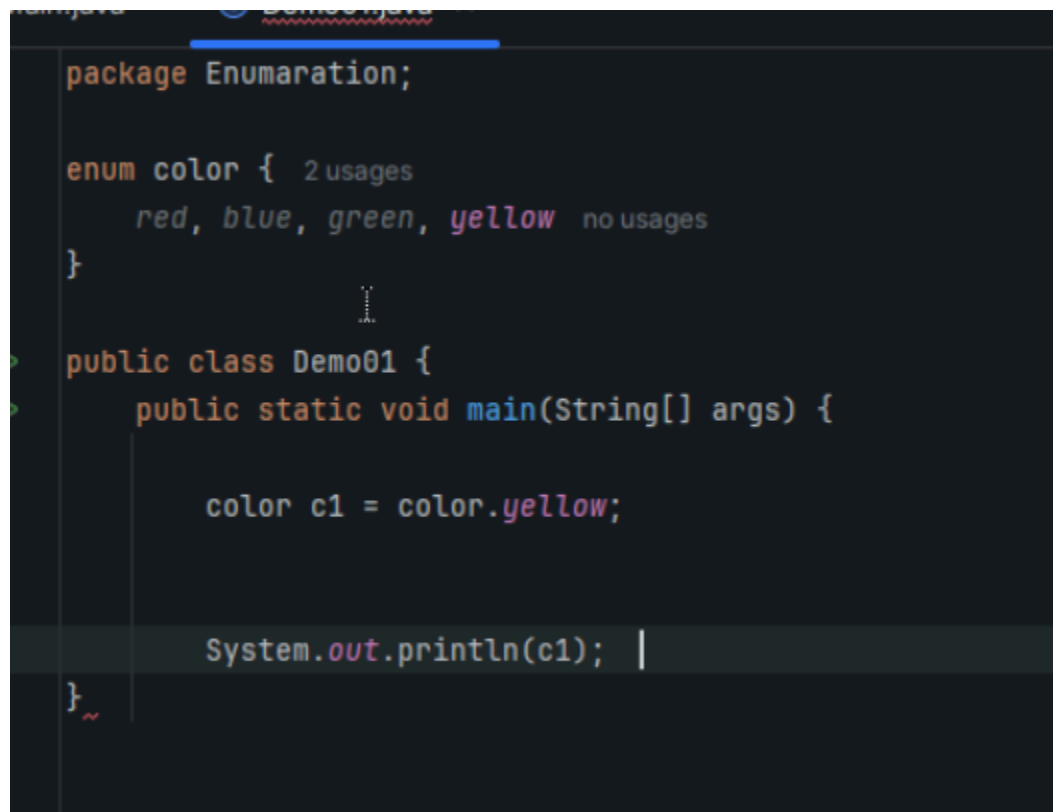
Task 016

Enums or Enumerations

What is the output of the below code snippet

```
package Enumerations;
enum color{
    red, blue, green, yellow
}
public class Demo01 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        color c1 = color.yellow;
        System.out.println(c1);
    }
}
```



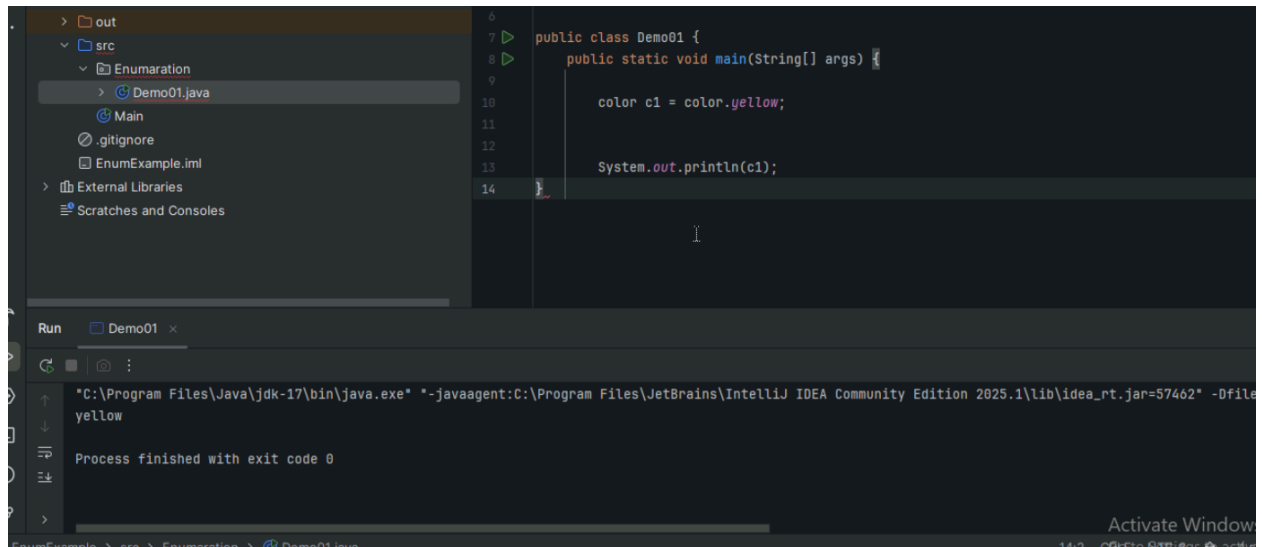
```
package Enumeration;

enum color { 2 usages
    red, blue, green, yellow no usages
}

public class Demo01 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        color c1 = color.yellow;

        System.out.println(c1);
    }
}
```



Task 017:

Getter and setter

Create a program name Person.java

```
public class Person {  
    private String name;  
  
    // Getter  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
  
    // Setter  
    public void setName(String newName) {  
        this.name = newName;  
    }  
}
```

Create another program named Task017.java

```
public class Task017{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person myObj = new Person();  
        myObj.name = "John";  
        System.out.println(myObj.name);  
    }  
}
```

-----what is the reason for the error -----explain

Because trying to **access a private field (name) directly** from another class.
myObj.name = "John"; Cannot access private field

1. The variable name is declared private in the Person class:

private means:

The variable can only be accessed inside the Person class

It is not visible or accessible from other classes like Task017

Task 018

Now create one more program named Task018.java

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person myObj = new Person();  
        myObj.setName("John");  
        System.out.println(myObj.getName());  
    }  
}
```

Now -----think what is the output of the above code-----

