

Day2 Assignment:22-07-25

1.Primitive Data Types :

Task: Create a program that accepts age, height, and weight of a person and prints them with appropriate data types.

```
package Day2assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class datatype {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter the age:");
```

```
        int age=s.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the height:");
```

```
        Float height=s.nextFloat();
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the weight");
```

```
        Float weight=s.nextFloat();
```

```
        System.out.println("Details");
```

```
        System.out.println("Age:"+age);
```

```
        System.out.println("height:"+height);
```

```
        System.out.println("weight:"+weight);
```

```
        s.close();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

1. Variables

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

```
package Day2assign;
```

```
public class Variablecheck {
```

```

        public static void main(String[] args) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
            int studentId = 101;
            String name = "Srujana";
            double marks = 89.5;
            char grade = 'A';

            // Display output
            System.out.println("Student ID: " + studentId);
            System.out.println("Name: " + name);
            System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);
            System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);

        }
    }

```

2. Operators

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

```
package Day2assign;
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.print("Number1: ");

    int num1 = scanner.nextInt();

    System.out.print("Number2: ");

    int num2 = scanner.nextInt();

    // Arithmetic Operations

    System.out.println("\nArithmetic Operations: ");

    System.out.println("Addition: " + (num1 + num2));

    System.out.println("Subtraction: " + (num1 - num2));

    System.out.println("Multiplication: " + (num1 * num2));

    System.out.println("Division: " + (num1 / (double) num2));

    System.out.println("Modulus: " + (num1 % num2));
}

```

```

// Relational Operations

System.out.println("\nRelational Operations:");

System.out.println("Equal: " + (num1 == num2));

System.out.println("Not Equal: " + (num1 != num2));

System.out.println("Greater Than:" (num1 > num2));

System.out.println("Less Than: " + (num1 < num2));

System.out.println("Greater Than or Equal: (num1 >= num2));

System.out.println("Less Than or Equal: " + (num1 <= num2));

//Logical Operations

System.out.println("\nLogical Operations:");

System.out.println("AND: " + (num1 > 0 && num2 > 0));

System.out.println("OR:" + (num1 > 0 || num2 > 0));

System.out.println("NOT:" + !(num1 > num2));

scanner.close();
}
}

```

3. String Concatenation

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

```

package Day2assign;

import java.util.Scanner;

```

```

public class StringConcat {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.print("Enter First Name: ");

String firstName = s.nextLine();


System.out.print("Enter Last Name: ");

String lastName = s.nextLine();


System.out.println("Hello, " + firstName + " " + lastName + "! Welcome to the system.");

}

```

```

}

```

4. StringBuilder

Task: Accept a sentence and reverse it using StringBuilder.

```
package Day2assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class StringRev {
```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

        System.out.print("Msg: ");
        String Msg = s.nextLine();

```

```

        // Reverse using StringBuilder
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(Msg);
        String rev = sb.reverse().toString();

```

```

        // Display output
        System.out.println("Original: " + Msg);
        System.out.println("Reversed: " + rev);

```

```
        s.close();
```

```
    }
```

```

}

```

5. String API

Task: Count how many times a specific character appears in a string.

```
package Day2assign;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SStringApi {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = s.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter a character to count: ");
        char ch = s.next().charAt(0);

        // Count occurrences
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {
            if (input.charAt(i) == ch) {
                count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Character " + ch + " appears " + count + " times");
        s.close();
    }
}
```

6. Date, Time, and Numeric Objects

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

```
package Day2assign;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;

public class DateTimeAndCurrency {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        //Get current date

        LocalDate currentDate = LocalDate.now();

        // Format cate as DD-MM-YYYY

        Date Time Formatter formatter DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy");

        String formattedDate = currentDate.format(formatter);
```

```
// Display formatted date
System.out.println("Current Date:"formatted Date);
}

// Format currency value

double amount 12345.678;
DecimalFormat decimalFormat = new DecimalFormat("##,##0.00");
String formattedAmount decimalFormat.format(amount);

//Display formatted amount
System.out.println("Formatted Amount: " + formattedAmount);
```

7. Flow Control

Task: Based on a number entered, print whether it's positive, negative, or zero

```
package Day2assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class NumberCheck {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int number = s.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.");
        }

        s.close();

    }

}
```

8. Conditions

Task: Accept marks and display the grade using if-else

```
package Day2assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Conditions {

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

```

        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter Marks: ");
int marks = s.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);
        s.close();

    }
}

```

9. Switch

Task: Build a simple calculator using switch to perform operations (+, -, *, /)

```

package Day2assign;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Switch {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Accept input
        System.out.print("Enter Number1: ");
        double num1 = s.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter Number2: ");
        double num2 = s.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter Operation (+, -, *, /): ");
        char operation = s.next().charAt(0);

        double result;

        // Perform operation using switch
        switch (operation) {

```

```

    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: Division by zero not allowed.");
        }
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid operation!");
}

s.close();

}

```

```

}

```

10. Loops and Branching

Task: Print the first N even numbers using a loop

package Day2assign;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Loops {

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

        // Accept input
        System.out.print("Enter N: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();

```

```

        // Print first N even numbers
        System.out.println("First " + num + " even numbers:");
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {

```



```

        System.out.print((i * 2) + " ");
    }

    sc.close();

}
}

```

11. Arrays

Task: Accept 5 numbers, store them in an array, and display their average

package Day2assign;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Average {

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

```

```

        int[] numbers = new int[5];
        int sum = 0;

```

```

        // Accept 5 numbers
        System.out.println("Enter 5 numbers:");
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
            System.out.print("Number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            numbers[i] = s.nextInt();
            sum += numbers[i];
        }

```

```

        // Calculate average
        double average = (double) sum / numbers.length;

```

```

        // Display output
        System.out.println("Average: " + average);
        s.close();

```

```

    }

```

```

}

```

12. Enum

Task: Create an enum for days of the week. Print a message depending on the day

package Day2assign;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class weekdays {

```

enum Day {
    MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    // Accept day as input
    System.out.println("Enter a day : ");
    String input = s.nextLine().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("Last working day of the week!");
                break;
            case SATURDAY:
            case SUNDAY:
                System.out.println("It's the weekend! Time to relax.");
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Keep going! You're doing great.");
        }

    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
        System.out.println("Invalid day entered!");
    }

    s.close();
}

```

13. OOPs Concepts

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

```

package Day2assign;
import java.util.Scanner;

```

```

public class Student {

    String name;

    int marks;
}

```

```

        Student(String name, int marks) {

            this.name = name;
            this.marks =marks;
        }

        void displayData() {

            System.out.println("Student Name: " + name);

            System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);

        }

        public class Main {

            public static void main(String[] args) {

                Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

                System.out.print("Name: ");

                String name = scanner.next();
                System.out.print("Marks: ");
                int marks = scanner.nextInt();

                Student student = new Student(name, marks);

                student.displayData();

                scanner.close();

            }
        }
    }
}

```

14. Inheritance

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Employee {
```

```
String name;
```

```
int salary;
```

```

    }

    Employee(String name, int salary) {

        this.name = name;

        this.salary = salary;

    }

    void display() {

        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Salary: " + salary);

        class Manager extends Employee {

            String department;

        }

        Manager(String name, int salary, String department) {

            super(name,salary);
            this.department=department;

        }
        void display() {

            super.display();

            System.out.println("Department: " + department);
        }
    }

}

public class Mainn {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Manager manager = new Manager("Raj", 50000, "Sales");

        manager.display();

    }

}

```

