

**Big Data Frameworks CSE3120**  
**Lab – 1 Java Programs Experiment**

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**1. Display odd numbers between 1 -100**

**Aim:** To write a Java program that displays all odd numbers between 1 and 100.

**Algorithm**

1. Start.
2. Set the range limit  $n = 100$ .
3. Use a for loop to iterate through numbers from 1 to  $n$ .
4. Inside the loop, check if a number is odd using the condition  $i \% 2 \neq 0$ :
  - If true, print the number.
5. Stop.

**Program:**

```
1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         System.out.print("Displaying odd numbers between 1 -100:\n");
4         for(int i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {
5             if(i % 2 != 0) {
6                 System.out.print(i + "\t");
7             }
8         }
9     }
10 }
```

**Output**

```
Displaying odd numbers between 1 -100:
1  3  5  7  9  11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37
   39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65 67 69 71 73
   75 77 79 81 83 85 87 89 91 93 95 97 99
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**Result:** The program successfully displays all odd numbers between 1 and 100.

**2. Sum of odd numbers between 1 -100**

**Aim:** To write a Java program that displays sum of odd numbers between 1 and 100.

**Algorithm/Procedure**

1. Start.

2. Initialize a variable `sum = 0` to store the sum of odd numbers.
3. Loop through numbers from `i = 1` to `i = 100` using a for loop:
4. For each `i`, check if it is an odd number using `i % 2 != 0`.
5. If true (the number is odd), add `i` to `sum`.
6. After the loop ends, print the value of `sum`.
7. Stop.

#### Program

```
1 //2. Sum of odd numbers between 1 -100
2 class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int sum = 0;
5         for(int i=1; i<=100;i++){
6             if(i%2 != 0){
7                 sum = sum + i;
8             }
9         }
10        System.out.print("Sum of the first 100 odd numbers :"+sum);
11    }
12 }
```

#### Output

```
Sum of the first 100 odd numbers :2500
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**Result:** The sum of all odd numbers between 1 and 100 is 2500. The code execution is successful.

### 3. Program to check the given number is Palindrome or not

**Aim:** To write a Java program to check whether a given number is a palindrome or not.

#### Algorithm/Procedure

1. Start.
2. Import the Scanner class for user input.
3. Initialize two variables:
  - `reversen = 0` (to store the reversed number).
  - `remainder` (to store each digit of the number).
4. Accept an integer input `n` from the user.
5. Store the original value of `n` in a new variable `originalnum`.
6. Use a while loop to reverse the number:
  - Extract the last digit using `remainder = n % 10`.
  - Append the digit to the reversed number using `reversen = (reversen * 10) + remainder`.
  - Remove the last digit from `n` using `n = n / 10`.
7. Compare `originalnum` and `reversen`:
  - If they are equal, print that the number is a palindrome.

- Otherwise, print that the number is not a palindrome.
8. Stop.

### Program

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         int remainder, reversen = 0;
6         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.print("Enter the number:\n");
8         int n = input.nextInt();
9
10        int originalnum = n;
11        while (n != 0) {
12            remainder = n % 10;
13            reversen = (reversen * 10) + remainder;
14            n = n / 10;
15        }
16
17        System.out.println("The original number is " + originalnum);
18        System.out.println("The reversed number is " + reversen);
19
20        if (originalnum == reversen) {
21            System.out.println("The given number is a palindrome");
22        } else {
23            System.out.println("The given number is not a palindrome");
24        }
25    }
26 }
```

### Output

```
Enter the number:
121
The original number is 121
The reversed number is 121
The given number is a palindrome

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**Result:** The program successfully checks whether the given number is a palindrome or not.

### Q4. Program to print patterns of numbers and stars

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
```

**Aim:** To write a Java program that prints a right-angled triangle pattern of stars.

**Algorithm/Procedure**

1. **Start.**
2. Declare an integer n for the number of rows.
3. Use two nested for loops:
  - The outer loop runs from i = 0 to i < n (controls the rows).
  - The inner loop runs from j = 0 to j <= i (controls the columns and prints stars).
4. In each iteration of the inner loop, print a star (\*).
5. Move to the next line after completing a row.
6. **Stop.**

**Program:**

```
1 class Main{
2     public static void main(String[] args){
3         int n= 5;
4         for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
5             for(int j=0;j<=i;j++){
6                 System.out.print("*");
7             }
8             System.out.println("");
9         }
10    }
11 }
```

**Output:**

```
*
**
***
****
*****
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**Result:** The program successfully prints the right-angled triangle pattern of stars.

**5. Print numbers in triangle and pyramid vice**

```
1
121
12321
1234321
123454321
```

**Aim:** To write a Java program that prints a numerical pattern in a triangular and pyramid structure.

**Algorithm**

1. **Start**
2. Take an integer input n from the user (number of rows).
3. For each row i from 1 to n (outer loop):
  - Print numbers in **increasing order** from 1 to i (first inner loop).
  - Print numbers in **decreasing order** from i-1 back to 1 (second inner loop).

- Move to the next line after completing the row.
4. **Stop**

### Program

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.print("Enter the n value:\n");
6         int n = input.nextInt();
7         for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
8             for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){
9                 System.out.print(j);
10            }
11            for(int k=i;k>1;k--){
12                System.out.print(k-1);
13            }
14            System.out.println();
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

### Output:

```
Enter the n value:
5
1
121
12321
1234321
123454321

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

**Result:** The program successfully prints the triangular pyramid structure with numbers as expected.

## 6. Find largest and smallest number in an array in java

**Aim:** To write a Java program that finds the largest and smallest numbers in a given array.

### Algorithm

1. Start.
2. Take input for the size of the array n from the user.
3. Declare an integer array arr of size n.
4. Use a loop to input n elements into the array from the user.
5. Initialize two variables:
  - max to the smallest possible value (Integer.MIN\_VALUE).
  - min to the largest possible value (Integer.MAX\_VALUE).
6. Use a loop to iterate through each element of the array:

- If the current element is greater than max, update max to the current element.
  - If the current element is smaller than min, update min to the current element.
7. After the loop, print the values of min (smallest) and max (largest).
  8. Stop.

### Program

```
1 //6. Find largest and smallest number in an array in java
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 class Main{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter the size of the array:");
7         int n= in.nextInt();
8         int arr[] = new int[n];
9
10        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
11            arr[i]=in.nextInt();
12        }
13
14        int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
15        int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
16
17        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
18            if(arr[i]>max){
19                max=arr[i];
20            }
21            if(arr[i]<min){
22                min=arr[i];
23            }
24        }
25        System.out.println("Smallest: "+min+"\nLargest: "+max);
26    }
27 }
```

### Output

Enter the size of the array:

5

12 343 45 4 6

Largest: 4

Smallest: 343

=== Code Execution Successful ===

**Result:** The program successfully finds the largest and smallest numbers in the array.