

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

```
public class First
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        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. public class QSecond
4. {
5.     public static void main(String[] args)
6.     {
7.         System.out.println("Maheshini Bandara");
8.         System.out.println("Bsc Managment Information Systems");
9.     }
10.}
```

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 Q3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i=0;
        while(i<5)
        {
            System.out.println("Executiong Loop "+i);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

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");
“
```

```
public class nums{

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

    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");
}

```

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);

```

public class GradeCheck {

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

```

Results:

```

Excellent!
You passed
Better try again
Invalid grade
Your grade is A

```

Repeat the same removing “break” command at line number

```

1.
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {
3.         char grade = 'A';
4.         switch (grade) {
5.             case 'A':
6.                 System.out.println("Excellent!");
7.                 break;
8.             case 'D':
9.                 System.out.println("You passed");
10.            case 'F':
11.                System.out.println("Better try again");
12.                break;
13.            default:
14.                System.out.println("Invalid grade");
15.        }
16.        System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
17.    }
18.}
19.

```

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

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

Write down the output.

```
Excellent!  
Your grade is A
```

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"}
```

```
    for( String name : names ) {
```

```
        System.out.print( name );
```

```
        System.out.print(",");
```

Output:

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