

## บทที่ 4 Control Structures

### การทดลองที่ 4-1 โปรแกรมแสดงการใช้งานคำสั่ง if

```
// File Name : Lab4_1.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab4_1 {

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

        System.out.println("Program Calculate grade.");
        System.out.println("Enter student score : ");
        score = scan.nextInt();

        if ((score >= 0) && (score <= 100)) {
            String grade;

            if (score >= 80)      grade = "A";
            else if (score >= 75) grade = "B+";
            else if (score >= 70) grade = "B";
            else if (score >= 65) grade = "C+";
            else if (score >= 60) grade = "C";
            else if (score >= 55) grade = "D+";
            else if (score >= 50) grade = "D";
            else grade = "F";

            System.out.println("Student gradde is " + grade );
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("Invalid student score.");
        }
        System.out.println("End Program.");
    }
}
```

ผลลัพธ์

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## การทดลองที่ 4-2 โปรแกรมแสดงการใช้งานคำสั่ง switch

```
// File Name : Lab4_2.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab4_2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num1, num2;
        double result = 0;
        char operator;
        boolean done = true;
        String message;

        System.out.println("Program Calculator.");
        System.out.println("Enter first value : ");
        num1 = scan.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter second value : ");
        num2 = scan.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter operator(+, -, *, /, %) : ");
        message = scan.next();
        operator = message.charAt(0);
        switch (operator) {
            case '+' : result = num1 + num2;
                       message = "result = num1 + num2 = ";
                       break;
            case '-' : result = num1 - num2;
                       message = "result = num1 - num2 = ";
                       break;
            case '*' : result = num1 * num2;
                       message = "result = num1 * num2 = ";
                       break;
            case '/' : result = (double)num1 / num2;
                       message = "result = num1 / num2 = ";
                       break;
            case '%' : result = num1 % num2;
                       message = "result = num1 % num2 = ";
                       break;
            default: done = false;
        }
        if (done)
            System.out.println( message + result);
        else
            System.out.println("Invalid Operator.");
    }
}
```

ผลลัพธ์

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### การทดลองที่ 4-3 โปรแกรมแสดงการใช้งานคำสั่ง while

```
// File Name : Lab4_3.java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
public class Lab4_3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int total;           // sum of score
        int counter;         // number of scores entered
        int score;           // score value
        double average;      // number with decimal point for average
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        // initialization phase
        total = 0;           // initialize total
        counter = 0;         // initialize loop counter
        // processing phase
        // get first grade from user
        System.out.println( "Enter Integer Score or -1 to Quit:" );
        score = scan.nextInt();
        // loop until sentinel value read from user
        while ( score != -1 ) {
            total = total + score;    // add score to total
            counter = counter + 1;    // increment counter
            // get next score from user
            System.out.println("Enter Integer Score or -1 to Quit:" );
            score = scan.nextInt();
        } // end while

        DecimalFormat twoDigits = new DecimalFormat( "0.00" );
        // if user entered at least one score...
        if ( counter != 0 ) {
            // calculate average of all scores entered
            average = (double) total / counter;
            // display average with two digits of precision
            System.out.println( "Class average is " +
                               twoDigits.format( average ) );
        } // end if part of if...else
        else // if no grades entered, output appropriate message
            System.out.println( "No scores were entered" );
    }
}
```

ผลลัพธ์

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## การทดลองที่ 4-4 โปรแกรมแสดงการใช้งานคำสั่ง do while

```
// File name : Lab4_4.java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
public class Lab4_4 {

    public static void main( String args[] )
    {
        int total;           // sum of grades
        int counter;         // number of grades entered
        int score;           // grade value
        double average;      // number with decimal point for average
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        // initialization phase
        total = 0;           // initialize total
        counter = 0;         // initialize loop counter
        do {
            // get score from user
            System.out.println("Enter Integer Score or -1 to Quit:" );
            score = scan.nextInt();
            if (score != -1) {
                total = total + score;    // add score to total
                counter = counter + 1;    // increment counter
            }
            // loop until sentinel value read from user
        } while ( score != -1 );

        DecimalFormat twoDigits = new DecimalFormat( "0.00" );
        // if user entered at least one score...
        if ( counter != 0 ) {
            // calculate average of all scores entered
            average = (double) total / counter;
            // display average with two digits of precision
            System.out.println( "Class average is " +
                                twoDigits.format( average ) );
        } // end if part of if...else
        else // if no grades entered, output appropriate message
            System.out.println( "No scores were entered" );
    }
}
```

ผลลัพธ์

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## การทดลองที่ 4-5 โปรแกรมแสดงการใช้งานคำสั่ง for

```
// File name : Lab4_5.java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
public class Lab4_5 {
    public static void main( String args[] )
    {
        double amount;    // amount on deposit at end of each year
        double interest;  // interest on deposit at end of each year
        double principal; // initial amount before interest
        double rate;       // interest rate
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

        // get principal from user
        System.out.println( "Enter principal :" );
        principal = scan.nextDouble();
        // get interest rate from user
        System.out.println( "Enter interest rate :" );
        rate = scan.nextInt();
        rate = rate / 100;
        DecimalFormat twoDigits = new DecimalFormat( "0.00" );
        DecimalFormat threeDigits = new DecimalFormat( "0.000" );
        // set first line of text
        System.out.println( "Year\tAmount on deposit\n" );
        // calculate amount on deposit for each of ten years
        amount = principal;
        for ( int year = 1; year <= 10; year++ ) {
            // calculate new amount for specified year
            interest = amount * rate;
            amount = amount + interest;
            System.out.println( year + "\t" +
                               threeDigits.format(interest) + "\t\t" +
                               twoDigits.format( amount ) );
        }
    }
}
```

ผลลัพธ์

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## แบบฝึกหัด

1. ให้นักศึกษาเขียนโปรแกรมเพื่อแสดงค่าตัวเลขที่หารด้วย 3 และ 5 ลงตัว โดยรับค่าเริ่มต้น และค่าสิ้นสุดจากคีย์บอร์ด โปรแกรมทำงานก็ต่อเมื่อค่าเริ่มต้นน้อยกว่าค่าสิ้นสุด และแสดงตัวเลขบรรทัดละ 5 ค่า

```
Enter start number :  
5  
Enter end number :  
200  
  
15    30    45    60    75  
90    105   120   135   150  
165   180   195
```

2. จงเขียนโปรแกรมเพื่อตรวจสอบหาจำนวนตัวเลขคู่ เลขคี่ และศูนย์ จากค่าตัวเลขจำนวนเต็ม โดยรับตัวเลขจำนวนเต็มแบบ long จากคีย์บอร์ด

```
Enter positive number :  
74629084169126  
  
Odd digit = 5  
Even digit = 8  
Zero digit = 1
```

3. จงเขียนโปรแกรมตรวจสอบตัวเลขว่าเป็นตัวเลขจำนวนเฉพาะหรือไม่ โดยรับค่าตัวเลขจากคีย์บอร์ด

```
Enter positive number :  
117  
Number 117 is not prime number.  
  
Enter positive number :  
151  
Number 151 is prime number.
```