1. Write you first java programme to display “Hello World” on the screen.

package com.mycompany.pro1;

public class Pro1 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Hello World!");

}

}

1. 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.

package com.mycompany.pro3;

public class Pro3 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("J.A.N.Thalgahawaththa");

System.out.println("Bsc Manegment information systems");

}

}

1. 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

**For loop**

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for( int i=0; i<=4; i++){

System.out.println("Executing loop"+i);

}

}

}

**While loop**

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i=0;

while(i<=4){

System.out.println("Executing loop"+i);

i++;

}

}

}

1. 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"); “

**The code:**

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[]numbers={10,20,30,40,50};

for(int x : numbers){

if(x==30){

break;

}

System.out.println(x);

}

System.out.println("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.

**The Code**

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[]numbers={10,20,30,40,50};

for(int x : numbers){

if(x==30){

continue;

}

System.out.println(x);

}

System.out.println("I'm out of the loop now");

}

}

**Results:**

10

20

40

50

I'm out of the loop now

1. Write a class and insert the following code block into the appropriate place. Execute the code and get the result.
2. char grade =‘A’;
3. switch(grade)
4. {
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);

**The code**

public class SwitchExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

char grade = 'A';

switch (grade) {

case 'A':

System.out.println("Excellent!");

break;

case 'D':

System.out.println("You passed");

break;

case 'F':

System.out.println("Better try again");

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid grade");

}

System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);

}

}

**Results:**

Excellent!

Your grade is A

Repeat the same removing “break” command at line number 6. Write down the output.

**The code**

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

char grade = 'A';

switch (grade) {

case 'A':

System.out.println("Excellent!");

case 'D':

System.out.println("You passed");

break;

case 'F':

System.out.println("Better try again");

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid grade");

}

**Output:**

Excellent!

You passed

Your grade is A

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

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

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);

}

}

1. 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(",");**

**The correct code:**

package com.mycompany.pro4;

public class Pro4 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

for (int x : numbers) {

System.out.print(x);

System.out.print(",");

}

System.out.println();

String[] names = {"James", "Larry", "Tom", "Lacy"};

for (String name : names) {

System.out.print(name);

System.out.print(",");

}

}

The errors in the original code were:

* The variable x was declared as int, but it should be declared as Integer because the enhanced for loop iterates over an array of objects.
* The semicolon at the end of the line System.out.print(x); was missing.
* The comma at the end of the line System.out.print(","); was missing.

**Output:**

10,20,30,40,50

James,Larry,Tom,Lacy