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Dt: 30/8/2022
Assignment:(Solution with final updation)
Update above program by displaying the result as "Fail" when
any Subject marks entered in b/w 0 to 34.
import java.util.Scanner;
class CheckBranch //SubClass
{
       //Java13 version switch statement
       boolean verify(String br)
       {
         return switch(br)
              {
                      case "CSE" : yield true;
                      case "ECE" : yield true;
                      case "EEE" ; yield true;
                      default : yield false;
class TotalMarks //SubClass
{
       int add(int s1,int s2,int s3,int s4,int s5,int s6)
       {
```

return s1+s2+s3+s4+s5+s6;

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}
}
class Percentage //SubClass
{
       float calculate(int totMarks)
       {
              return (float)totMarks/6;//TypeCasting
       }
}
class StudentResult //SubClass
{
       String generate(float per,boolean p)
       {
              if(p)
              {
              else if(per>=70 && per<=100)
                     return "Distinction";
              else if(per>=60 && per<70)
              {
                     return "FirstClass";
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}
              else if(per>=50 && per<60)
              {
                     return "SecondClass";
              }
              else if(per>=35 && per<50)
              {
                     return "ThirdClass";
              }
              else
              {
                     return "Fail";
              }
       }
}
class DemoMethods7 //MainClass
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
              Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter the RollNo:");
              String rollNo = s.nextLine();
    int len = rollNo.length();
              if(len==10)
```

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{
               System.out.println("Enter the Stu_name:");
               String name = s.nextLine();
               System.out.println("Enter the branch(CSE/ECE/EEE):");
               String br = s.nextLine();
               CheckBranch cb = new CheckBranch();
               boolean k = cb.verify(br);
               if(k)
               {
                      System.out.println("Enter the marks of Sub-1:");
            int sub1 = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the marks of Sub-2:'
            int sub2 = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the marks of Sub-3:");
            int sub3 = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the marks of Sub-4:");
            int sub4 = s.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the marks of Sub-5:");
            int sub5 = s.nextInt();
  System.out.println("Enter the marks of Sub-6:");
           int sub6 = s.nextInt();
                boolean p=false;
if((sub1>=0 && sub1<=100) && (sub2>=0 && sub2<=100) &&
               (sub3>=0 && sub3<=100) && (sub4>=0 && sub4<=100) &&
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(sub5>=0 && sub5<=100) && (sub6>=0 && sub6<=100))
{
            if(sub1<=34 || sub2<=34 || sub3<=34 ||
                   sub4<=34 || sub5<=34 || sub6<=34)
            {
                   p=true;
           }//end of if
     TotalMarks tm = new TotalMarks();
    int tMarks = tm.add(sub1,sub2,sub3,sub4,sub5,sub6
     Percentage pr = new Percentage();
    float per = pr.calculate(tMarks);
     StudentResult sr = new StudentResult();
     String result = sr.generate(per,p);
     System.out.println("====Details====");
     System.out.println("RollNo:"+rollNo);
     System.out.println("Name:"+name);
     System.out.println("Branch:"+br);
     System.out.println("TotMarks:"+tMarks);
     System.out.println("Percentage:"+per);
    System.out.println("Result:"+result);
}//end of if
 else
{
      System.out.println("Invalid Marks...");
```

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}
                     }//end of if
                     else
                     {
                            System.out.println("Invalid branch...");
                     }
              }//end of if
              else
              {
                     System.out.println("Invalid rollNo.
              }
}
*imp
define switch-case-yield statement?
=>switch-case-yield statement introduced by Java13 version and
which returns the result and which is also known as return_type
switch.
syntax:
return switch(value)
{
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case 1 : yield result;
 case 2 : yield result;
 case n : yield result;
 default : yield default_statement;
};
Note:
=>"default" is manditory in switch-case-yield.
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