Dt : 26/8/2022

import java.util.Scanner;

psvm(...){

}

DemoMethods1(c)

E:\Demo138

nextByte()
.
.
.
Scanner(Class)

util(package)
(java)
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.3.1\lib

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

JVM

0x11
Object Buffer

System.in

OperatingSystem(OS)

OS-Buffer

Machine(M)

Console Input
(Keyboard)

s.nextLine() ⟶ *"111.."*
Integer.parseInt("111"); ⟶ *111*
code

s.nextLine()
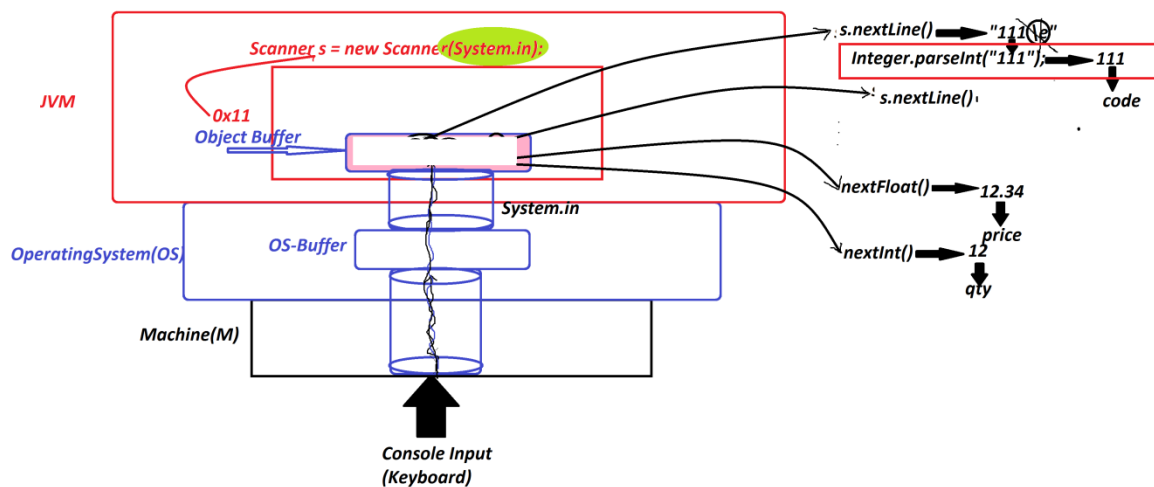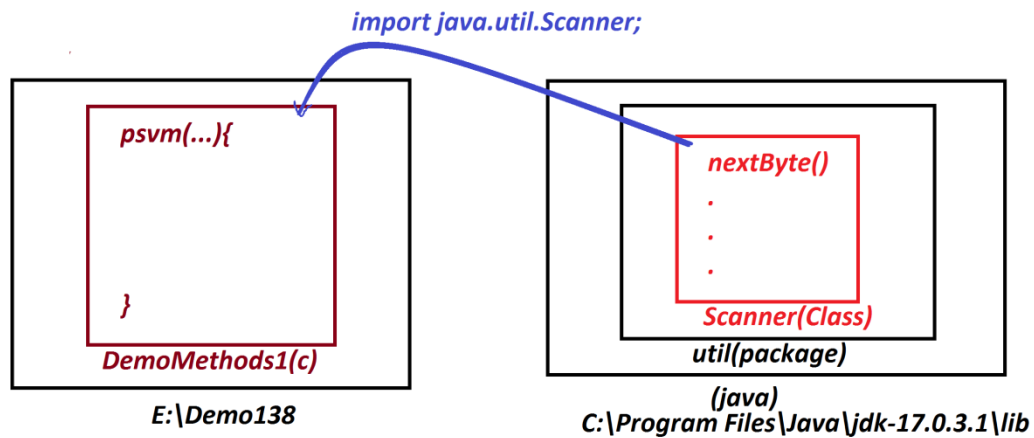
nextFloat() ⟶ *12.34*
price

nextInt() ⟶ *12*
qty

Note:

 =>when we read String data after numeric data,the String data

reading will be skipped.

 =>This Dis-advantage can be overcomed using the following

parse methods,which are used to read String data and convert into

numeric data:

```java
byte var = Byte.parseByte(s.nextLine());

short var = Short.parseShort(s.nextLine());

int var = Integer.parseInt(s.nextLine());

long var = Long.parseLong(s.nextLine());

float var = Float.parseFloat(s.nextLine());

double var = Double.parseDouble(s.nextLine());
```

Assignment-1:(Solution)

wap to read and display Product details(code,name,price,qty)?

Ex : DemoMethods2.java

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

class DemoMethods2
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

                System.out.println("Enter the ProductCode:");

                int code = Integer.parseInt(s.nextLine());

                System.out.println("Enter the ProductName:");

                String name = s.nextLine();

                System.out.println("Enter the ProductPrice:");

                float price = s.nextFloat();

                System.out.println("Enter the ProductQty:");

                int qty = s.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println("====ProductDetails====");

        System.out.println("ProductCode="+code);

    System.out.println("ProductName="+name);

    System.out.println("ProductPrice="+price);

    System.out.println("ProductQty="+qty);

        }

}
```

o/p:

Enter the ProductCode:

111

Enter the ProductName:

Mouse

Enter the ProductPrice:

123.45

Enter the ProductQty:

12

====ProductDetails====

ProductCode=111

ProductName=Mouse

ProductPrice=123.45

ProductQty=12

 ==

Note:

 =>In the process of constructing JavaApplications we must use

one MainClass and can use any number of SubClasses.

MainClass - The class in the application which is holding

main() method is known as MainClass.

SubClass - The class which is declared in the application

other than MainClass is known as SubClass.

==

Ex-program:

wap to read employee basicSal and display totSal?

totSal = bSal+HRA+DA;

HRA = 93% of bSal

DA = 63% of bSal

Note:

=>Min basicSal of an employee is 12000/-

Ex : DemoMethods3.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class EmployeeSalary //SubClass
{
       float calculate(int bSal)
       {
              float tSal = bSal+(0.93F*bSal)+(0.63F*bSal);
              return tSal;
       }
}
class DemoMethods3 //MainClass
```

```java
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

                System.out.println("Enter the bSal:");

                int bS = s.nextInt();

                if(bS>=12000)

                {
                        EmployeeSalary es = new EmployeeSalary();

    float totSal = es.calculate(bS);

                        System.out.println("TotalSal:"+totSal);

                }

                else

    {
                        System.out.println("Invalid bSal...");

                }

        }

}
```
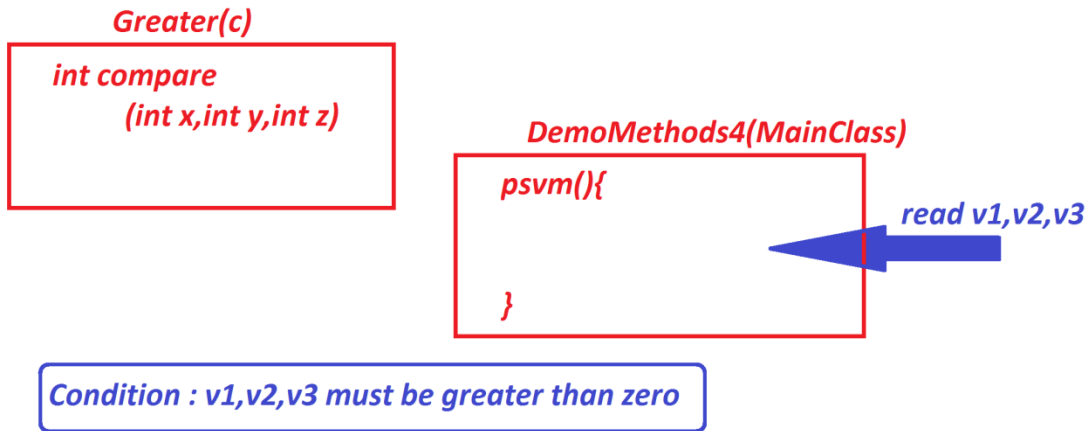
o/p:

Enter the bSal:

15000

TotalSal:38400.0

 ===

Ex-Program:

wap to read three integer values and display greatest number ?

Layout:

Greater(c)

int compare
        (int x,int y,int z)

DemoMethods4(MainClass)

psvm(){

}

read v1,v2,v3

Condition : v1,v2,v3 must be greater than zero