

- Programming Fundamentals**
- Lab Tasks**
- Submitted to: Sir Azfar Shakeel Khan**
- Roll # FA20-BSE-094**
- M.Ruslan Babar.**
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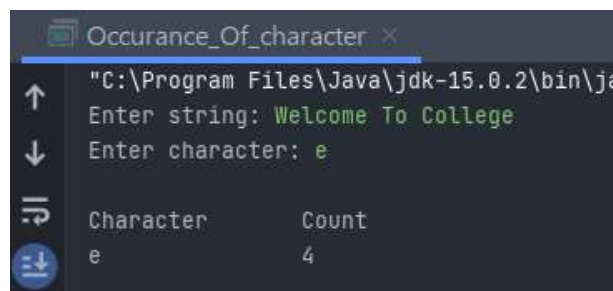
Question 6.23

***6.23** (*Occurrences of a specified character*) Write a method that finds the number of occurrences of a specified character in a string using the following header:

```
public static int count(String str, char a)
```

```
1  package Russi7kd;
2  import java.util.*;
3  public class Occurance_Of_character {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          //Scanner Object-----
6          Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
7          //String input-----
8          System.out.print("Enter string: ");
9          String userString = input.nextLine();
10         //Character input-----
11         System.out.print("Enter a character: ");
12         char userCharacter = input.next().charAt(0);
13         //Display-----
14         System.out.println("\nCharacter\t\tCount");
15         //Caller expression-----
16         int count = count(userString,userCharacter);
17         System.out.println(userCharacter+"\t\t\t"+count);
18     }
19     //Method for character calculation-----
20     public static int count(String str, char a){
21         int count = 0; //counter for character
22         for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
23             if(a == str.charAt(i))
24                 count ++;
25
26         return count;
27     }
28 }
```

OUTPUT 6.23:



```
Occurance_Of_character x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.2\bin\ja
Enter string: Welcome To College
Enter character: e

Character      Count
e              4
```

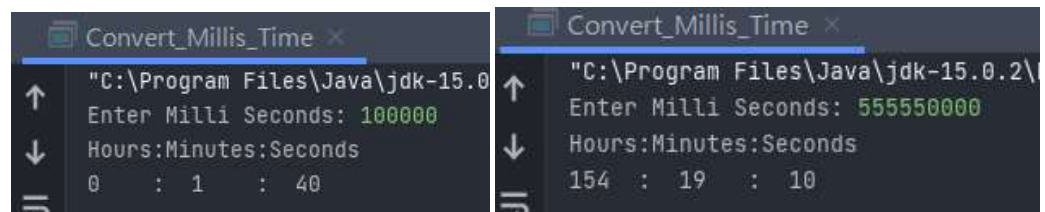
Question 6.25

****6.25** (Convert milliseconds to hours, minutes, and seconds) Write a method that converts milliseconds to hours, minutes, and seconds using the following header:

```
public static String convertMillis(long millis)
```

```
1 package Russi7kd;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Convert_Millis_Time {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
6         //User input for milliseconds
7         System.out.print("Enter Milli Seconds: ");
8         long milliSeconds = input.nextLong();
9         //Calling convertMillis Method for conversion
10        String time = convertMillis(milliSeconds);
11        //Displaying results
12        System.out.println("Hours:Minutes:Seconds\n"+time);
13    }
14    //Method for Milliseconds Conversion with return type String
15    public static String convertMillis(long millis){
16        //String for time storing
17        String time = "";
18        //Conversion
19        long totalSeconds = millis / 1000; //Total seconds
20        long remainingSeconds = totalSeconds % 60; //Remaining Seconds
21        long totalMinutes = totalSeconds / 60; // Total minutes
22        long remainingMinutes = totalMinutes % 60; //Remaining minutes
23        long totalHours = totalMinutes / 60; //Total Hours
24        time += totalHours+"\t :\t"+remainingMinutes+"\t :\t"+remainingSeconds;
25
26        //Returning String that holds time string
27        return time;
28    }
29 }
```

OUTPUT 6.23:



```
Convert_Millis_Time x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0
Enter Milli Seconds: 100000
Hours:Minutes:Seconds
0 : 1 : 40

Convert_Millis_Time x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.2\
Enter Milli Seconds: 55550000
Hours:Minutes:Seconds
154 : 19 : 10
```

Question 6.29

****6.29** (*Twin primes*) Twin primes are a pair of prime numbers that differ by 2. For example, 3 and 5 are twin primes, 5 and 7 are twin primes, and 11 and 13 are twin primes. Write a program to find all twin primes less than 1,000. Display the output as follows:

(3, 5)
(5, 7)
...

```
1 package Russi7kd;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Twin_Prime {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         final int TOTAL_TWIN_PRIME = 1_000; // Constant Variable
6         //Caller Loop
7         for (int i = 2; i < TOTAL_TWIN_PRIME; i++)
8             twinPrime(i); //Actual parameters
9     }
10    //TwinPrime Method
11    public static void twinPrime(int i){
12        boolean isPrimeNumberFirst = isPrime(i); // Checking first prime number
13        //Checking Second Number to be prime
14        if (isPrimeNumberFirst == true && (i+2 < 1_000) ){
15            boolean isPrimeNumberSecond = isPrime(i+2); // Checking second Prime number
16            if (isPrimeNumberFirst && isPrimeNumberSecond) //Displaying results
17                System.out.println("Twin Prime ("+(i)+", "+(i+2)+")");
18        }
19        return;
20    }
21    public static boolean isPrime(int n){ //prime number verification
22        int divisor = 2; //Divisor starts from 2
23        while (divisor < n ){ // Loop for prime verification
24            if(n % divisor ==0)
25                return false;
26            divisor ++;
27        }
28        return true;
29    }
30 }
```

OUTPUT 6.29:

```
Twin_Prime ×
↑
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Djava.class.path=.;TwinPrime.jar
Twin Prime (3,5)
↓
Twin Prime (5,7)
⋮
Twin Prime (11,13)
Twin Prime (17,19)
↕
Twin Prime (29,31)
Twin Prime (41,43)
Twin Prime (59,61)
Twin Prime (71,73)
Twin Prime (101,103)
Twin Prime (107,109)
Twin Prime (137,139)
Twin Prime (149,151)
Twin Prime (179,181)
Twin Prime (191,193)
Twin Prime (197,199)
Twin Prime (227,229)
Twin Prime (239,241)
Twin Prime (269,271)
Twin Prime (281,283)
Twin Prime (311,313)
Twin Prime (347,349)
Twin Prime (419,421)
Twin Prime (431,433)
Twin Prime (461,463)
Twin Prime (521,523)
Twin Prime (569,571)
Twin Prime (599,601)
Twin Prime (617,619)
Twin Prime (641,643)
Twin Prime (659,661)
Twin Prime (809,811)
Twin Prime (821,823)
Twin Prime (827,829)
Twin Prime (857,859)
Twin Prime (881,883)
```