Q1.Basic Calculator Using Java?

import java.util.Scanner;

class Calc{

public static void main(String args[]){

Scanner sk=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter Your Choice : ");

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

System.out.println("Press + For Addition : ");

System.out.println("Press - For Subtraction : ");

System.out.println("Press \* For Multiplication : ");

System.out.println("Press / For Division : ");

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

char ch=sk.next().charAt(0);

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

System.out.println("Enter Number 1 : ");

int n1=sk.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter Number 2 : ");

int n2=sk.nextInt();

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

switch(ch){

case '+':

System.out.println("Addition : "+(n1+n2));

break;

case '-':

System.out.println("Subtraction : "+(n1-n2));

break;

case '\*':

System.out.println("Multiplication : "+(n1\*n2));

break;

case '/':

System.out.println("Division : "+(n1/n2));

break;

default:

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

}

}

}

Q2. Explain Looping statement in java programming?

Ans: if we want repeat something then we should go for loop in java programming

Loop Related Terms

1. Start(Initialization): only once

Example: I want to print number from 1 to 5

1

2

3

4

5

int x;

x=1;//Initialization

1. End(Test Condition):every time before loop statement executing

Example: I want to print number from 1 to 5

1

2

3

4

5

int x;

x=1;//Initialization

x<=5;// <,<= Increment

1. Increment /decrement

x++;

1. Start(Initialization): only once

Example: I want to print number from 1 to 5

5

4

3

2

1

int x;

x=5;//Initialization

1. End(Test Condition):every time before loop statement executing

Example: I want to print number from 1 to 5

5

4

3

2

1

int x;

x=5;//Initialization

x>=1;// >,>= Decrement

1. Increment /decrement

x--

* Initialization
* Test Condition
* Increment /decrement

Q2. Explain Types of Loop in java programming?

Ans: There are two types loop available in java

1. Entry Controlled Loop

Example: while,for

1. Exit Controlled

Example: do while

Purpose of

1. While: if we don’t know exact number of Iteration then we should go for while loop.
2. for: if we have a exact number of Iteration then we should go for , for loop
3. do while: If I want to execute loop at least once if given condition is false, then we should go for do while loop.

Q3. Explain while, do while, for loop in java programming?

Ans:

1. While Loop:

Syntax:

|  |
| --- |
| **Initialization**  while(**Test Condition**){  //statement  **Increment / decrement**  } |

1. Do while Loop:

Syntax:

|  |
| --- |
| **Initialization**  do{  //statement  **Increment / decrement**  }while(**Test Condition**); |

1. For Loop:

|  |
| --- |
| for(Initialization(1); Test Condition(2); Increment / Decrement(4)){  //statement(3)  } |

Q2. Write a java program to print number from 1 to 5 using while loop, do while loop, for Loop?



