

Best Programming Practice

1. All values as variables including Fixed, User Inputs, and Results
2. Avoid Hard Coding of variables wherever possible
3. Proper naming conventions for all variables

```
String name = "Eric";  
double height = input.nextDouble();  
double totalDistance = distanceFromToVia + distanceViaToFinalCity;
```

4. Proper Program Name and Class Name
5. Follow proper indentation

1. **Sample Program 1** - Write a program to display Sam with Roll Number 1, Percent Marks 99.99, and the result 'P' indicates Pass('P') or Fail ('F').

IMP => Follow Good Programming Practice demonstrated below in all Practice Programs

□ *// Creating Class with name DisplayResult indicating the purpose is to display
// result. Notice the class name is a Noun.*

```
class DisplayResult {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // Create a string variable name and assign value Sam  
        String name = "Sam";  
  
        // Create a int variable rollNumber and assign value 1  
        int rollNumber = 1;  
  
        // Create a double variable percentMarks and assign value 99.99  
        double percentMarks = 99.99;  
  
        // Create a char variable result and assign value 'P' for pass  
        char result = 'P';  
  
        // Display the result  
        System.out.println("Displaying Result:\n" + name+ " with Roll Number " +  
                           rollNumber+ " has Scored " +percentMarks+  
                           "% Marks and Result is " +result);  
    }  
}
```

2. □ **Sample Program 2** - Eric Travels from Chennai to Bangalore via Vellore. From Chennai to Vellore distance is 156.6 km and the time taken is 4 Hours 4 Mins and from Vellore to Bangalore is 211.8 km and will take 4 Hours 25 Mins. Compute the total distance and total time from Chennai to Bangalore

```
// Create TravelComputation Class to compute the Distance and Travel Time
class TravelComputation {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Create a variable name to indicate the person traveling
        String name = "Eric";

        // Create a variable fromCity, viaCity and toCity to indicate the city
        // from city, via city and to city the person is travelling
        String fromCity = "Chennai", viaCity = "Vellore", toCity = "Bangalore";

        // Create a variable distanceFromToVia to indicate the distance
        // between the fromCity to viaCity
        double distanceFromToVia = 156.6;

        // Create a variable timeFromToVia to indicate the time taken to
        // travel from fromCity to viaCity in minutes
        int timeFromToVia = 4 * 60 + 4;

        // Create a variable distanceViaToFinalCity to indicate the distance
        // between the viaCity to toCity
        double distanceViaToFinalCity = 211.8;

        // Create a variable timeViaToFinalCity to indicate the time taken to
        // travel from viaCity to toCity in minutes
        int timeViaToFinalCity = 4 * 60 + 25;

        // Create a variable totalDistance to indicate the total distance
        // between the fromCity to toCity
        double totalDistance = distanceFromToVia + distanceViaToFinalCity;

        // Create a variable totalTime to indicate the total time taken to
        // travel from fromCity to toCity in minutes
        int totalTime = timeFromToVia + timeViaToFinalCity;

        // Print the travel details
        System.out.println("The Total Distance travelled by " + name + " from " +
            fromCity + " to " + toCity + " via " + viaCity +
            " is " + totalDistance + " km and " +
            "the Total Time taken is " + totalTime + " minutes");
    }
}
```

Level 3 Practice Programs

1. Write a TemperaturConversion program, given the temperature in Celsius as input outputs the temperature in Fahrenheit

Hint =>

- a. Create a **celsius** variable and take the temperature as user input
- b. Use the Formulae Celsius to Fahrenheit: $(^{\circ}\text{C} \times 9/5) + 32 = ^{\circ}\text{F}$ and assign to **fahrenheitResult** and print the result

I/P => celsius

O/P => The ____ celsius is ____ fahrenheit

```

1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class CelsiusToFahrenheit {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          System.out.print("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
8          double celsius = scanner.nextDouble();
9
10         double fahrenheit = (celsius * 9 / 5) + 32;
11         System.out.println("The " + celsius + " Celsius is " + fahrenheit + " Fahrenheit.");
12     }
13 }
14

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> javac CelsiusToFahrenheit.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> java CelsiusToFahrenheit
Enter temperature in Celsius: 37
The 37.0 Celsius is 98.6 Fahrenheit.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3>

```

2. Write a TemperaturConversion program, given the temperature in Fahrenheit as input outputs the temperature in Celsius

Hint =>

- c. Create a **fahrenheit** variable and take the user's input
- d. User the formulae to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius: $(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times 5/9 = ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and assign the result to **celsiusResult** and print the result

I/P => fahrenheit

O/P => The ____ fahrenheit is ____ celsius

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class FahrenheitToCelsius {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          System.out.print("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
8          double fahrenheit = scanner.nextDouble();
9
10         double celsius = (fahrenheit - 32) * 5 / 9;
11         System.out.println("The " + fahrenheit + " Fahrenheit is " + celsius + " Celsius.");
12         scanner.close();
13     }
14 }
15

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> javac FahrenheitToCelsius.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> java FahrenheitToCelsius
Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: 98.6
The 98.6 Fahrenheit is 37.0 Celsius.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3>

```

3. Create a program to find the total income of a person by taking salary and bonus from user

Hint =>

- a. Create a variable named salary and take user input.
- b. Create another variable bonus and take user input.
- c. Compute income by adding salary and bonus and print the result

I/P => salary, bonus

O/P => The salary is INR ____ and bonus is INR _____. Hence Total Income is INR ____

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class TotalIncome {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5
6          // Using scanner to take the inputs under the alias sc.
7          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9          // Prompting the user to give the input
10         System.out.print("Enter salary: INR ");
11         double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
12
13         System.out.print("Enter bonus: INR ");
14         double bonus = scanner.nextDouble();
15
16         // Calculating the Total Salary
17         double totalIncome = salary + bonus;
18
19         // Displaying the output
20         System.out.println("The salary is INR " + salary + " and bonus is INR " + bonus + ". Hence Total Income is INR " + totalIncome);
21
22         scanner.close();
23     }
24 }
25

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> javac TotalIncome.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> java TotalIncome
Enter salary: INR 100000
Enter bonus: INR 20000
The salary is INR 100000.0 and bonus is INR 20000.0.
Hence Total Income is INR 120000.0.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3>

```

4. Create a program to swap two numbers

Hint =>

- a. Create a variable number1 and take user input.
- b. Create a variable number2 and take user input.
- c. Swap number1 and number2 and print the swapped output

I/P => number1, number2

O/P => The swapped numbers are ____ and ____

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class SwapNumbers {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
8          int number1 = scanner.nextInt();
9
10         System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
11         int number2 = scanner.nextInt();
12
13         // Swapping numbers
14         int temp = number1;
15         number1 = number2;
16         number2 = temp;
17
18         System.out.println("The swapped numbers are " + number1 + " and " + number2);
19
20         scanner.close();
21     }
22 }

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> javac SwapNumbers.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> java SwapNumbers
Enter first number: 4
Enter second number: 5
The swapped numbers are 5 and 4
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3>

```

5. Rewrite the Sample Program 2 with user inputs

Hint =>

- Create variables and take user inputs for name, fromCity, viaCity, toCity
- Create variables and take user inputs for distances fromToVia and viaToFinalCity in Miles
- Create Variables and take time taken
- Finally, print the result and try to understand operator precedence.

I/P => fee, discountPrecent

O/P => The results of Int Operations are ____, ____, and ____

```

1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class TravelDetails {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Taking user inputs
8          System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
9          String name = sc.next();
10
11         System.out.print("Enter starting city: ");
12         String fromCity = sc.next();
13
14         System.out.print("Enter via city: ");
15         String viaCity = sc.next();
16
17         System.out.print("Enter destination city: ");
18         String toCity = sc.next();
19
20         System.out.print("Enter distance from " + fromCity + " to " + viaCity + " (miles): ");
21         double fromToVia = sc.nextDouble();
22
23         System.out.print("Enter distance from " + viaCity + " to " + toCity + " (miles): ");
24         double viaToFinalCity = sc.nextDouble();
25
26         System.out.print("Enter time taken from " + fromCity + " to " + viaCity + " (minutes): ");
27         double timeFromToVia = sc.nextDouble();
28
29         System.out.print("Enter time taken from " + viaCity + " to " + toCity + " (minutes): ");
30         double timeViaToFinalCity = sc.nextDouble();
31
32         double totalDistance = (fromToVia + viaToFinalCity) * 1.60; // Converting miles to km
33         double totalTime = timeFromToVia + timeViaToFinalCity; // Calculating the total time taken
34
35         System.out.println("The Total Distance travelled by " + name + " from " + fromCity + " to " + toCity + " via " +
36             viaCity + " is " + totalDistance + " km and the Total Time taken is " + totalTime + " minutes.");
37
38         sc.close();
39     }
40 }

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> javac TravelDetails.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> java TravelDetails
Enter your name: Aryan
Enter starting city: Chennai
Enter via city: Delhi
Enter destination city: Varanasi
Enter distance from Chennai to Delhi (miles): 1200
Enter distance from Delhi to Varanasi (miles): 600
Enter time taken from Chennai to Delhi (minutes): 180
Enter time taken from Delhi to Varanasi (minutes): 90
The Total Distance travelled by Aryan from Chennai to
Varanasi via Delhi is 2896.812 km and the Total Time
taken is 270.0 minutes.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3>

```

6. An athlete runs in a triangular park with sides provided as input by the user in meters. If the athlete wants to complete a 5 km run, then how many rounds must the athlete complete

Hint => The perimeter of a triangle is the addition of all sides and rounds is distance/perimeter

I/P => side1, side2, side3

O/P => The total number of rounds the athlete will run is ____ to complete 5 km

```

1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class AthleteRunning {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Taking Inputs from the user
8          System.out.print("Enter first side of triangle (m): ");
9          double side1 = sc.nextDouble();
10
11          System.out.print("Enter second side of triangle (m): ");
12          double side2 = sc.nextDouble();
13
14          System.out.print("Enter third side of triangle (m): ");
15          double side3 = sc.nextDouble();
16
17          double perimeter = side1 + side2 + side3; // Calculating the perimeter of the triangle
18          int rounds = (int) Math.ceil(5000 / perimeter); // 5 km = 5000 meters and also doing the type conversion
19          // Math.ceil is used to round off the outcome
20
21          System.out.println("The total number of rounds the athlete will run is " + rounds + " to complete 5 km.");
22      }
23  }
24

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> javac AthleteRunning.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> java AthleteRunning
Enter first side of triangle (m): 500
Enter second side of triangle (m): 500
Enter third side of triangle (m): 500
The total number of rounds the athlete will run is 4 to complete 5 km.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3>

```

7. Create a program to divide N number of chocolates among M children.

Hint =>

- Get an integer value from user for the numberOfChocolates and numberOfChildren.
- Find the number of chocolates each child gets and number of remaining chocolates
- Display the results

I/P => numberOfChocolates, numberOfChildren

O/P => The number of chocolates each child gets is ____ and the number of remaining chocolates are ____

```

1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class ChocolateDistribution {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Taking Inputs
8          System.out.print("Enter number of chocolates: ");
9          int numberOfChocolates = scanner.nextInt();
10
11          System.out.print("Enter number of children: ");
12          int numberOfChildren = scanner.nextInt();
13
14          int chocolatesPerChild = numberOfChocolates / numberOfChildren; // Calculating for chocolates per child
15          int remainingChocolates = numberOfChocolates % numberOfChildren; // Calculating for remaining chocolates
16
17          // Displaying the output
18          System.out.println("The number of chocolates each child gets is " + chocolatesPerChild + " and the number of remaining chocolates are " + remainingChocolates + ".");
19      }
20  }
21

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> javac ChocolateDistribution.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> java ChocolateDistribution
Enter number of chocolates: 16
Enter number of children: 4
The number of chocolates each child gets is 4 and the number of remaining chocolates are 0.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3>

```

8. Write a program to input the Principal, Rate, and Time values and calculate Simple Interest.

Hint => Simple Interest = Principal * Rate * Time / 100

I/P => principal, rate, time

O/P => The Simple Interest is ____ for Principal ____, Rate of Interest ____ and Time ____

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class SimpleInterest {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          // Taking the inputs
8          System.out.print("Enter Principal amount: ");
9          double principal = sc.nextDouble();
10
11         System.out.print("Enter Rate of Interest: ");
12         double rate = sc.nextDouble();
13
14         System.out.print("Enter Time (years): ");
15         double time = sc.nextDouble();
16
17         // Calculating the SI
18         double simpleInterest = (principal * rate * time) / 100;
19
20         // Displaying the output
21         System.out.println("The Simple Interest is " + simpleInterest + " for Principal " + principal + ", Rate of Interest " + rate + " and Time " + time);
22
23         sc.close();
24     }
25 }
26

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> javac SimpleInterest.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> java SimpleInterest
Enter Principal amount: 500000
Enter Rate of Interest: 10
Enter Time (years): 2
The Simple Interest is 100000.0 for Principal 500000.0, Rate of Interest 10.0 and Time 2.0.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3>

```

9. Create a program to find the maximum number of handshakes among N number of students.

Hint =>

- Get integer input for numberOfStudents variable.
- Use the combination = $(n * (n - 1)) / 2$ formula to calculate the maximum number of possible handshakes.
- Display the number of possible handshakes.

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class HandShakeCalculator {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
8          int numberOfStudents = sc.nextInt();
9
10         int maxHandshakes = (numberOfStudents * (numberOfStudents - 1)) / 2;
11         System.out.println("The maximum number of possible handshakes is " + maxHandshakes + ".");
12
13         sc.close();
14     }
15 }

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> javac HandShakeCalculator.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3> java HandShakeCalculator
Enter number of students: 72
The maximum number of possible handshakes is 2556.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\lab1\level3>

```

10. Create a program to convert weight in pounds to kilograms.

Hint => 1 pound = 2.2 kg

I/P => weight

O/P => The weight of the person in pound is ____ and in kg is ____

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  public class WeightConversion {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7          System.out.print("Enter weight in pounds: ");
8          double weightInPounds = sc.nextDouble();
9
10         double weightInKg = weightInPounds / 2.2;
11         System.out.println("The weight of the person in pounds is " + weightInPounds + " and in kg is " + weightInKg + ".");
12
13         sc.close();
14     }
15 }
16

```

```

PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> javac WeightCon
version.java
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3> java WeightConv
ersion
Enter weight in pounds: 120
The weight of the person in pounds is 120.0 and in kg
is 54.54545454545454.
PS E:\JAVA PROGRAMS\STEP\Lab1\level3>

```