**e-DAC Java Callenge 1: Java**

1. **Welcome to Java**

public class WelcomeToJava {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println("Hello, World.");

System.out.println("Hello, Java.");

}

}

1. **Java Stdin and Stdout I**

public class Solution {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int a = sc.nextInt();

int b = sc.nextInt();

int c = sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

System.out.println(a);

System.out.println(b);

System.out.println(c);

}

}

1. **Java If-Else**

class Solution{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int n = sc.nextInt();

String ans = "";

if (n % 2 == 1) {

ans = "Weird";

} else {

if (n >= 6 && n <= 20) {

ans = "Weird";

} else {

ans = "Not Weird";

}

}

System.out.println(ans);

sc.close();

}

}

1. **Java Stdin and Stdout II**

public class Solution {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int i = sc.nextInt();

double d = sc.nextDouble();

sc.nextLine();

String s = sc.nextLine();

sc.close();

System.out.println("String: " + s);

System.out.println("Double: " + d);

System.out.println("Int: " + i);

}

}

1. **Java Output Formatting**

class Solution{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

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

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {

String s1 = sc.next();

int x = sc.nextInt();

System.out.printf("%-15s%03d\n", s1, x);

}

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

sc.close();

}

}

1. **Java Int to String**

class Solution

{

public class JavaIntToString {

int n; //already decalared

String s=n+"";

}

}

1. **Java Datatypes**

class Solution{

public static void main(String[] argh) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int t = sc.nextInt();

for (int i = 0; i < t; i++) {

try {

long x = sc.nextLong();

System.out.println(x + " can be fitted in:");

if (x >= -128 && x <= 127)

System.out.println("\* byte");

if (x >= -(Math.pow(2, 16 - 1)) && x <= (Math.pow(2, 16 - 1) - 1))

System.out.println("\* short");

if (x >= -(Math.pow(2, 32 - 1)) && x <= (Math.pow(2, 32 - 1) - 1))

System.out.println("\* int");

if (x >= -(Math.pow(2, 64 - 1)) && x <= (Math.pow(2, 64 - 1) - 1))

System.out.println("\* long");

} catch (Exception e) {

System.out.println(sc.next() + " can't be fitted anywhere.");

}

}

sc.close();

}

}

1. **Java Loops I**

class Solution{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

int N = in.nextInt();

for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {

System.out.println(N + " x " + i + " = " + N \* i);

}

in.close();

}

}

1. **Java Loops II**

class Solution{

public static void main(String[] argh) {

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

int t = in.nextInt();

for (int i = 0; i < t; i++) {

int a = in.nextInt();

int b = in.nextInt();

int n = in.nextInt();

int temp = a;

for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {

temp += (Math.pow(2, j) \* b);

System.out.print(temp + " ");

}

System.out.println();

}

in.close();

}

}

1. **Java End of file**

class Solution

{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int i = 1;

while (sc.hasNext()) {

System.out.println(i++ + " " + sc.nextLine());

}

sc.close();

}

}

1. **Apple and Orange**

class Solution{

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int s = sc.nextInt();

int t = sc.nextInt();

int a = sc.nextInt();

int b = sc.nextInt();

int m = sc.nextInt();

int n = sc.nextInt();

int aCount = 0, oCount = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {

int temp = sc.nextInt();

if ((a + temp) >= s && (a + temp) <= t) {

aCount++;

}

}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

int temp = sc.nextInt();

if ((b + temp) >= s && (b + temp) <= t) {

oCount++;

}

}

System.out.println(aCount);

System.out.println(oCount);

sc.close();

}

}

1. **Java Date and Time**

public static String findDay(int month, int day, int year) {

LocalDate dt = LocalDate.of(year, month, day);

String d1 = dt.getDayOfWeek().name();

return d1;

}

1. **Java String Introduction**

public class Solution {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String A = sc.next();

String B = sc.next();

System.out.println(A.length() + B.length());

int l = A.length() > B.length() ? B.length() : A.length();

String str = "";

for (int i = 0; i < l; i++) {

if ((int) (A.toLowerCase()).charAt(i) > (int) (B.toLowerCase()).charAt(i)) {

str = "Yes";

break;

} else if ((A.toLowerCase()).charAt(i) < (B.toLowerCase()).charAt(i)) {

str = "No";

break;

}

}

if (str == "") {

if (A.length() > B.length()) {

str = "Yes";

} else {

str = "No";

}

}

System.out.println(str);

System.out.println((A.toUpperCase()).charAt(0) + A.substring(1, A.length()) + " " + (B.toUpperCase()).charAt(0)

+ B.substring(1, B.length()));

sc.close();

}

}

1. **Java 1D Array**

class Solution

{

public static void main(String args[])

Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);

int n = scan.nextInt();

int[] a = new int[n];

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){

a[i]=scan.nextInt();

}

scan.close();

// Prints each sequential element in array a

for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {

System.out.println(a[i]);

}

}

1. **Java 2D Array**

public class Solution{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int a[][] = new int[6][6];

int maxSum = Integer.MIN\_VALUE;

try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);)

{

for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++)

{

for(int j = 0; j < 6; j++)

{

a[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();

if (i > 1 && j > 1)

{

int sum =

a[i][j]

+ a[i][j-1]

+ a[i][j-2]

+ a[i-1][j-1]

+ a[i-2][j]

+ a[i-2][j-1]

+ a[i-2][j-2];

if (sum > maxSum) {maxSum = sum;}

}

}

}

}

System.out.println(maxSum);

}}