1. Create an array with the values (1,2,3,4,5,6,7) and shuffle it.

Program:

import java.util.Random;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};

Random random = new Random();

for (int i = arr.length-1; i > 0; i--) {

int index = random.nextInt(i + 1);

int temp = arr[index];

arr[index] = arr[i];

arr[i] = temp;

}

for (int i : arr) {

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

}

}

}

2. Enter a roman number as input and convert it to an integer.

Program:

import java.util.\*;

import java.io.\*;

import java.lang.Math;

public class Main {

public static void main(String args[]) {

Main obj = new Main();

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String inputRoman= sc.nextLine();

System.out.println(obj.romanToInt(inputRoman));

}

int NumValue(char rom){

if (rom == 'I')

return 1;

if (rom == 'V')

return 5;

if (rom == 'X')

return 10;

if (rom == 'L')

return 50;

if (rom == 'C')

return 100;

if (rom == 'D')

return 500;

if (rom == 'M')

return 1000;

return -1;

}

int romanToInt(String str) {

int sum = 0;

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

int s1 = NumValue(str.charAt(i));

if (i+1 <str.length()) {

int s2 = NumValue(str.charAt(i+1));

if (s1 >= s2) {

sum = sum + s1;

}

else {

sum = sum - s1;

}

}

else {

sum = sum + s1;

}

}

return sum;

}

}

3. Check if input is pangram or not.

Program:

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Pangram {

public static void containAllLetters(String string)

{

string = string.toLowerCase();

boolean allLetterPresent = true;

for (char ch = 'a'; ch <= 'z'; ch++)

{

if (!string.contains(String.valueOf(ch)))

{

allLetterPresent = false;

break;

}

}

if (allLetterPresent)

System.out.println("Pangram String");

else

System.out.println("Not a Pangram String");

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String string = sc.next();

containAllLetters(string);

}

}