

Class 9

Chapter 6

Input in Java

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. `int a = 30` contains which type of error?
☒ **d. None** (no error)
2. `Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)` is a error
☒ **d. None** (correct syntax)
3. `int a = 5.6` is a error
☒ **a. Syntax** (wrong data type assignment)
4. Which of the following is a comment?
☒ **a. //**
5. Which method is used to input a word using Scanner?
☒ **a. next()**

B. Fill in the blanks

1. Three types of errors are **Syntax, Runtime and Logical**.
2. Using **InputStreamReader** class values are taken from the users whenever required at the time of **execution**.
3. The word **Exception** inform the compiler that an error has occurred.
4. **java.util** package is used for Scanner class.
5. **nextFloat()** is used to input values in **float** format in the **main()** method.

C. Short Answer Questions

1. Difference between comments:

- **Single-line comment:** `//` comment until end of line.
- **Multiline comment:** `/* ... */` covers many lines.
- **Documentation comment:** `/** ... */` used to generate JavaDocs.

2. Difference between errors:

- **Syntax error:** Wrong code structure (compiler detects).
- **Runtime error:** Error during execution (e.g. divide by zero).
- **Logical error:** Program runs but gives wrong result.

3. **InputStreamReader:**

A bridge from byte stream to character stream; reads input from keyboard as characters.

4. **Difference between try and catch:**

- **try:** Block of code that may cause an exception.
- **catch:** Handles the exception thrown in try block.

5. **Java Comments:**

Non-executable text in program for explanation (`//`, `/*...*/`, `/**...*/`).

6. **Runtime error:**

Error during program execution.

Example: `int x = 10/0;` → `ArithmeticException`.

7. **Package containing Scanner class:**

☞ `java.util`

8. **Methods of Scanner class:**

- a. Integer value → `nextInt()`
- b. Sentence → `nextLine()`
- c. Character → `next().charAt(0)`
- d. Real number (64-bit) → `nextDouble()`
- e. Short integer → `nextShort()`

9. **Use of import keyword:**

To include external classes or packages into a Java program.

10. **Define:**

- `nextInt()` → Inputs an integer value.
- `nextFloat()` → Inputs a floating-point number (32-bit).

D. More Unsolved Programs (Solved)

1. **Total and Average of 3 subjects**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Marks {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter 3 subjects marks: ");
        int a = sc.nextInt(), b = sc.nextInt(), c = sc.nextInt();
        int total = a + b + c;
        double avg = total / 3.0;
        System.out.println("Total = " + total);
        System.out.println("Average = " + avg);
    }
}
```

2. Interchange values (3rd variable)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Swap {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a = sc.nextInt(), b = sc.nextInt();
        int temp = a; a = b; b = temp;
        System.out.println("a=" + a + ", b=" + b);
    }
}
```

3. Selling price and profit %

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Profit {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        double cp = sc.nextDouble();
        double sp = cp + 50;
        double profitPercent = (50 / cp) * 100;
        System.out.println("Selling Price = " + sp);
        System.out.println("Profit % = " + profitPercent);
    }
}
```

4. Compound Interest & Amount

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Compound {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        double p = sc.nextDouble(), r = sc.nextDouble(), t =
sc.nextDouble();
        double ci = p * (Math.pow((1 + r / 100), t) - 1);
        double amt = p + ci;
        System.out.println("CI = " + ci + ", Amount = " + amt);
    }
}
```

5. Convert days → years, months, days

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class DaysConvert {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int days = sc.nextInt();
        int years = days / 365;
        int months = (days % 365) / 30;
        int d = (days % 365) % 30;
        System.out.println(years+" years "+months+" months "+d+" days");
    }
}
```

6. Square side → diagonal & perimeter

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Square {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        double side = sc.nextDouble();
        double diag = side * Math.sqrt(2);
        double peri = 4 * side;
        System.out.println("Diagonal = " + diag);
        System.out.println("Perimeter = " + peri);
    }
}
```

7. Labour monthly income & tax

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Labour {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        double daily = sc.nextDouble();
        double income = daily * 30;
        if(income > 10000) income -= 500;
        System.out.println("Name: "+name+" Monthly Income: "+income);
    }
}
```

8. Discount & GST

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Discount {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        double price = sc.nextDouble();
        double discount = price * 0.15;
        double net = price - discount;
        double gst = net * 0.18;
        double amt = net + gst;
        System.out.println("Customer: "+name+" Amount: "+amt);
    }
}
```

9. Distance → Cost

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Travel {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        double m = sc.nextDouble();
        double km = m / 1000;
        double cost = km * 10;
        System.out.println("Distance = " + km + " km, Cost = Rs." + cost);
    }
}
```

10. Fahrenheit ↔ Celsius

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Temp {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter 1 for F→C, 2 for C→F: ");
        int ch = sc.nextInt();
        if(ch==1){
            double f = sc.nextDouble();
            double c = (f-32)*5/9;
            System.out.println("Celsius = "+c);
        }
        else if(ch==2){
            double c = sc.nextDouble();
            double f = (c*9/5)+32;
            System.out.println("Fahrenheit = "+f);
        }
        else System.out.println("Invalid choice");
    }
}
```