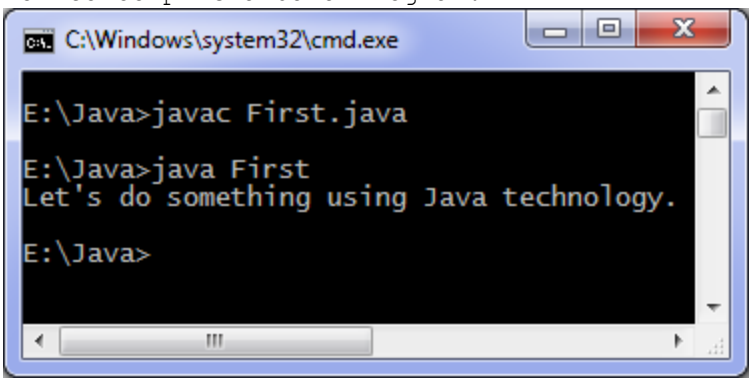
Example 1: Display message on computer screen.

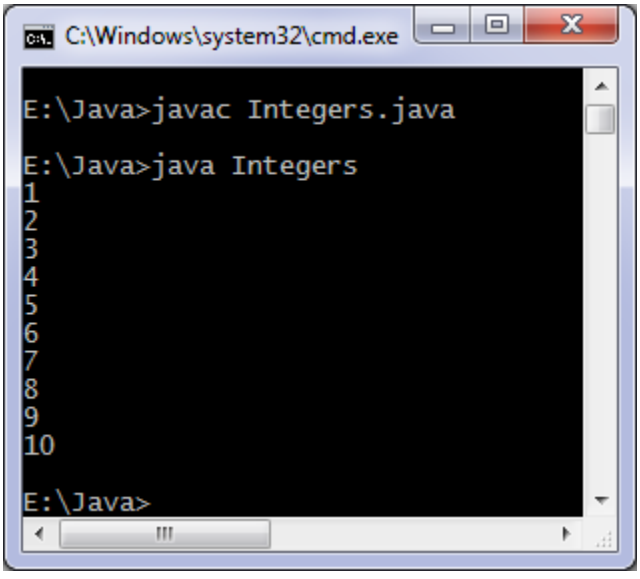
```
class First
{
  public static void main(String[] arguments)
 {
    System.out.println("Let's do something using Java technology.");
  }
}
```

How to Compile a Java Program:



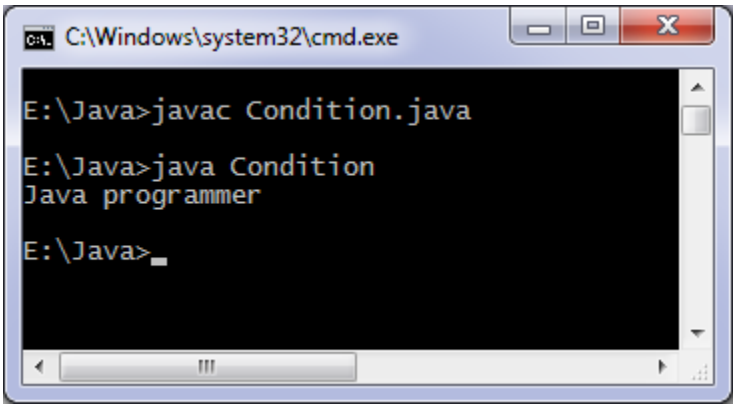
Example 2: Print integers

```
class Integers
{
  public static void main(String[] arguments)
{
    int c; //declaring a variable

  /* Using for loop to repeat instruction execution */

    for (c = 1; c <= 10; c++) {
      System.out.println(c);
    }
  }
}
```



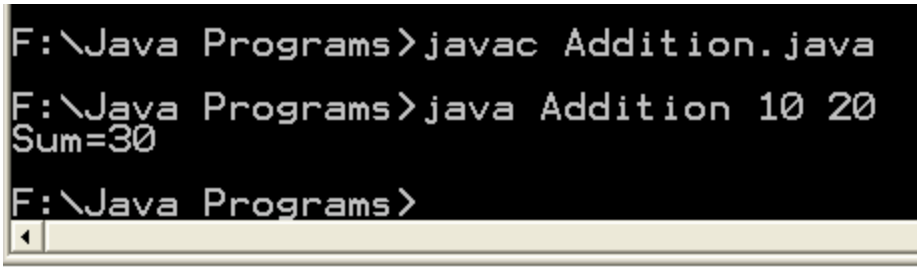
Example 3:

```
class Condition
 {
  public static void main(String[] args)
 {
    boolean learning = true;

    if (learning)
{
      System.out.println("Java programmer");
    }
    else
 {
      System.out.println("What are you doing here?");
    }
  }
}
```



Example 4: Command line arguments

```
class Addition

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a,b,c;

a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

 c=a+b;

System.out.println("Sum="+c );

}

}
```

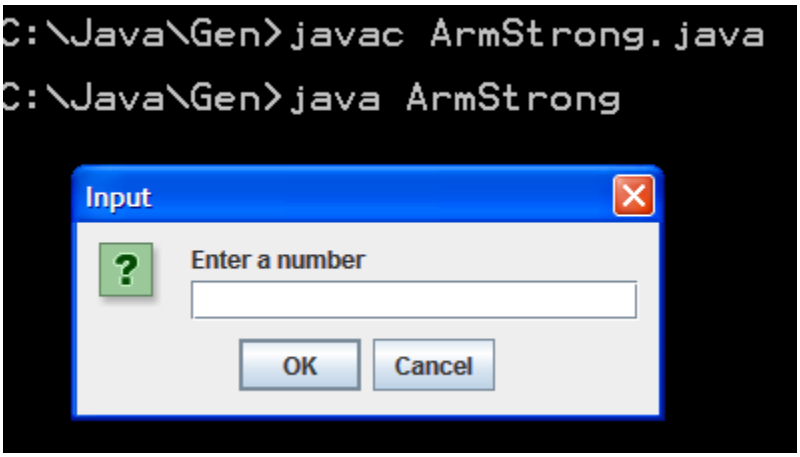


Example 5:

Java Program to check whether the given number is Armstrong number or not

Hint : An **Armstrong number** of three digits is an integer such that the sum of the cubes of its digits is equal to the **number** itself. For example, 371 is an **Armstrong number** since 3**3 + 7**3 + 1**3 = 371.

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

class ArmStrong

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int n=Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter a number"));

int x,temp,sum=0;

temp=n;

do

{

x=n%10;

sum=sum+x*x*x;

n=n/10;

}while(n>0);

if(sum==temp)

System.out.println("Given Number is an ArmSrong");

else

System.out.println("Given Number is not an ArmSrong");

}

}
```

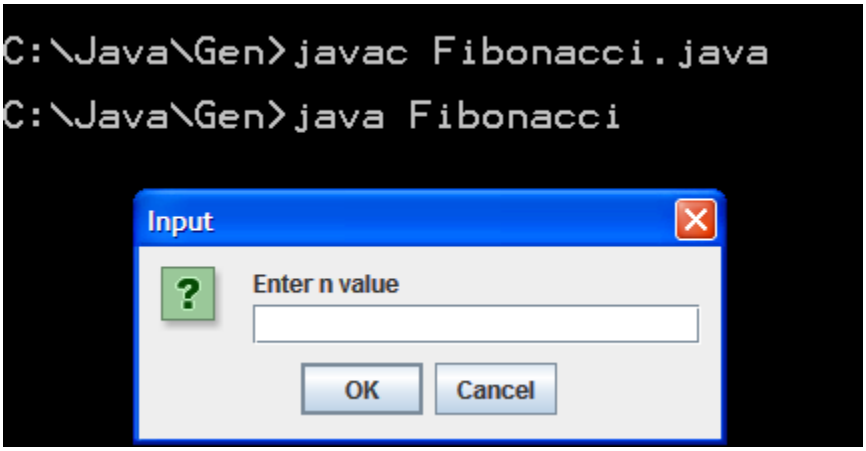


Example 6:

Java Program to generate first n Fibonacci Sequence Numbers

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

class Fibonacci

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int n=Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter n value"));

int f0=1,f1=1,i=3,f2;

System.out.println(f0);

System.out.println(f1);

while(i<=n)

{

f2=f0+f1;

System.out.println(f2);

f0=f1;

f1=f2;

i++;

}
```

```
}

}
```

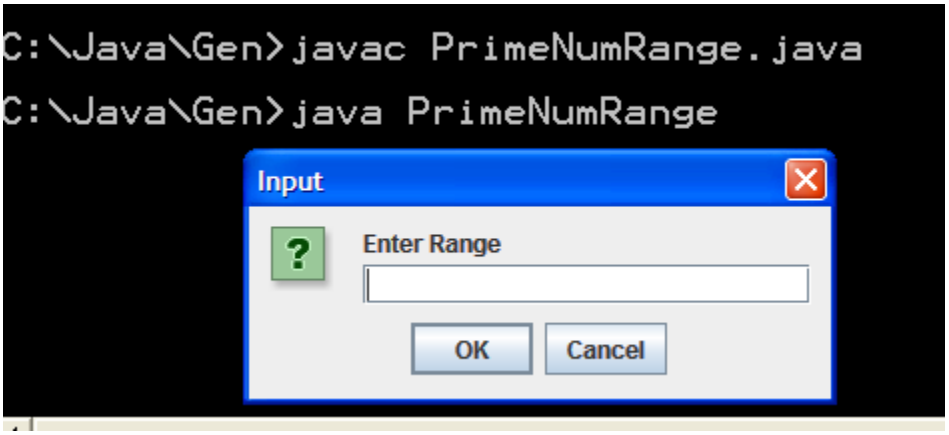


Example 7:

Java Program to generate given range of prime numbers

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

class PrimeNumRange

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int n=Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter Range"));

int j,x,count;

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

x=i;

count=0;

j=2;

while(j<x)

{

if(x%j==0)

{

count=1;
```

```
break;
}
j++;
}
if(count==0)
System.out.println(x+" is prime");
}
}
}
```

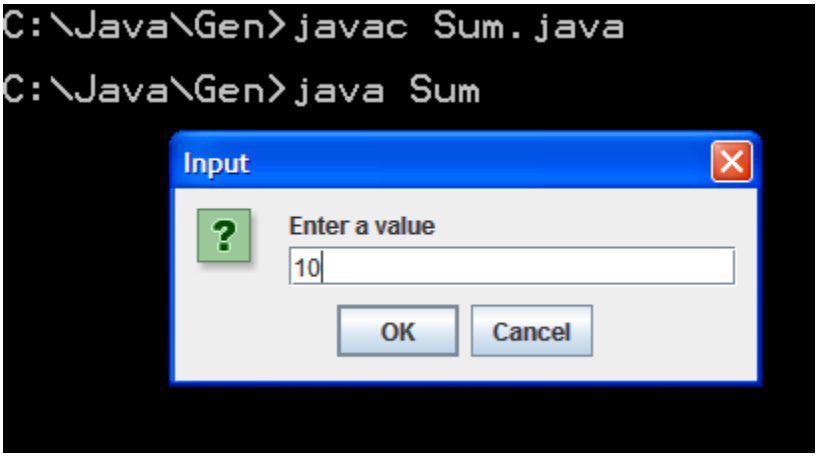


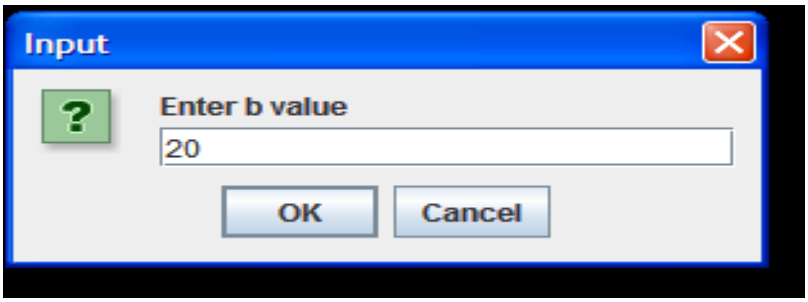
Example 8:

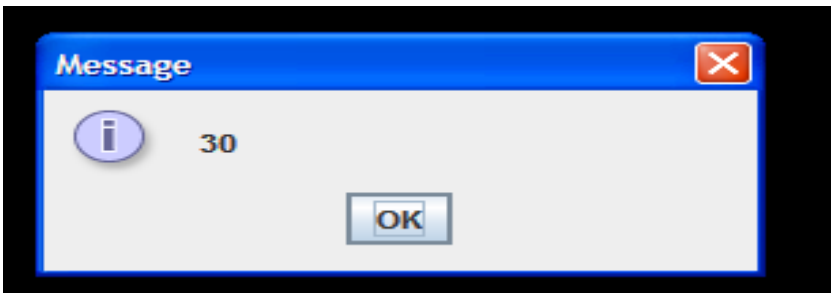
Java Program for addition of two variables using JOptionPane class Dialog boxes.

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
class Sum
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int a=Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter a value"));
int b=Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter b value"));
int c=a+b;
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,c);
//System.out.println("Sum is"+c);
```

```
}

}
```







Example 9:

Java Program for factorial of a given number using Scanner class.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Factorial
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int n, c, fact = 1;

      System.out.println("Enter an integer to calculate it's factorial");
      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

      n = in.nextInt();

      if ( n < 0 )
```

```
            System.out.println("Number should be non-negative.");
        else
        {
            for ( c = 1 ; c <= n ; c++ )
               fact = fact*c;

            System.out.println("Factorial of "+n+" is = "+fact);
        }
    }
}
```

```
C:\Java\Gen>javac Factorial.java

C:\Java\Gen>java Factorial
Enter an integer to calculate it's factorial
5
Factorial of 5 is = 120
```

```
C:\Java\Gen>java Factorial
Enter an integer to calculate it's factorial
-4
Number should be non-negative.
```

Example 10:

Java Program to Revere a given number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class ReverseNumber
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      int n, reverse = 0;

      System.out.println("Enter the number to reverse");
      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
      n = in.nextInt();

      while( n != 0 )
      {
          reverse = reverse * 10;
          reverse = reverse + n%10;
          n = n/10;
      }

      System.out.println("Reverse of entered number is "+reverse);
   }
}
```

```
C:\Java\Gen>javac ReverseNumber.java

C:\Java\Gen>java ReverseNumber
Enter the number to reverse
345
Reverse of entered number is 543
```