```
Exp1 java if else
import java.util.Scanner;
public class WeirdChecker {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
    int number = scanner.nextInt();
    if (number % 2 != 0) {
      System.out.println("Weird");
   } else if (number >= 2 && number <= 5) {
     System.out.println("Not Weird");
   } else if (number >= 6 && number <= 20) {
      System.out.println("Weird");
   } else if (number > 20) {
      System.out.println("Not Weird");
   }
    scanner.close();
}
Exp2 stdin and stdout 2
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StdInStdOutII {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    double d = scanner.nextDouble();
    int i = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the leftover newline
    String s = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.println("String: " + s);
    System.out.println("Int: " + i);
    System.out.println("Double: " + d);
    scanner.close();
}
Exp3 java loop
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class MultiplicationTable {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   // Read an integer from the user
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
   // Loop from 1 to 10 and print the multiplication table
   for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
     int result = n * i;
     System.out.println(n + "x" + i + " = " + result);
   }
   scanner.close();
 }
}
Exp4 java datatype
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DataTypesChecker {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   int T = scanner.nextInt(); // Number of test cases
   for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
     try {
       long num = scanner.nextLong();
       System.out.println(num + " can be fitted in:");
       if (num >= Byte.MIN_VALUE && num <= Byte.MAX_VALUE)
         System.out.println("* byte");
       if (num >= Short.MIN_VALUE && num <= Short.MAX_VALUE)
         System.out.println("* short");
       if (num >= Integer.MIN_VALUE && num <= Integer.MAX_VALUE)
         System.out.println("* int");
       if (num >= Long.MIN_VALUE && num <= Long.MAX_VALUE)
```

```
System.out.println("* long");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       String value = scanner.next(); // Consume the invalid input
       System.out.println(value + " can't be fitted anywhere.");
     }
   }
    scanner.close();
}
Exp5 java end of file
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EndOfFile {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int lineNumber = 1;
    // Read lines until EOF
    while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
     String line = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.println(lineNumber + " " + line);
     lineNumber++;
   }
    scanner.close();
 }
}
Exp6 java static intilaizer
import java.util.Scanner;
public\ class\ StaticBlockExample\ \{
  static int B;
  static int H;
  static boolean isValid;
 // Static initializer block
```

```
static {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    B = scanner.nextInt();
    H = scanner.nextInt();
    if (B > 0 \&\& H > 0) {
     isValid = true;
   } else {
     isValid = false;
     System.out.println ("java.lang. Exception: Breadth and height must be positive");\\
   }
    scanner.close();
 }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    if (isValid) {
     int area = B * H;
     System.out.println(area);
   }
 }
7. Java Int to String
import java.util.Scanner;
public class IntToString {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    try {
      int n = scanner.nextInt();
     // Convert int to String
      String s = Integer.toString(n);
     // Check if conversion was correct
      if (n == Integer.parseInt(s)) {
        System.out.println("Good job");
     } else {
        System.out.println("Wrong answer");
```

```
}
   } catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println ("Wrong answer");\\
    scanner.close();
}
8. Java Date and Time
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.TextStyle;
import java.util.Locale;
public\ class\ FindDayOfWeek\ \{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   // Read input: month, day, year
    int month = scanner.nextInt();
    int day = scanner.nextInt();
    int year = scanner.nextInt();
    // Create LocalDate and get day of week
    LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(year, month, day);
    String\ day Of Week = date.get Day Of Week ().to String (); //\ Already\ in\ uppercase
    System.out.println(dayOfWeek);
    scanner.close();
 }
}
9. Java Currency Formatter
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;
public class CurrencyFormatter {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   double payment = scanner.nextDouble();
   scanner.close();
   // Create formatters for each locale
   Locale us = Locale.US;
   Locale india = new Locale("en", "IN"); // India is not built-in, so create custom
   Locale china = Locale.CHINA;
   Locale france = Locale.FRANCE;
   // Format currency
   NumberFormat usFormat = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(us);
   NumberFormat indiaFormat = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(india);
   NumberFormat chinaFormat = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(china);
   NumberFormat franceFormat = NumberFormat.getCurrencyInstance(france);
   // Print results
   System.out.println("US: " + usFormat.format(payment));
   System.out.println("India: " + indiaFormat.format(payment));
   System.out.println("China: " + chinaFormat.format(payment));
   System.out.println("France: " + franceFormat.format(payment));
 }
10. Java Strings Introduction
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringIntro {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   // Read input strings
   String A = scanner.next();
   String B = scanner.next();
   // 1. Sum of lengths
   int totalLength = A.length() + B.length();
   System.out.println(totalLength);
```

```
// 2. Lexicographical comparison
    if (A.compareTo(B) > 0) {
     System.out.println("Yes");
   } else {
      System.out.println("No");
   }
   // 3. Capitalize first letters
    String\ capitalized A = A.substring (0, 1).to Upper Case () + A.substring (1);
    String\ capitalized B=B.substring (0,\,1). to Upper Case ()+B.substring (1);
    System.out.println(capitalizedA + " " + capitalizedB);
    scanner.close();
11. Java String Reverse
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringReverse {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    String input = scanner.next();
    scanner.close();
    String reversed = new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();
    if (input.equals(reversed)) {
     System.out.println("Yes");
   } else {
     System.out.println("No");
   }
12. Java String Tokens
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringTokens {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    String input = scanner.nextLine();
    scanner.close();
    // Remove leading/trailing spaces and check for empty input
    input = input.trim();
    if (input.isEmpty()) {
     System.out.println(0);
      return;
   }
   // Split using non-letter characters as delimiters
    String[] tokens = input.split("[^A-Za-z]+");
    // Print the number of tokens and each token
    System.out.println(tokens.length);
    for (String token: tokens) {
      System.out.println(token);
   }
13. Java Regex
import java.util.Scanner;
class\ IPAddress Validator\ \{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    String ip = scanner.nextLine();
    scanner.close();
   if (ip.matches(new MyRegex().pattern)) {
      System.out.println("Valid");
   } else {
      System.out.println("Invalid");
   }
 }
```

```
class MyRegex {
 // Regex to match 0–255 (single octet)
 String num = "([0-9]{1,2}|(0|1)[0-9]{2}|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])";
 // Full pattern: 4 octets separated by dots
  public String pattern = "^" + num + "\\." + num + "\\." + num + "\\." + num + "\";
}
14. Java Primality Test
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrimalityTest {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   int n = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.close();
   if (isPrime(n)) {
     System.out.println("Prime");
   } else {
     System.out.println("Not prime");
   }
 }
 // Method to check if a number is prime
  public static boolean isPrime(int n) {
   if (n <= 1)
     return false;
    if (n == 2)
     return true;
    if (n % 2 == 0)
      return false;
    for (int i = 3; i \le Math.sqrt(n); i += 2) {
     if (n % i == 0)
        return false;
   }
```

```
15. Java 1D Array
import java.util.Scanner;
public class OneDArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   // Read size of array
   int n = scanner.nextInt();
   int[] arr = new int[n];
   // Read n integers
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
   }
   // Print array elements separated by spaces
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      System.out.print(arr[i]);
      if (i != n - 1) {
        System.out.print(" ");
      }
   }
    scanner.close();
}
    return true;
 }
}
```