```
1
 2 // Create a program to calculate and output your final
   grade in PROG1400.
 3 //
4 //
       The program should use primitive variable types only (e
   .g. no arrays, etc.).
       The values of each assignment should be stored as
   constants and
6 // can be set to any reasonable value (since you don't
  have those grades yet).
7 //
8 // You can ignore the optional assignment at the end of
   the course.
9
10 public class Assignment1a {
11
       public static void main(String[] args) {
12
13
14
           //declaring variables
15
           int firstNum = 0;
16
           int secondNum = 1;
17
           int maxNumbers = 20;
18
           int outputNum;
19
           int i;
20
21
           //printing the first number
           System.out.print(secondNum + " ");
22
23
24
           //using a loop to print out the numbers
25
           for (i = 2; i <= maxNumbers; ++i) {</pre>
               outputNum = firstNum + secondNum;
26
               System.out.print(outputNum + " ");
27
               firstNum = secondNum;
28
               secondNum = outputNum;
29
30
31
           }
32
33
34
       }
35
36 }
```

```
1
2 // Fibonacci numbers are a series of numbers where the
  first two numbers are 1,
 3 // and each subsequent number is the sum of the two
   previous numbers.
4 //
5 // e.g. 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 ....
6 //
7 // Create a program that calculates and outputs the first
  20 numbers in the
8 // sequence on a single line.
10 public class Assignment1b {
11
12
       public static void main(String[] args) {
13
14
           // making an array of characters to contain the
  modified alphabet
           char[] oldAlphabet = {'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'
15
    'G', 'H', 'Ī', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M',
                                  'N', 'O', 'P', 'O', 'R', 'S'
16
     'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'};
           char[] newAlphabet = {'N', '0', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S'
17
    'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z',
                                  'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'
18
     'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M'};
19
           //storing a single word as a constant variable
20
21
           String str = "secret";
22
           char encryptedText = ' ';
23
24
25
           // looping through each letter in the string
26
           int count = 0;
27
           System.out.println("Decrypted Text: ");
28
           System.out.println(str);
           System.out.println("Encrypted Text: ");
29
30
           for (int i=0; i<str.length(); i++){</pre>
               // making each character a single character and
31
    holding it into "ch"
32
               char ch = str.charAt(i);
33
               // checking if the character is equal to the
34
  character input
35
               if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'm') {
36
                   count++;
```

```
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37
                        encryptedText = (char) (ch + 13);
38
                   else if (ch >= 'n' && ch <= 'z') {
39
40
                        count++;
                        encryptedText = (char) (ch - 13);
41
42
                   System.out.print(encryptedText);
43
              }
44
45
46
47
48
49
         }
50 }
```

```
1
2 // ROT13 cipher is a very simple encryption cipher that
   rotates the alphabet by
 3 // 13 Letters to change "A" to "N", "B" to "O", "C" to "P
   ", "X" to "K",
4 // "Y" to "L", "Z" to "M", etc.
 5 //
6 // e.g. "secret" would be encrypted to "frperg"
7 //
8 // Create a program that takes a single word in lowercase
   letters, stored as a
9 // constant variable, and outputs it as a ROT13 encrypted
   version.
10
11 import java.util.Scanner;
12
13 public class Assignment1c {
14
15
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Assignment1c RotProgram = new Assignment1c();
16
17
18
           Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
19
20
           //asking the user for an input
           System.out.print("Please put a sentence in: ");
21
22
           String str = s.nextLine();
23
           String changedString = RotProgram.changeString(str
24
   );
25
           //displaying the unencrypted and encrypted strings
26
           System.out.println("Unencrypted: " + str);
27
           System.out.println("Encrypted: " + changedString);
28
29
30
       }
31
32
       //String encryption
33
       private String changeString(String str) {
34
           String output = "";
           for (int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {</pre>
35
               char changedChar = newChar(str.charAt(i));
36
37
               output += changedChar;
38
           }
39
           return output;
40
       }
41
```

```
public char newChar(char inputChar) {
42
43
           int numAlphabet = 26;
           char[] alphabet = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f',
44
      'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm',
                                    'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't
45
      'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y',
46
47
           char changedChar = inputChar;
48
           //Checking if the current letter is uppercase or
   Lowercase
49
           boolean uppercase = !(changedChar == (Character.
   toLowerCase(changedChar)));
50
           for (int i=0; i<numAlphabet; i++) {</pre>
51
               //converting the inputChar into Lowercase
52
53
               if (Character.toLowerCase(inputChar) ==
   alphabet[i]) {
54
                   int newSpotInAlphabet = i + 13;
55
56
                   if (newSpotInAlphabet >= numAlphabet) {
57
                        newSpotInAlphabet -= numAlphabet;
58
                   }
59
60
                   //Changing the originally uppercase
   characters back to uppercase
61
                   if (uppercase) {
                        changedChar = Character.toUpperCase(
62
   alphabet[newSpotInAlphabet]);
63
                   }else
                        changedChar = alphabet[
64
  newSpotInAlphabet];
65
66
67
           return changedChar;
68
69
       }
70 }
```

```
1
2 // Based on the previous question, expand your program to
   encrypt a word,
 3 // phrase or sentence, which may contain spaces,
   punctuation or different case
4 // letters.
5 //
6 //
       e.g.
7 // "This is a story about a man named Jed." is changed to
8 // "Guvf vf n fabel nobha n zna anzra Wra."
9 //
10 // Note that the letter case, the spacing and the
  punctuation match the
11 // original text.
12
13 import java.util.ArrayList;
14 import java.util.Scanner;
15
16 public class Assignment1d {
17
18
       public static void main(String[] args) {
19
20
           Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
21
           //Asking the user for the table name
22
           System.out.print("Table Name: ");
23
           String table = s.nextLine();
24
25
26
           //declaring a variable if the user hits ENTER (
   empty string)
27
           String empty = new String();
           //storing the field values into an array
28
           ArrayList<String> fieldValues = new ArrayList<</pre>
29
  String>();
30
31
           //Asking the user for the field information
32
           //Repeating the prompt until the user leaves it
  blank and hits ENTER
33
           while (true) {
               System.out.print("Field info (ENTER to end): "
34
   );
35
               String field = s.nextLine();
               //if the user hits ENTER (empty string), break
36
  the loop
37
               if (field.equals(empty)) {
38
                   break;
```

```
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39
                 //otherwise, continue the loop
40
                  } else {
41
                      fieldValues.add(field);
42
                      continue;
43
44
                 }
45
             }
46
47
             //displaying the table name
             System.out.println("CREATE TABLE " + table + " (");
48
             //displaying the field information
49
             //displaying each value in the fieldValues array
50
51
             int i = 0;
             for (i = 0; i < fieldValues.size(); i++)</pre>
52
53
             {
                 System.out.println(fieldValues.get(i));
54
55
             System.out.println(");");
56
57
58
        }
59
60 }
```

```
1
2 // Create a program that will generate a CREATE TABLE
   statement based on inputs
 3 // from the user.
4 //
 5 // The program should ask for the name of the table and the
    details of each
6 // field. The program should allow any number of fields and
    will output the
7 // complete CREATE TABLE statement once the user has
   completed entering in the
8 // information.
9
10 import java.util.Scanner;
11 import java.util.function.DoubleToIntFunction;
12
13 public class Assignment1e {
14
15
       public static void main(String[] args) {
16
17
           //declaring variables
           Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
18
           String [] months = {"Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr",
19
  May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"};
20
           int [] numMarriages = {70,93,99,151,224,324,737,925
   ,729,483,128,175};
21
           int roundedTo = 100; //number is rounded off to the
    nearest hundreds
22
           int determiningNum = 50; //variable to determine
   how the number will be rounded off
23
24
           for (int i=0; i<numMarriages.length; i++) {</pre>
               //rounding each number to the nearest hundreds
25
               int remainder = numMarriages[i] % roundedTo;
26
27
               //determine if the remainder is greater than
   determining number
28
               if (remainder >= determiningNum) {
29
                   numMarriages[i] += (roundedTo - remainder);
               } else {
30
31
                   numMarriages[i] -= remainder;
32
               //displaying the specific month
33
               System.out.print(months[i] + ": ");
34
               //determining the number of asterisks
35
               //each hundred is one asterisk
36
37
               int numOfAsterisks = numMarriages[i] /
```

```
37 roundedTo;
                //displaying the asterisks
38
                for (int i2=0; i2<numOfAsterisks; i2++){</pre>
39
                    System.out.print("*");
40
41
42
                System.out.println();
43
           }
44
45
       }
46
47 }
48
```