

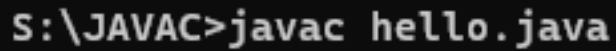
# Experiment-1

## Aim:

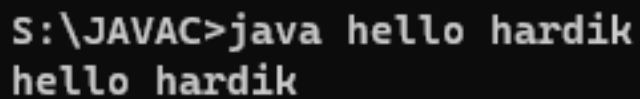
WRITE A PROGRAM print Hello with command line argument.

## Solution:

```
class hello {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello " +args[0]);  
    }  
}
```



```
S:\JAVAC>javac hello.java
```



```
S:\JAVAC>java hello hardik  
hello hardik
```

## Experiment-2

### Aim:

WRITE A PROGRAM implement String Functions.

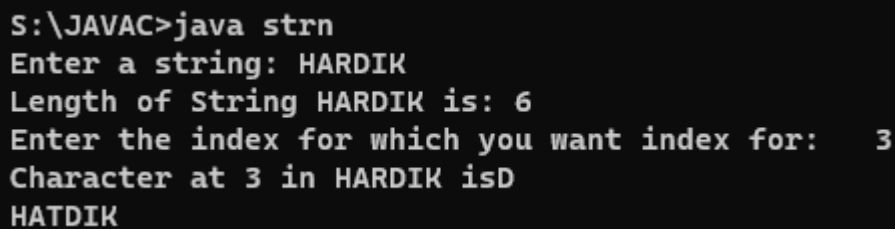
### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class strn { public static void
    main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String userString = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Length of String " + userString + " is: " +
userString.length());
        System.out.print("Enter the index for which you want index for:"); int
        userIndex = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());

        System.out.println("Character at " + userIndex + " in " + userString + " is
" + userString.charAt(userIndex));
        System.out.println(userString.replace("R","T"));
    }
}
```



```
S:\JAVAC>java strn
Enter a string: HARDIK
Length of String HARDIK is: 6
Enter the index for which you want index for: 3
Character at 3 in HARDIK isD
HATDIK
```

## Experiment-3

### Aim:

WRITE A PROGRAM find ASCII code of a given character.

### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class into {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a character: ");
        String userString = scanner.nextLine();
        char userChar = userString.charAt(0);
        int ascii = userChar;
        System.out.println("ASCII code of " + userChar + " is " + ascii);
    }
}
```

```
S:\JAVAC>javac into.java
```

```
S:\JAVAC>java into
Enter a character: H
ASCII code of H is 72
```

## Experiment-4

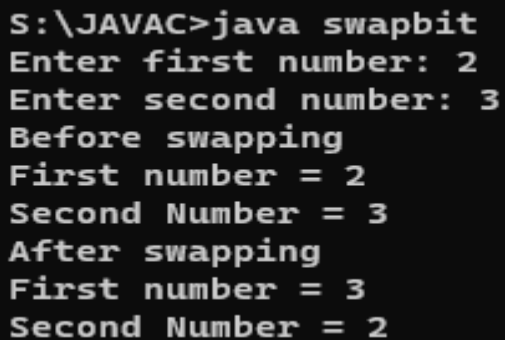
### Aim:

WRITE A PROGRAM swap two numbers using bitwise operator.

### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class SwapBit {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter first number: "); int  
        num1 = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());  
        System.out.print("Enter second number: "); int num2  
            = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());  
  
        System.out.println("Before swapping");  
        System.out.println("First number = " + num1 + "\nSecond Number = " +  
            num2);  
  
        num1 = num1 ^ num2; num2  
            = num1 ^ num2; num1 =  
            num1 ^ num2;  
        System.out.println("After swapping");  
        System.out.println("First number = " + num1 + "\nSecond Number = " +  
            num2);  
    }  
}
```



```
S:\JAVAC>java swapbit  
Enter first number: 2  
Enter second number: 3  
Before swapping  
First number = 2  
Second Number = 3  
After swapping  
First number = 3  
Second Number = 2
```

## Experiment-5

### Aim:

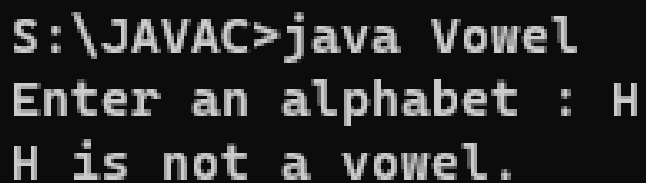
WRITE A PROGRAM check if a given alphabet is a vowel or not using switch statement.

### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Vowel { public static void
    main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner =
        new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter an alphabet : ");

        String input =
            scanner.nextLine(); switch
            (input.toLowerCase()) { case "a":
            case "e": case "i": case "o": case
            "u":
            {
                System.out.println(input + " is a vowel.");
            break; }
            default:
                System.out.println(input + " is not a vowel.");
            }
            }
    }
```



```
S:\JAVAC>java Vowel
Enter an alphabet : H
H is not a vowel.
```

## Experiment-6

### Aim:

WRITE A PROGRAM N prime numbers.

### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class primeno{ public static void
    main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Prime Numbers till? "); int
        till = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());

        for(int i=1; i <=till; i++){
            if(isPrime(i)) {
                System.out.print(i + " ");
            }
        } static boolean
        isPrime(int n) {
            if(n==1||n==0) return false;

            for(int i = 2; i < n; i++){
                if(n%i==0) return
                false;
            } return
            true;
        }
    }
```

```
S:\JAVAC>javac primeno.java
```

```
S:\JAVAC>java primeno
```

```
Prime Numbers till? 50
```

```
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
```

## Experiment-7

### Aim:

WRITE A PROGRAM to check for leap year.

### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class leapyear {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Give a year:"); int userInput =
        Integer.valueOf(scanner.nextLine());

        if(userInput % 4 == 0 && userInput % 100 != 0) {
            System.out.println("The year is a leap year.");
        } else if (userInput % 100 == 0 && userInput % 400 == 0) {
            System.out.println("The year is a leap year.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The year is not a leap year.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
S:\JAVAC>javac leapyear.java
```

```
S:\JAVAC>java leapyear
```

```
Give a year:
```

```
2023
```

```
The year is not a leap year.
```