Lab 1

(Due date: Wednesday, 1/28/2009 in the Lab hours)

Your name:	Score:

1. Create a project with name "lab1" under the directory you created in the last lab and work through the test sample code in Fig02_06, Fig02_07, and Fig02_15 (you may use the textbook or CS department's R: drive (R:\Yi\CSC201J-02\sampleCode\ch02) for these examples).
   - **Changes should be made to the sample code**
   - **You need to show the results to the instructor.**

2. In the following blank space, write the sample code (by **handwriting**!) (no comments are required—**talk to the instructor as to how much to this part**).

```
// Fig. 2.6: Welcome4.java
// Printing multiple lines in a dialog box.

public class Welcome4
{
   // main method begins execution of Java application
   public static void main( String args[] )
   {
      System.out.printf( "%s\n%s\n",
         "Welcome to", "Java Programming!" );

   } // end method main

} // end class Welcome4
```

```
//////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Fig. 2.7: Addition.java
// Addition program that displays the sum of two numbers.
import java.util.Scanner; // program uses class Scanner

public class Addition
{
   // main method begins execution of Java application
   public static void main( String args[] )
   {
      // create Scanner to obtain input from command window
      Scanner input = new Scanner( System.in );

      int number1; // first number to add
      int number2; // second number to add
      int sum; // sum of number1 and number2

      System.out.print( "Enter first integer: " ); // prompt
      number1 = input.nextInt(); // read first number from user

      System.out.print( "Enter second integer: " ); // prompt
      number2 = input.nextInt(); // read second number from user

      sum = number1 + number2; // add numbers

      System.out.printf( "Sum is %d\n", sum ); // display sum

   } // end method main

} // end class Addition
```

```
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Fig. 2.15: Comparison.java
// Compare integers using if statements, relational operators
// and equality operators.
import java.util.Scanner; // program uses class Scanner

public class Comparison
{
   // main method begins execution of Java application
   public static void main( String args[] )
   {
      // create Scanner to obtain input from command window
      Scanner input = new Scanner( System.in );

      int number1; // first number to compare
      int number2; // second number to compare

      System.out.print( "Enter first integer: " ); // prompt
      number1 = input.nextInt(); // read first number from user

      System.out.print( "Enter second integer: " ); // prompt
      number2 = input.nextInt(); // read second number from user

      if ( number1 == number2 )
         System.out.printf( "%d == %d\n", number1, number2 );

      if ( number1 != number2 )
         System.out.printf( "%d != %d\n", number1, number2 );

      if ( number1 < number2 )
         System.out.printf( "%d < %d\n", number1, number2 );

      if ( number1 > number2 )
         System.out.printf( "%d > %d\n", number1, number2 );

      if ( number1 <= number2 )
         System.out.printf( "%d <= %d\n", number1, number2 );

      if ( number1 >= number2 )
         System.out.printf( "%d >= %d\n", number1, number2 );

   } // end method main

} // end class Comparison
```