

Part 5: Using Conditionals

Solution Code

This code is straightforward - you just needed to effectively surround the code after the variable definitions with an `if / else` conditional, where the expression used is just the valid conditions we want for each variable ANDed together.

Hopefully you got it right!

Code Listings

App.java

```

package com.javaeasily.demos;

public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Loan Calculator".toUpperCase());
        System.out.println();

        int amount = 100;
        int years = 5;
        double interestRate = 10;

        if (amount > 0 && years > 0 && interestRate > 0.0) {
            System.out.println("Calculating loan based on:");
            System.out.println("Principal:          " + amount);
            System.out.println("Loan Term:          " + years + " year" + ((years > 0
) ? "s" : ""));
            System.out.println("Interest Rate:      " + interestRate + "%");

            double interestRateMultiplier = 1 + interestRate / 100;

            double year1AmountDue = amount * interestRateMultiplier;
            double year2AmountDue = year1AmountDue * interestRateMultiplier;
            double year3AmountDue = year2AmountDue * interestRateMultiplier;
            double year4AmountDue = year3AmountDue * interestRateMultiplier;
            double year5AmountDue = year4AmountDue * interestRateMultiplier;

            String totalAmountDue = Double.toString(year5AmountDue);
            int indexOfDecimalPoint = totalAmountDue.indexOf(".");
            String totalAmountDueFormatted = totalAmountDue.substring(0, indexOfDe
cimalPoint+3);
            System.out.println("Total Amount Due: " + totalAmountDueFormatted);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Invalid values - cannot calculate repayment amount
.");
        }
    }
}

```