LAB # 01

INTRODUCTION TO STRING POOL, LITERALS, AND WRAPPER CLASSES

OBJECTIVE: To study the concepts of String Constant Pool, String literals, String immutability and Wrapper classes.

LAB TASKS:

TASK#1:

Write a program that initialize five different strings using all the above mentioned ways, i.e., a)string literals

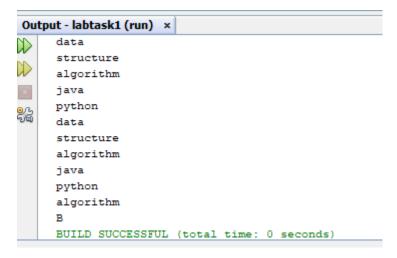
b)new keyword

also use intern method and show string immutability.

```
1
 2
      package labtaskl;
 3
 4
      public class Labtask1 {
 5
 6
   口
          public static void main(String[] args) {
 7
               String sl="data";
 8
               String s2="structure";
 9
               String s3="algorithm";
10
               String s4="java";
               String s5="python";
11
<u>Q.</u>
               String s6=new String("data");
<u>Q.</u>
               String s7=new String("structure");
<u>Q.</u>
               String s8=new String("algorithm");
<u>Q.</u>
               String s9=new String("java");
<u>Q.</u>
               String s10=new String("python");
17
               System.out.println(s1);
18
               System.out.println(s2);
19
               System.out.println(s3);
20
               System.out.println(s4);
21
               System.out.println(s5);
22
               System.out.println(s6);
23
               System.out.println(s7);
24
               System.out.println(s8);
25
               System.out.println(s9);
```

```
System.out.println(s10);
26
27
              // using intern method
28
              String A=s3.intern();
29
              System.out.println(A);
              //showing string immutability
30
              String B="DS";
31
8
              B.concat("A");
33
              System.out.println("B");
34
35
36
      }
```

Output:



Task#2

Write a program to convert primitive data type Double into its respective wrapper object.

```
1
2
     package labtask.pkg2;
3
4
     public class Labtask2 {
5
6
   public static void main(String[] args) {
7
              double primitiveD=45.6;
              Double wrapperD=primitiveD;
8
9
              System.out.println(wrapperD);
10
11
12
13
```

```
Output - labtask#2 (run) ×

run:
45.6
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Task#3

Write a program that initialize five different strings and perform the following operations.

- a. Concatenate all five stings.
- b. Convert fourth string to uppercase.
- c. Find the substring from the concatenated string from 8 to onward

```
1
2
     package labtask.pkg3;
3
4
     public class Labtask3 {
5
6
  public static void main(String[] args) {
7
             String sl="this";
8
             String s2="is";
9
             String s3="DSA";
10
             String s4="lab";
11
             String s5="class";
12
             String concat=s1+s2+s3+s4+s5;
13
             System.out.println(concat);
             String up=s4.toUpperCase();
14
15
              System.out.println(up);
              String sub=concat.substring(8);
16
              System.out.println(sub);
17
18
19
20
      }
21
```

```
Output - labtask#3 (run) ×

run:
thisisDSAlabclass
LAB
Alabclass
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Task#4

4. You are given two strings word1 and word2. Merge the strings by adding letters in alternating Order, starting with word1. If a string is longer than the other, append the additional letters onto The end of the merged string. Return the merged string.

Example:

```
Input: word1 = "abc", word2 = "pqr"
```

Output: "apbqcr"

Explanation: The merged string will be merged as so:

Word1: a b c

Word2: pqr

Merged: a p b q c r

```
1 23
  24
                 // Merging characters from both strings
 2
  25
                 for (int i = 0; i < maxLength; i++) {
 3
                     if (i < lengthl) {
  26
 4
  27
                         merged += sl.charAt(i);
 5
 6 28
                     if (i < length2) {
 7
  29
  30
                         merged += s2.charAt(i);
 8
 9
  31
                      }
10 32
  33
11
12 34
                 return merged;
13 35
14
  36
                                                                  ıg);
15
16
17
   public static String mergeStrings(String s1, String s2) {
              String merged = ""; // Initialize an empty string
18
19
              int length1 = sl.length();
20
21
              int length2 = s2.length();
22
              int maxLength = Math.max(length1, length2);
23
24
              // Merging characters from both strings
              for (int i = 0; i < maxLength; i++) {
25
```

```
Output - labtask4 (run) ×

run:
Merged String: exfygz
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Task#5:

5. Write a Java program to find the minimum and maximum values of Integer, Float, and Double, Using the respective wrapper class constants.

```
public class Labtask5 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

   int minInt = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
   int maxInt = Integer.MAX_VALUE;

   float minFloat = Float.MIN_VALUE;

   float maxFloat = Float.MAX_VALUE;

   double minDouble = Double.MIN_VALUE;
   double maxDouble = Double.MAX_VALUE;

   System.out.println("Integer Minimum Value: " + minInt);
   System.out.println("Integer Maximum Value: " + maxInt);
   System.out.println("Float Minimum Value: " + maxFloat);
   System.out.println("Float Maximum Value: " + maxFloat);
   System.out.println("Double Minimum Value: " + maxDouble);
   System.out.println("Double Maximum Value: " + maxDouble);
}
```

```
run:
Integer Minimum Value: -2147483648
Integer Maximum Value: 2147483647
Float Minimum Value: 1.4E-45
Float Maximum Value: 3.4028235E38
Double Minimum Value: 4.9E-324
Double Maximum Value: 1.7976931348623157E308
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

Hometasks:

Task#1

Write a JAVA program to perform Autoboxing and also implement different methods of Wrapper class.

```
public class Labtask1 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          int A=54;
          Integer B=A;
          System.out.println(B);
          short C= 55;
          Short D=C;
          System.out.println(D);
          byte E=65;
          Byte F=E;
          System.out.println(F);
          long G=44;
          Long H=G;
          System.out.println(H);
          float I=39;
          Float J=I;
          System.out.println(J);
          double K =67.7;
          Double L=K;
          System.out.println(L);
System.out.println(L);
System.out.println("Parsed Integer from String: " + Integer.parseInt("123")); // Parse from String
System.out.println("Parsed Float from String: " + Float.parseFloat("3.14")); // Parse from String
```

```
Output - labtask1 (run) ×

run:

54

55

65

44

39.0

67.7

Parsed Integer from String: 123

Parsed Float from String: 3.14

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Task#2:

 Write a Java program to count the number of even and odd digits in a given integer using Autoboxing and Unboxing.B

```
import java.util.Scanner;
ublic class Labtask2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
      int number = input.nextInt();
      // Convert the integer to a string to iterate over each digit
      String numberStr = Integer.toString(Math.abs(number)); // Handle negative numbers
      Integer evenCount = 0; // Autoboxing
      Integer oddCount = 0; // Autoboxing
      for (char digitChar : numberStr.toCharArray()) {
          int digit = Character.getNumericValue(digitChar);
          if (digit % 2 == 0) {
              evenCount++; // Autoboxing
          } else {
              oddCount++; // Autoboxing
}
// Unboxing to retrieve the values
int evenDigits = evenCount; // Unboxing
int oddDigits = oddCount;
                                // Unboxing
System.out.println("Number of even digits: " + evenDigits);
System.out.println("Number of odd digits: " + oddDigits);
```

```
run:
Enter an integer: 56789
Number of even digits: 2
Number of odd digits: 3
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

Task#3:

Write a Java program to find the absolute value, square root, and power of a number using Math Class methods, while utilizing Autoboxing and Wrapper classes.

```
public class Labtask3 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

   Double number = -25.0;
   Double exponent = 2.0;

   // Use Math class methods and wrapper classes
   Double absValue = Math.abs(number); // Finds the absolute value
   Double sqrtValue = Math.sqrt(absValue); // Finds the square root of the
   Double powValue = Math.pow(absValue, exponent); // Finds the power

   // Display the results
   System.out.println("Number: " + number);
   System.out.println("Absolute Value: " + absValue);
   System.out.println("Square Root of Absolute Value: " + sqrtValue);
   System.out.println("Power (" + absValue + " ^ " + exponent + "): " + powValue);
}
```

Output:

```
Dutput - labtask#2 (run) ×

run:
Enter an integer: 56789
Number of even digits: 2
Number of odd digits: 3
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)
```

Task#4:

Write a Java program to reverse only the vowels in a string.

```
public class Labtask4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "Hello, World!"; // Example input
        String result = reverseVowels(input);
        System.out.println("Reversed Vowels: " + result);
    public static String reverseVowels(String s) {
        String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU";
        char[] chars = s.toCharArray();
        char[] reversedVowels = new char[countVowels(s)];
        int vowelIndex = 0;
        for (char c : chars) {
             if (vowels.indexOf(c) != -1) {
                reversedVowels[vowelIndex++] = c;
             }
         for (int i = 0; i < vowelIndex / 2; i++) {
            char temp = reversedVowels[i];
            reversedVowels[i] = reversedVowels[vowelIndex - 1 - i];
             reversedVowels[vowelIndex - 1 - i] = temp;
          vowelIndex = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < chars.length; i++) {
              if (vowels.indexOf(chars[i]) != -1) {
                 chars[i] = reversedVowels[vowelIndex++];
              }
         return new String(chars);
\equiv
      private static int countVowels(String s) {
          int count = 0;
          for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
              if ("aeiouAEIOU".indexOf(c) != -1) {
                  count++;
          return count;
Output:
  Reversed Vowels: Hollo, Werld!
  BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Task#5:

Write a Java program to find the longest word in a sentence.

```
public class Labtask5 {
3
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         String sentence = "Find the longest word in this sentence";
         // Find and print the longest word
         String longestWord = findLongestWord(sentence);
         System.out.println("The longest word is: " + longestWord);
     public static String findLongestWord(String sentence) {
3
         String[] words = sentence.split(" "); // Split the sentence into words
         String longestWord = ""; // Variable to store the longest word
         // Loop through each word to find the longest one
         for (String word : words) {
             if (word.length() > longestWord.length()) {
                 longestWord = word; // Update if current word is longer
             }
         return longestWord; // Return the longest word found
```

```
putput - labtask5 (run) x

run:
The longest word is: sentence
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```