String

String:-

- String is a predefined final class present in java.lang package.
- It is a group of character which is enclosed in double quotes("").
- Anything which is written inside a double quotes is a string.
- String is a predefined non-primitive datatype.

Questions

1)WAJP to convert the given string into lowercase

```
class StringToLowercase
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
         String s="JAVA";
         System.out.println(s.toLowerCase());
     }
}
```

2)WAJP to convert the given string into lowercase without using built in method.

```
int res=s.charAt(i)+32;
               System.out.print((char)res);
       }
}
}
3)WAJP to convert the given string into Uppercase without using Built-In method.
class\ StringIntoUpperCaseWithoutUsingBuiltInMethod
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="program";
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
               {
                      int res=s.charAt(i)-32;
               System.out.print((char)res);
       }
       }
}
4) WAJP to identify the sum of digits from the given String.
class SumOfDigitOfString
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="ab12c@4d8#";
               int sum=0;
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
```

```
{
                      if(s.charAt(i)>='0' && s.charAt(i)<='9'){
                              sum=sum+s.charAt(i)-'0';
                      }
       }
       System.out.println("The sum is: "+sum);
}
}
5) WAJP to count the number of vowels, consonants, digits, special charcters.
class CountSplCharVowelsDigitsCosonant2
{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String s = "ab12c@4d8#";
    s = s.toUpperCase(); // Convert to uppercase for uniform vowel checking
    int vowelCount = 0, digitCount = 0, consonantCount = 0, specialCharCount = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
      char ch = s.charAt(i);
      if(ch>='A' && ch<='Z')
                      {
      if (ch == 'A' || ch == 'E' || ch == 'I' || ch == 'O' || ch == 'U') {
         vowelCount++;
                      }
                      else{
```

```
consonantCount++;
                      }
      } else if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') {
         digitCount++;
      } else {
         specialCharCount++;
      }
    }
    System.out.println("The count of Vowels is: " + vowelCount);
    System.out.println("The count of Digits is: " + digitCount);
    System.out.println("The count of Consonants is: " + consonantCount);
    System.out.println("The count of Special Characters is: " + specialCharCount);
  }
}
6)WAJP to count the number of spaces present in a given string.
class CountSpaces
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s=" Java Is A Programming Langurage ";
               int count=0;
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
               {
               char ch=s.charAt(i);
               if(ch==' ')
                      count++;
```

```
}
       }
       System.out.println("The number of Spaces is: "+count);
}
}
7)WAJP to convert the even index charchter into Uppercase.
class\ EvenIndex CharcterInto Upper Case
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="volley ball";
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
               {
                      char ch=s.charAt(i);
                      if(i%2==0 && ch>='a' && ch<='z')
                      {
                              System.out.print((char)(ch-32));
       }
       else{
               System.out.print(ch);
       }
}
       }
}
```

```
8) WAJP to convert the odd index Character to UpperCase.
```

```
class OddIndexCharUpperCase
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="volley ball";
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
               {
                       char ch=s.charAt(i);
                       if(i%2!=0 && ch>='a' && ch<='z')
                      {
                              System.out.print((char)(ch-32));
       }
       else{
               System.out.print(ch);
       }
}
       }
}
9)WAJP To remove the spaces from the given String.
class RemoveSpaces
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s=" Java Is A Programming Languange ";
               int count=0;
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
```

```
{
               char ch=s.charAt(i);
               if(ch!=' ')
               {
                      System.out.print(ch);
               }
}
       }
}
Way-2:-
class RemoveSpace2
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s=" Java Is A Programming Languange ";
               String s1=s.replace(" ","");
               System.out.println(s1);
       }
}
10)WAJP to count the words present in a given string.
class CountWords
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="java is a Java";
               int count=1;
```

```
if(s.charAt(0)==' ')
               {
                       count=0;
               }
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
               {
                       if(s.charAt(i)==' ' && s.charAt(i+1)!=' ')
                       {
                               count++;
                       }
               }
               System.out.println(count);
       }
}
11)WAJP To remove the vowels from the given string.
class RemoveVowels
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s = "Java is Programming language.";
               String s1 = "";
               for(int i=0; i<s.length(); i++) {</pre>
                       char ch = s.charAt(i);
                       if(ch!='a' && ch!='e'&& ch!='i' && ch!='o'&& ch!='u')
                       {
                               s1 = s1 + ch;
                       }
```

```
}
               System.out.println(s1);
       }
}
12)WAJP to count the number of Charcters present in each word
class CountCharInWord
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="Java Is A Programming Language";
               int count=0;
              for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
              {
                      char ch=s.charAt(i);
                      if(ch!=' ')
                      {
                              count ++;
              }
               else{
                      System.out.println(count);
                      count=0;
       }
               }
            System.out.println("The count of Character in a String is: "+count);
       }
      }
```

13)WAJP to print the even Number Of words from the given String.

```
class EvenNumberOfWordPrint
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String str="Java Is A Programming Language";
               String[] arr=str.split(" ");
               for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
               {
                       if(arr[i].length()>0)
                               if(arr[i].length()%2==0)
                       {
                       System.out.println(arr[i]+" = "+arr[i].length());
          }
               }
               }
          }
```

14) WAJP to print the number of charcters of each word along with the word

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    String str="Java Is A Programming Language";
    String[] arr=str.split(" ");
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
    {
}</pre>
```

class PrintNumberOfCharAlongWithWord

```
if(arr[i].length()>0)
                       {
                       System.out.println(arr[i]+" = "+arr[i].length());
          }
               }
       }
}
15)WAJP To convert Each word Initial letter in UpperCase.
class\ Each Word Initial Letter Upper Case
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String str="java is a programming language";
               String[] s=str.split(" ");
               String a="";
               for(int i=0;i<s.length;i++)</pre>
               {
                       if(s[i].length()>0)
                       {
                       if(i==s.length-1)
                       {
                               a+=(char)(s[i].charAt(0)-32)+s[i].substring(1);
                       }
                       else{
```

a+=(char)(s[i].charAt(0)-32)+s[i].substring(1)+" ";

```
}
                   }
               }
System.out.print(a);
}
}
//Way=2
class EachWordInitialLetterUpperCase3
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="java is a programming language";
               char [] ch=s.toCharArray();
               for(int i=0;i<ch.length;i++)</pre>
               {
                       if(i==0 && ch[i]!=' ')
                       {
                               ch[i]=(char)(ch[i]-32);
                       }
                       if(ch[i]==' ' && ch[i+1]!=' ')
                       {
                               ch[i+1]=(char)(ch[i+1]-32);
                       }
               }
               for(int i=0;i<ch.length;i++)</pre>
               {
               System.out.print(ch[i]);
```

```
}
       }
}
16)WAJP to count the characters present in a given String.
class CountChar
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="java is a programming language";
               int count=0;
               for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
               {
                      if(s.charAt(i)!=' ')
                      {
                              count++;
                      }
               }
               System.out.println(count);
       }
}
```

17) WAJP to Print The duplicates char from a string.

```
class DuplicatePrint
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
       {
                String s="language";
                char[] ch=s.toCharArray();
               for (int i=0;i<ch.length;i++ )</pre>
               {
                        int count=1;
                  for (int j=i+1;j<ch.length;j++ )</pre>
                  {
                                if(ch[i]==ch[j] && ch[i]!=' ')
                          {
                                count++;
                                ch[j]=' ';
                           }
                  }
                        if (count>1)
                        {
                          System.out.println(ch[i]+" "+count);
                        }
       }
}
}
```

18)WAJP to remove the duplicates from the given string.

```
class RemoveDuplicates
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="language";
               char[] ch=s.toCharArray();
               for (int i=0;i<ch.length;i++)
               {
                 for (int j=i+1;j<ch.length;j++)
                 {
                               if(ch[i]==ch[j])
                         {
                               ch[j]=' ';
                          }
                 }
                       if (ch[i]!=' ')
                       {
                        System.out.println(ch[i]);
                       }
                  }
             }
      }
```

```
19)WAJP Reverse the given string.
```

```
class ReverseString2
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String str="Hello world";
               for(int i=str.length()-1;i>=0;i--)
               {
               System.out.print(str.charAt(i));
       }
}
}
Way:-2
class ReverseString
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="Hello";
               StringBuffer s1=new StringBuffer(s);
               System.out.println(s1.reverse());
       }
}
```

```
20)WAJP to reverse the sentence.
```

```
class ReverseSentence
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str="E sala cup namde";
        String[] s1=str.split(" ");
        for(int i=s1.length-1;i>=0;i--)
        {
            System.out.print(s1[i]+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

21)WAJP check given string is anagram or not.

```
char[] ch2=s2.toCharArray();
          Arrays.sort(ch1);
          Arrays.sort(ch2);
          int count=0;
          int i=0;
          int j=0;
          while(i<ch1.length)
          {
                  if(ch1[i]==ch2[j])
                         count++;
                 else
                         break;
                 i++;
                 j++;
          }
          if( count==s1.length())
          {
                 System.out.println("Given 2 strings are anagram of each other");
  }
  else{
          System.out.println(" not anagram ");
        }
          }
  else{
          System.out.println("Length is not matching so it is not Anagram");
  }
  }
}
```

22)WAJP To check that given string is Pangram or not.

```
class PangramOrNot2
{
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                String s="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
                s=s.toLowerCase();
                int count=0;
                char[] ch=s.toCharArray();
               for(int i=0;i<ch.length;i++)</pre>
                {
                       for(int j=i+1;j<ch.length;j++)</pre>
                       {
                                if(ch[i]==ch[j])
                                {
                                        ch[j]=' ';
                                }
                       }
           }
       for(int i=0;i<ch.length;i++)</pre>
               {
               if(ch[i]>='a' && ch[i]<='z' && ch[i]!=' ')
                       {
                        count++;
                        }
                }
                        if(count==26)
```

```
System.out.println("Panagram");
                     else
                            System.out.println("Not Panagram");
              }
       }
23)WAJP To check given string is palindrome or not.
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class PalindromeOrNot
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s="Madam";
               String s2=s.toLowerCase();
               String rev="";
               for(int i=s2.length()-1;i>=0;i--)
              {
               rev=rev+s2.charAt(i);
               }
               if (s2.equals(rev))
               System.out.println("String is Palindrome");
               else
              System.out.println("String is Not Palindrome");
       }
}
```

24)WAJP To print the largest and smallest words .

```
class LongestandSmallestWord
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    String s="Java is a Programming Language";
    String[] s1=s.split(" ");
    int max=Integer.MIN VALUE;
    int min=Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    int sm=0;
    int I=0;
    for(int i=0;i<s1.length;i++){</pre>
         if(min>s1[i].length()){
           min=s1[i].length();
           sm=i;
         }
         if(max<s1[i].length()){</pre>
           max=s1[i].length();
           l=i;
         }
    }
    System.out.println(s1[I]+" "+max);
    System.out.println(s1[sm]+" "+min);
  }
}
```

25) WAJP to remove the extra spaces to the string.

```
class ExtraSpace
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s="Java is a Programming Lang";
        s=s.trim();
        String s1="";
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
            if(s.charAt(i)==' '&&s.charAt(i+1)==' '){
            }
            else s1=s1+s.charAt(i);
        }
        System.out.println(s1);
    }
}</pre>
```

26) WAJP to print repeated words in a string

```
for(int j=i+1;j<s1.length;j++){</pre>
                         if(s1[i].equals(s1[j])){
                                count++;
                                s1[j]=" ";
                        }
                 }
         if(count>0)
               System.out.println("The Repeated Word is: "+s1[i]);
       }
}
}
27) WAJP to Remove the duplicate Character from the second string
import java.util.*;
class DuplicateCharFromSecondString
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               String s1="Helo";
               String s2="Fellow";
               s1=s1.toLowerCase();
               s2=s2.toLowerCase();
               char[] ch1=s1.toCharArray();
               char [] ch2=s2.toCharArray();
               for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++){</pre>
                       int count=0;
                       for(int j=0;j<s2.length();j++){</pre>
```