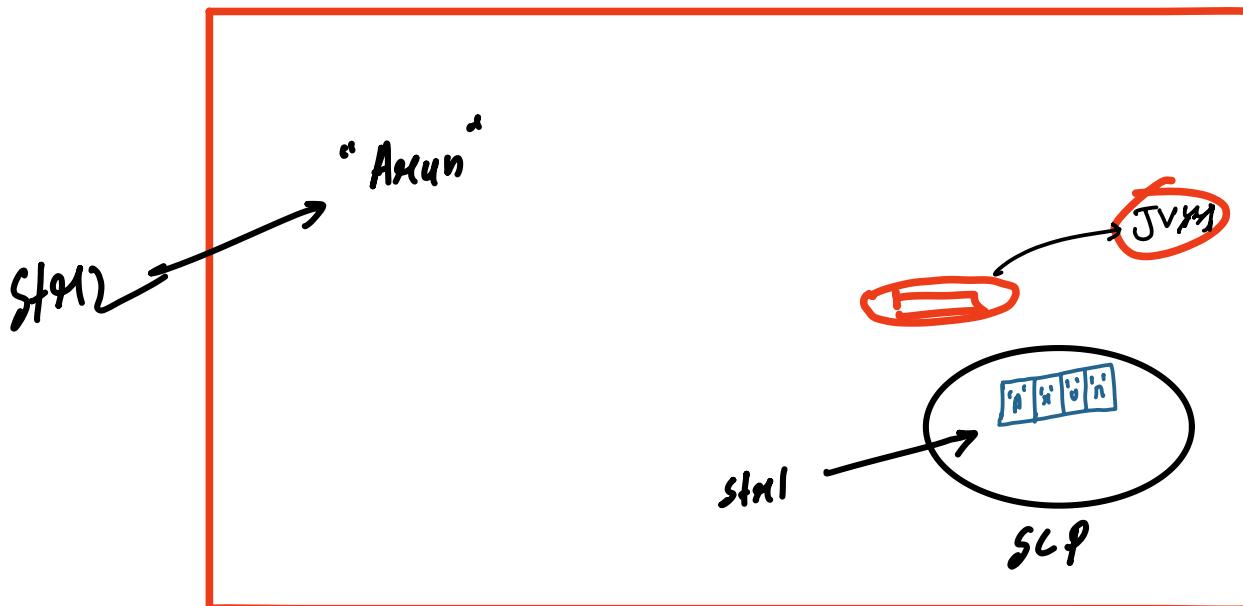


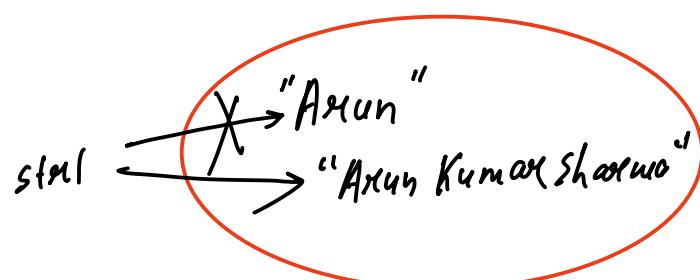
# String



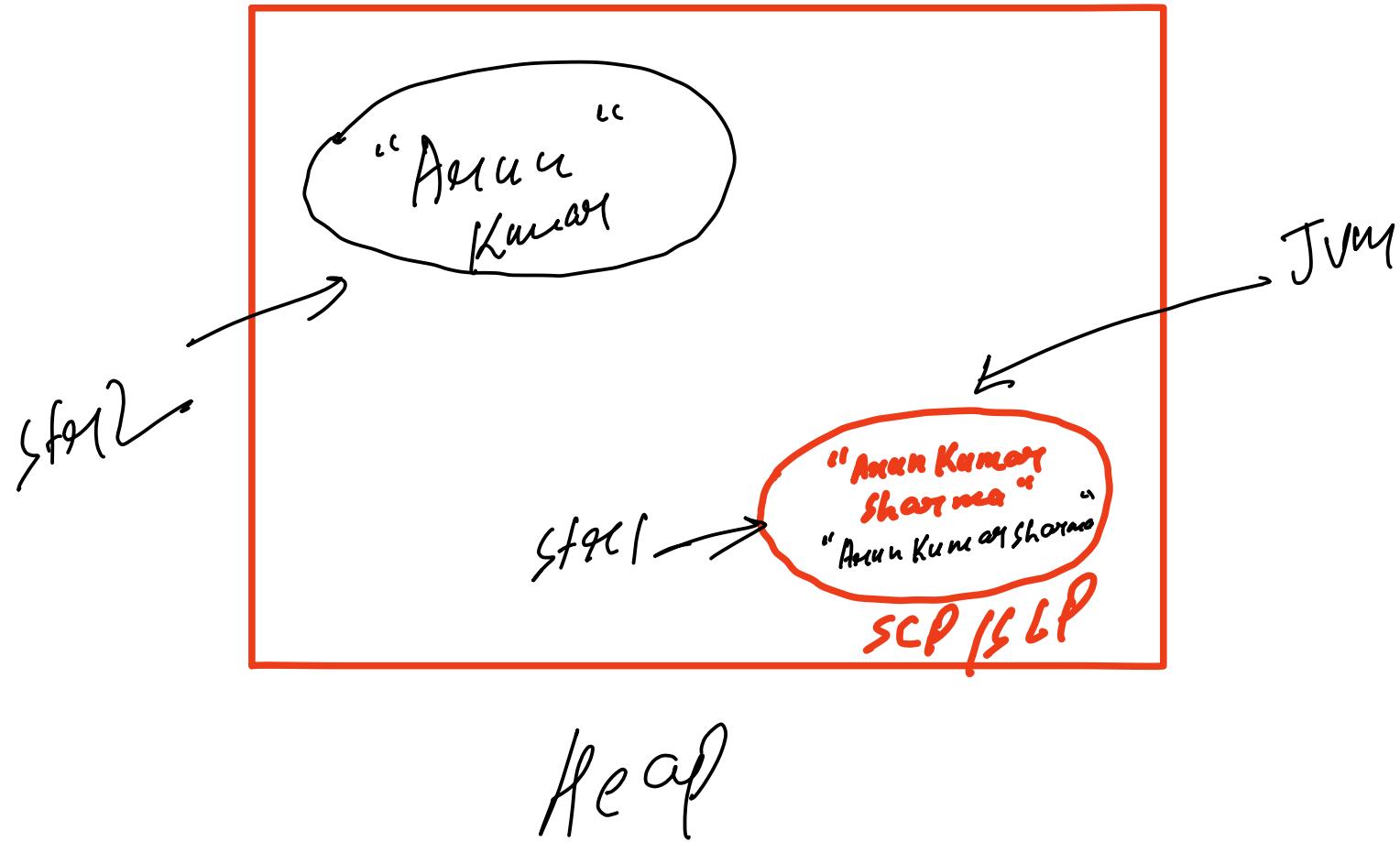
## Heap Memory

`arr.length;`

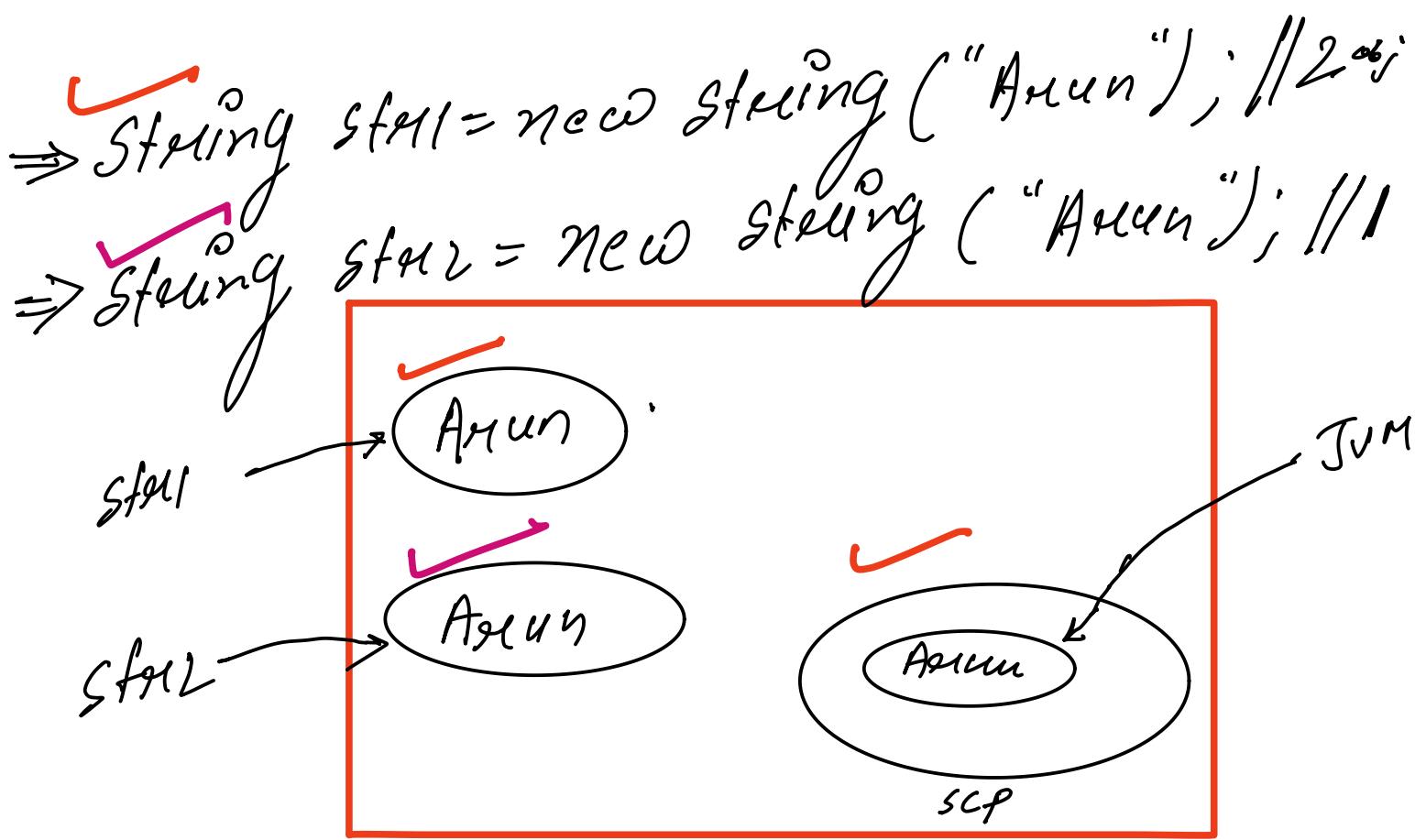
`str.length();`

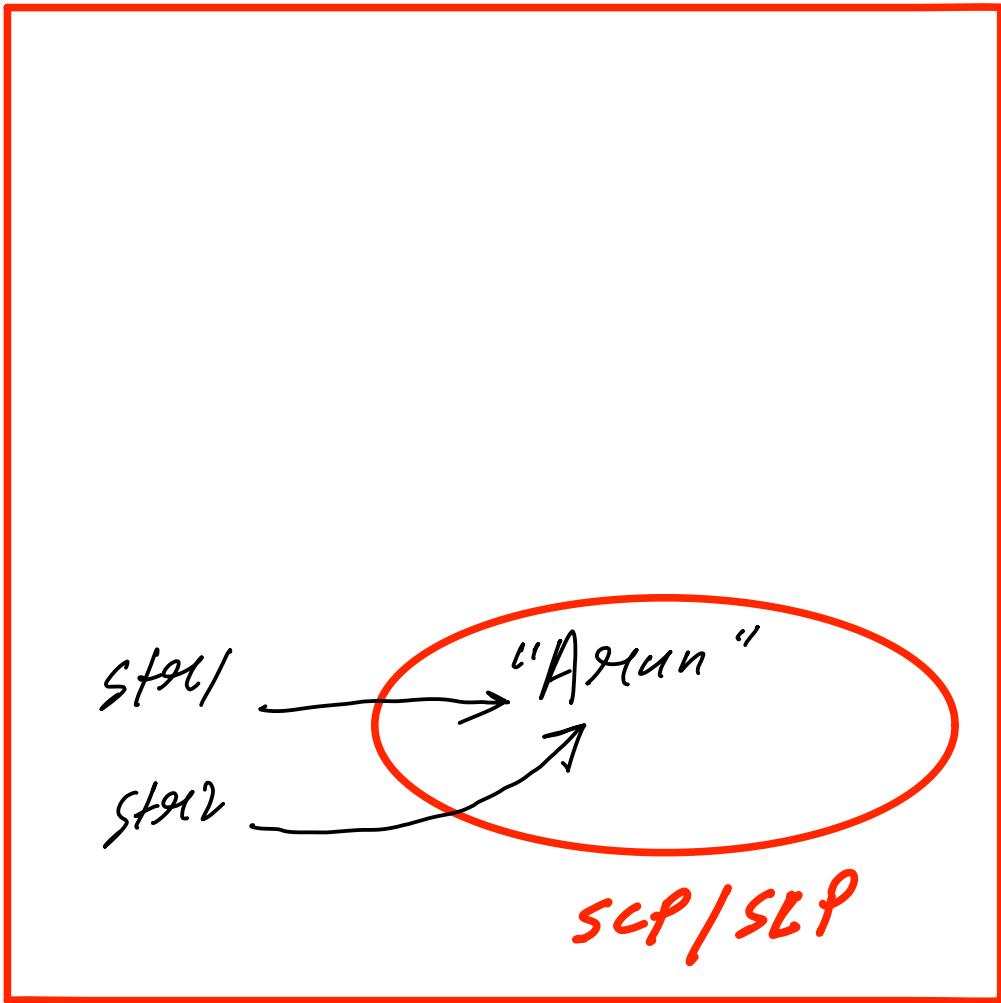


`str + " Kumar Sharma";`



Heap





$\Rightarrow$  Stet 1 = "Arun";  
 $\Rightarrow$  Stet 2 = "Arun";

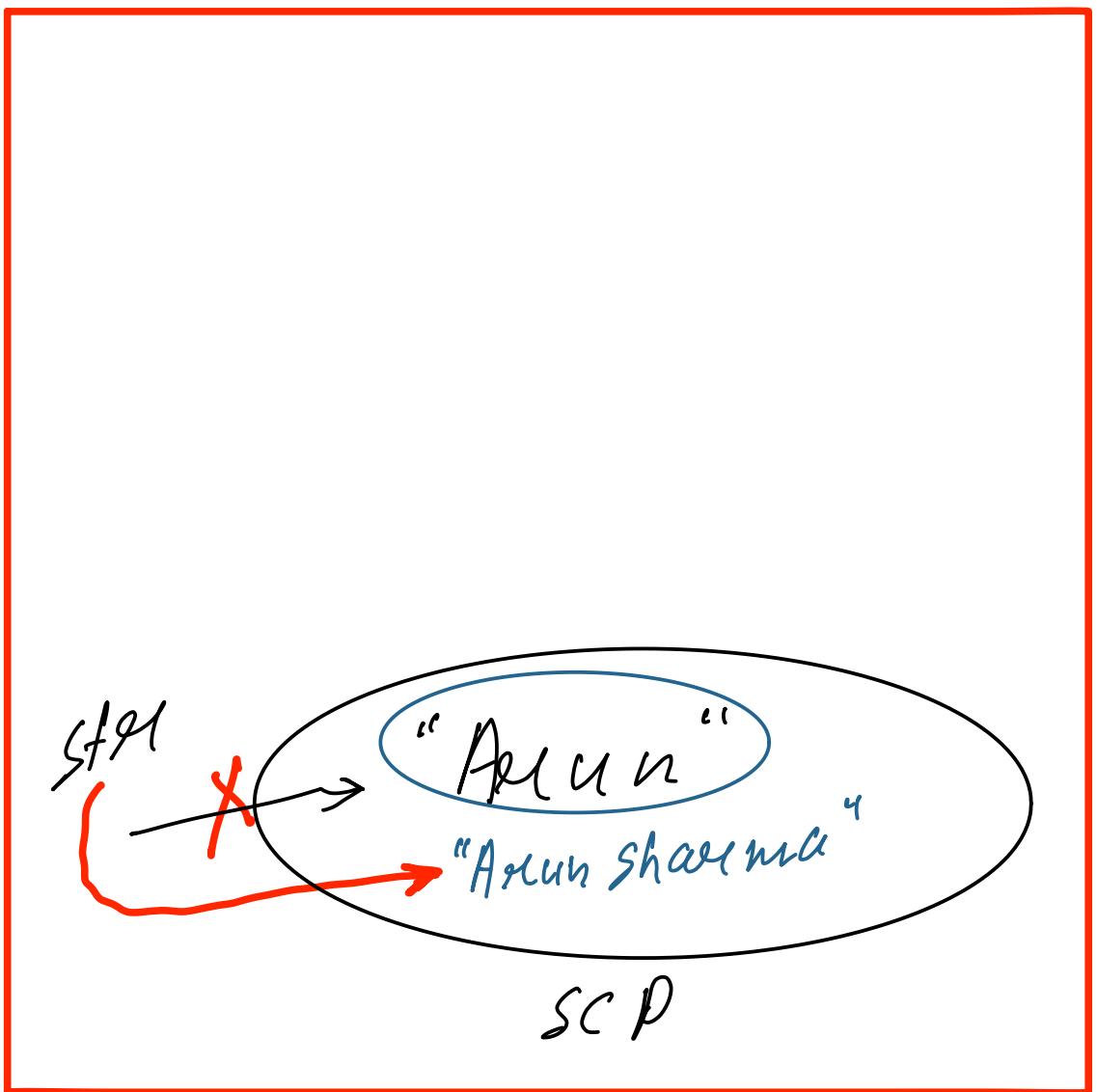
# # Why string objects are immutable ?

\* String is Not immutable,  
string objects are immutable

String str = "Adu";

so ~~print~~ str + "Sharma");

str = str + "Sharma");



$\text{String} = \text{String} + \text{"Sharma"}$

Q: Why string class is final?

#  
String str = new String("Accu");  
s.length();

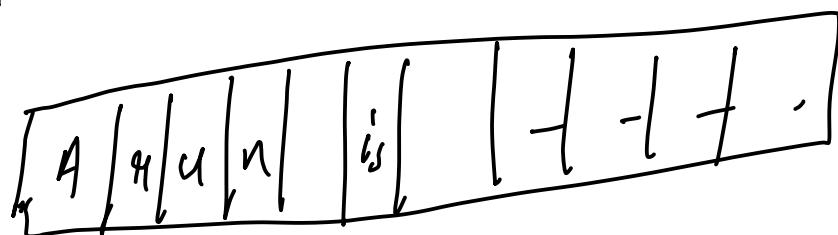
## # String Methods

- \* ① length()
- \* ② concat()
- \* ③ trim()
- \* ④ isEmpty()
- \* ⑤ equals()
- \* ⑥ compareTo()
- \* ⑦ substring()
- \* ⑧ replace()
- \* ⑨ contains()
- ⑩ lastIndexOf()
- \* ⑪ charAt(i);
- ⑫ startsWith()
- ⑬ endsWith()
- ⑭ toUpperCase()
- ⑮ toLowerCase()
- ⇒ ⑯ split()

"Aeun"

Substring	Subsequence
A	A
an	a
un	u
n	n
Aeun	Aeun
euu	euu
uu	u
{ }	euu
	euu
	euu

# String str = "Aeun is teaching java";  
char [] c = str.toCharArray();



# ~~# StringBuffer~~

## # Diff b/w equals() & ==

String s1 = new String("Arun");

String s2 = new String("Arun");

String s3 = "Arun";

String s4 = "Arun";

s.o.println(s1.equals(s2)) // T

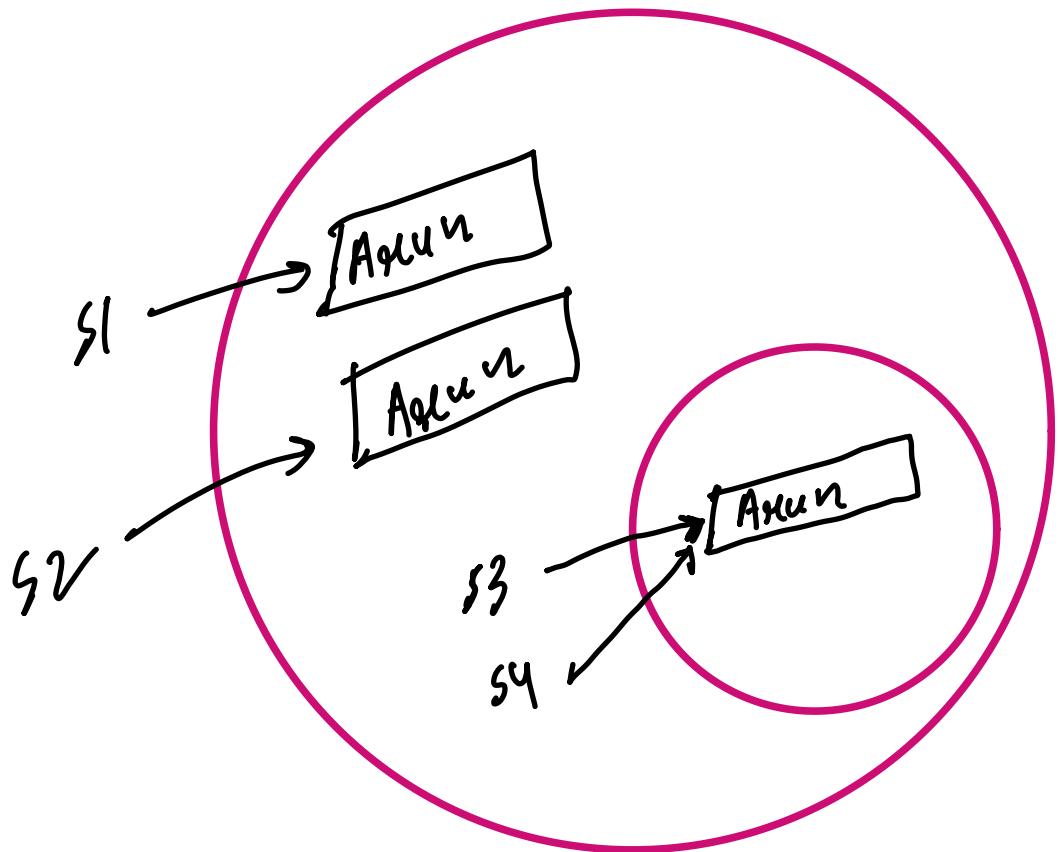
(s1.equals(s3)) // T

(s1 == s2) // F

(s1 == s3) // F.

(s3 == s4) // T

(s3.equals(s4)) // T



`equals()` → Content  
`==` → reference

Q: What to reverse the string

`s = "Akun Kumar Sharma"`

`o/p = "amrahs ramUK nUSA"`

~~str = "Arun"~~

string res = "";

N = str.length();

for ( i = N - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i -- ) {  
 res = res + str.charAt(i);

}

print res;

Soln 2: Stringbuilder sb = new StringBuilder(str)  
sb.reverse();  
System.out.println(sb);  
System.out.println(sb.toString());

# WAP to check whether a string is palindrome or not

str = "racecar";

racecar  
↑ ↘  
r e c e c a r

int i = 0

int j = N - 1

boolean isPalindrome = true;

while (i < j)

if (str.charAt(i) != str.charAt(j)) {  
isPalindrome = false  
break;

}

i++ ;  
j-- ;

{

```
if(isPalindrome) {  
    print("Yes");  
}  
else {  
    print("No");  
}
```

2nd approach

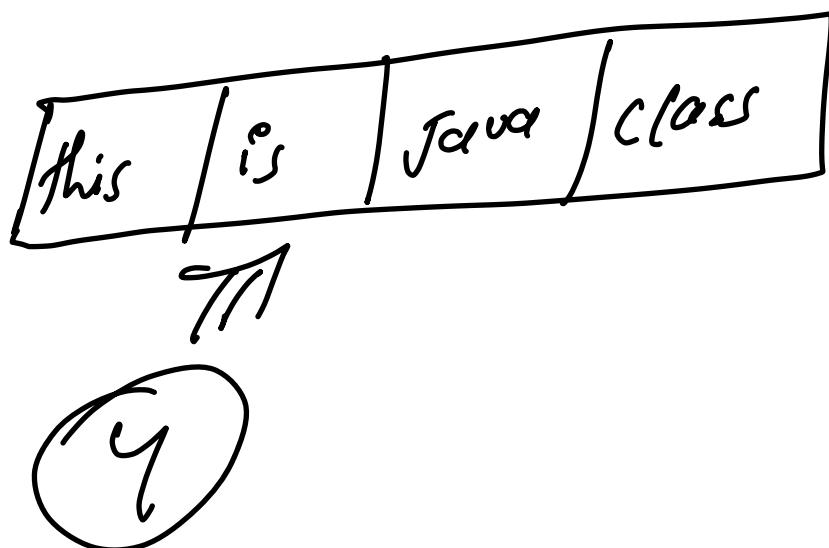
① str = "racecar"  
rev = "racecar"  
if(str.equals(rev)) {  
 //

}

# Count the no. of words in a string

String str = "This is Java-class";

$$O/P = 4$$



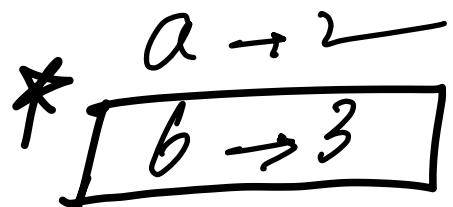
String s3; arr = str1.split(" ");  
s.o.println( arr.length );



Q: Starting str = " abc<sup>f</sup>cd<sup>f</sup>bba<sup>f</sup>";

q7 a2 q9 t q11

①



c → 1

d → 1

a' - q7 ⇒ 0

b - q7 ⇒ 1

c - q7 = 28

①

+2	(3)	+1	F	- - -
----	-----	----	---	-------

(1 + q7) →

String str = "abbaccdgg"  
int N = str.length();

int arr = new int[26];  
int[] arr = new int[26];

for (i=0; i < N; i++) {

char c = str.charAt(i); // a, b, c

int index = c - 'a'; // 0, 1, 2

arr[index] = arr[index] + 1

}

for (i=0; i < 25; i++) {

if (A[i] > max) {

index j = i

max = A[i];

}

}

Point( char (v + 97) );

IP ⇒ "arrang hab"

→ str.removeAll(" ", " ");

0 to 126

int() arr = new int[126];

A → 65

a → 97

str = "Abc DZCDD.Dab  
      65 66 67 68 97 "

1 1 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - - - 126

# Storing str = " "   

int N = str.length();

arr[126]

for (i=0; i < N; i++) {

    char ch = str.charAt(i)

    arr[ch] = arr[ch] + 1;

}

int max = -1;

char maxchar = " ";

```
for(i=0; i<126; i++) {
```

```
    if(arr[i]>max) {
```

```
        max=arr[i];
```

```
        maxchar=(char)i;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
Print(maxchar);
```

# WAP to find duplicate character  
in a string.

str = "abcbaad";

freq = ~~a b d~~  $\Rightarrow$    
 $a \rightarrow 2$   
 $b \rightarrow 2$   
 $d \rightarrow 3$

psum();

string str = "abdcbae";

str = str.replaceAll("//S", "");

int[] arr = new arr[126];

for (i=0; i<N; i++) {

char ch = str.charAt(i);

arr[ch] = arr[ch] + 1;

}

for (i=0; i<126; i++) {

if (A[i] > 1) {

Print ((char)i + " repeated " +  
arr[i] + " times")