Assignment 12

Ans 1.

```
import java.util.*;
public class collect {
    public static void main(String [] arg)
    {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String str= sc.nextLine();
        System.out.print("You have entered: "+  str);
    }
}
```

Output

Enter a string: Ram

You have entered: Ram

Ans 2.Concatenation of two Strings can be done by two ways:

1. By + (String concatenation) operator

For example:

```
import java.util.*;
public class collect {
    public static void main(String [] arg)
    {
```

```
        String s="Sachin"+" Tendulkar";
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}
```

Here, output: Sachin Tendulkar

2) By concat() method:

For example:

```
import java.util.*;
public class collect {
    public static void main(String [] arg)
    {

        String s1="Sachin ";
        String s2="Tendulkar";
        String s3=s1.concat(s2);
        System.out.println(s3);
    }
}
```

Here, output : SachinTendulkar

Explanation:Here ,the output is stored in other string s3.

Ans 3. The length() method:

Strings are objects created using the string class and the length() method is a public member method of this class. So, any variable of type string can access this method using the . (dot) operator.

The length() method counts the total number of characters in a String.

For example:

```
public class collect {
    public static void main(String [] arg)
    {
String name = "example";
System.out.println("The length of the String  is: "+
name.length());
    }
}
```

Output: The length of the String is 7

Ans 4.Comparison of two Strings:

There are three ways to compare String in Java:

1. By Using equals() Method
2. By Using == Operator

For example:

```
import java.util.*;
public class collect {
    public static void main(String [] arg)
    {
     //using equal method
        String s1="Sachin";
        String s2="Saurav";
```

```
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));//true

    // using == operator
        System.out.println(s1==s2);
    }
}
```

Output:

False

False

Ans 5. Program to find length of string “refrigerator”

```
public class collect {
        public static void main(String [] arg)
        {
            String s1="refrigerator";
            System.out.println(s1.length());
        }
    }
```

Output:12

Ans 6.Program to find “e” in the word umbrella

```
public class collect {
        public static void main(String [] arg)
        {
            String s1="Umbrella";
            boolean check=false;
            for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)
            {
```

```
            if(s1.charAt(i)=='e'){
            check=true;
          }
       }
       if(check ==true){
       System.out.println("e is present in umbrella");
       }
       else{
          System.out.println("e is not present in umbrella");
       }
    }
    }
```

Output: e is present in umbrella

Ans 7. Program to delete all consonants in “Hello, have a good day”

```
public class collect {
    public static void main(String [] arg)
{
    String s1="Hello,have a good day";
    char s2[]=new char[20];
    for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++){
    if(s1.charAt(i)=='a' || s1.charAt(i)=='e'|| s1.charAt(i)=='i'
||s1.charAt(i)=='o'
    ||s1.charAt(i)=='u' || s1.charAt(i)==',' ||s1.charAt(i)=='A' ||
s1.charAt(i)=='E'|| s1.charAt(i)=='I' ||s1.charAt(i)=='O'
    ||s1.charAt(i)=='U' )
    {
```

```
        s2[i]=s1.charAt(i);
    }
    else
    {
        continue;
    }
    }
    for(int i=0;i<s2.length;i++){
    System.out.print(s2[i]);
    }
    System.out.println();
    }
}
```

Output: eo,aeaooa