# ADDON DAY-2

## 1)difference between new and literals string:

```
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String a="hello";
        String b=new String("hello");
        System.out.println(a==b);
        System.out.println(a.equals(b));
    }
}
```

output:

false

true

Explanation: literal it store string pool  and new it store the heep memory

so the code:System.out.println(a.equals(b))

## 2)using string to perform literal&new for the different name:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner name=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("two name are different");
        String c=name.nextLine();
        String a="Anu";
```

```
        String b=new String("Abia");
        System.out.println(a.equals(b));

    }
}
```

output:

two name are different

Abia

False

## 3)using substring:

```
public class Main
{
public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str="java programming";
        System.out.println("Substring from index5:"+str.substring(5));
         System.out.println("Substring from index0:"+str.substring(0,4));

    }

}
```

output:

Substring from index5:programming

Substring from index0:java

## 4)Reversed string

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str="java programming";
        for (int i=str.length()-1;i>=0;i--){

        System.out.println(str.charAt(i));
        }

    }

}
```

Output:

```
g n i m m a r g o r p a v a j
```

## 5)indexof()method:

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         String str="java programming";
       System.out.println("indexof 'prog':"+str.indexOf("prog"));
       System.out.println("indexof 'z':"+str.indexOf('z'));
    }
}
```

output:

indexof 'prog':5

indexof 'z':-1

## 6)Replace letter:

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       String s1="java programming";
       System.out.println(s1.replace('a','x'));
    }
}
```

output:

jxvx progrxmming

## 7)case sensitive check using equal of two string:

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       String s1="java programming";
        String s2="Java programming";
       System.out.println("Case sensitive equals:"+s1.equals(s2));
```

```
        System.out.println("Case sensitive equals:"+s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2));
    }
}
```

output:

Case sensitive equals:false

Case sensitive equals:true

## 8)before trim&after trim the space:

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1=" java programming ";

        System.out.println("Before trim:+["+s1+"]");
        System.out.println("After4 trim:[" +s1.trim()+"]");
    }
}
```

output:

Before trim:+[ java programming ]

After4 trim:[java programming]

## 9)change one memory to another memory:

```
public class Main
{
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       String s1=" java programming ";
        String s2=new String("hello");
        String s3=s1.intern();
        System.out.println(s1==s2);
        System.out.println(s1==s3);



    }
}
```

output:

false

true

## 10)contains string if has string the result is true with the mention word if doesnot  mention the word  the result is false

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       String s1=" java programming ";
        System.out.println("contains 'java':"+s1.contains("java"));
        System.out.println("contains 'python':"+s1.contains("python"));



    }
```

```
}
```

output:

contains 'java':true

contains 'python':false

**11)max num in an array:**

```
public class Main
{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            int a=10;
                int[] arr = {1,2,4,3,5,12,10};
                int max=0;
                for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
                {
                    if(arr[i]>max)
                    {
                        max=arr[i];
                    }
                }
                    System.out.println(max);
        }
}
```

Output:

12

**12)find max num in a string:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
          // int a = 10;//primitive datatype
          // Integer b = a;//
          // System.out.println(b);

          String str = "123@456@789@321";
          String[] arr = str.split("@");
          int max=0;

          for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
          {
             //Integer.parseInt converts string in Integer
             if(Integer.parseInt(arr[i])>max)
             {
                //if the converted value is greater then max
                //the values is stored in max
                max=Integer.parseInt(arr[i]);
             }
          }
          System.out.println(max);
```

```
}
}
```

Output:

```
789
```