Axis Assignment(Ashish)

1. Program to read two Strings & Concatenate the Strings.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Concatination {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter Your First String");

String s1 = sc.nextLine();

System.***out***.println("Enter Your Second String");

String s2 = sc.nextLine();

String s3 = s1 + " " + s2;

System.***out***.println("After Concatenateing String----->" + " " + s1 + " " + s2);;

}

}

Output.

Enter Your First String

Ashish

Enter Your Second String

gupta

After Concatenateing String-----> Ashish gupta

1. Program to Check if the Substring is present in the given String.

**package** Employes;

**public** **class** Finding {

**public** **static** **boolean** isSubstring(String s1, String s2) {

**return** s1.matches("(.\*)" + s2 + "(.\*)");

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

System.***out***.println(*isSubstring*("i am good", "good"));

System.***out***.println(*isSubstring*("i am good" , "not"));

System.***out***.println(*isSubstring*("We are in right track", "track"));

}

}

Output is.

true

false

true

1. Program to Accepts Two Strings & Compare them.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Compare {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your first String");

String s1 = sc.nextLine();

System.***out***.println("Enter your Second String");

String s2 = sc.nextLine();

**if**(s1.equals(s2)) {

System.***out***.println("True:Both String are equal");

}**else** {

System.***out***.println("False:String are not equal");

}

}

}

Output is.

Enter your first String

Namste

Enter your Second String

Namste

True:Both String are equal

4. Program to Check if a String is a Palindrome without using

the Built-in Function.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Palindrom {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc =**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your first String; ");;

String str , revers="";

str = sc.nextLine();

**int** length = str.length();

**for**(**int** i = length-1;i>=0;i--) {

revers = revers+str.charAt(i);

}

**if**(str.equals(revers)) {

System.***out***.println("Given String is palindrom");

}**else** {

System.***out***.println("Given string is not palindrom");

}

}

}

Output.

Enter your first String:

asa

Given String is palindrom

5. Program to Replace all the Characters by Lowercase.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Convert {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your Strin to convert in lowercase: ");

String str = sc.nextLine();

str = str.toLowerCase();

System.***out***.println(str+ "\n"+ "String is converted into lowercase.");

}

}

Output is:

Enter your Strin to convert in lowercase:

I AM A GOOD BOY

i am a good boy

String is converted into lowercase.

6. Program to Replace Lowercase Characters by Uppercase &

Vice-Versa.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Convert\_1 {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter Any Character:");

String str1=sc.nextLine();

StringBuffer newStr=**new** StringBuffer(str1);

**for**(**int** i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {

**if**(Character.*isLowerCase*(str1.charAt(i))) {

newStr.setCharAt(i, Character.*toUpperCase*(str1.charAt(i)));

}

**else** **if**(Character.*isUpperCase*(str1.charAt(i))) {

newStr.setCharAt(i, Character.*toLowerCase*(str1.charAt(i)));

}

}

System.***out***.println("String after case conversion : " + newStr);

}

}

Output is:

Enter Any Character:

i am a good boy

String after case conversion : I AM A GOOD BOY

7. Program to Count the Number of Vowels & Consonants in a

Sentence.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Count {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your Character: ");

String str = sc.nextLine();

str = str.toUpperCase();

**int** vow = 0,con=0;

**for**(**int** i=0; i<str.length();i++) {

**char** ch = str.charAt(i);

**if**(ch != ' ') {

**if**((ch=='A' || ch=='E' || ch=='I' || ch== 'O' || ch =='U' ))

vow++;

**else** con++;

}

}

System.***out***.println("Vowel is: " + vow + "Consonants is: " + con);

}

}

Output is:

Enter your Character:

i am a good boy

Vowel is: 6Consonants is: 5

8. Program to Find the Largest & Smallest Word in a String.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Find {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args){

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your string");

String string = sc.nextLine();;

String word = "", small = "", large="";

String[] words = **new** String[100];

**int** length = 0;

string = string + " ";

**for**(**int** i = 0; i < string.length(); i++)

{

**if**(string.charAt(i) != ' ')

{

word = word + string.charAt(i);

}

**else**

{

words[length] = word;

length++;

word = "";

}

}

small = large = words[0];

**for**(**int** j = 0; j < length; j++)

{

**if**(small.length() > words[j].length())

small = words[j];

**if**(large.length() < words[j].length())

large = words[j];

}

System.***out***.println("Smallest word is : " + small);

System.***out***.println("Largest word is : " + large);

}

}

Output is:

Enter your string

i am a Good boy

Smallest word is : i

Largest word is : Good

9. Program to Remove given word from a String.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Remove {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your String:");

String str = sc.nextLine();

System.***out***.println("Enter word which you want to remove from given string:");

String str2=sc.nextLine();

str = str.replaceAll(str2,"");

System.***out***.println("Given word is removed: "+str);

}

}

Output is:

Enter your String:

i am a good boy

Enter word which you want to remove from given string:

good

Given word is removed: i am a boy.

10.program to reverse every word on a given strig.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Reverse\_word {

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("enter your word");

String str =sc.nextLine();

String str1="";

String a[]=str.split(" ");

**for**(**int** i =a.length-1;i>=0;i--) {

str1 = str1+a[i]+" ";

}

System.***out***.println(str1);

}

}

Output is:

enter your word

i am a

a am i

11. Program to Find the Length of a String without using the

Built-in Function.

**package** Employes;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

**public** **class** Length {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter your string:");

**int** length=0;

String str = sc.nextLine();

**for** (**char** c1 : str.toCharArray())

length++;

System.***out***.println("Length of String is : "+length);

}

}

Output is:

Enter your string:

i am a good boy

Length of String is : 15

12. Program to Remove all Characters in Second String which are

present in First String.

**package** program;

**public** **class** Remove {

**public** **static** String solve(String str1, String str2) {

StringBuffer ans = **new** StringBuffer();

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {

**int** flag = 0;

**for** (**int** j = 0; j < str2.length(); j++) {

**if** (str1.charAt(i) == str2.charAt(j)) {

flag = 1;

}

}

**if** (flag != 1)

ans.append(str1.charAt(i));

}

**return** ans.toString();

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String args[]) {

String str1 = "abcdef";

String str2 = "cefz";

System.***out***.println("Final string 1:");

System.***out***.println(*solve*(str1, str2));

}

}

Out put is:

Final string 1:

Abd

13. Program to Input 2 Binary Strings and Print their Binary

The Binary number system only uses two digits, 0 and 1 and number system can be called binary string.

You are required to implement the following function:

int OperationsBinaryString(char\* str);

The function accepts a string str as its argument. The string str consists of binary digits separated with an

alphabet as follows:

 – A denotes AND operation

 – B denotes OR operation

 – C denotes XOR Operation

You are required to calculate the result of the string str, scanning the string to right taking one opearation at a

time, and return the same.

Note:

 No order of priorities of operations is required

 Length of str is odd

 If str is NULL or None (in case of), return -1

**package** program;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** Handson\_work {

**public** **static** **int** Binary (String str)

{

**if**(str==**null**)

**return** -1;

**int** res = str.charAt (0) - '0';

**for** (**int** i = 1; i < str.length ();)

{

**char** prev = str.charAt (i);

i++;

**if** (prev == 'A')

res = res & (str.charAt (i) - '0');

**else** **if** (prev == 'B')

res = res | (str.charAt (i) - '0');

**else**

res = res ^ (str.charAt (i) - '0');

i++;

}

**return** res;

}

**public** **static** **void** main (String[]args)

{

Scanner sc = **new** Scanner (System.***in***);

String str =sc.next();

System.***out***.println (*Binary* (str));

}

}