Algorithm

Aim: To convert a String into its Piglatin form.

1). Start

2). String Txt;
int Len;

3). Piglatin() - Default constructor to initialize the data members.

a). Txt = "";
Len = 0;

4). void readstring() – Function to read String from the user

a). Txt = br.nextLine().toUpperCase();
Len = Txt.length();

5). void convert() – Function to convert the word into its piglatin form.

a). int first_vowel=0;
Txt = Txt.trim();

b). for(int i=0; i<Len; i++)
{
char letter = Txt.charAt(i);
if(letter=='A' || letter=='E' ||letter=='I'|| letter=='O'|| letter=='U')
{
first_vowel = i;
break;
}
}

c). if(first_vowel!=0)

System.out.println("\nConverted Word:
"+Txt.charAt(first_vowel)+Txt.substring(first_vowel+1,Txt.length())+Txt.substring(0,firs
t_vowel)+"AY");

d). else

System.out.println("\nConverted Word: "+Txt);

6). void consonant() - Function to count the number of consonants in the String.

a). int count = 0;

b). for(int i=0; i<Len; i++)

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{
   char letter = Character.toLowerCase(Txt.charAt(i));
   if(!(letter=='a' || letter=='e' ||letter=='i'|| letter=='o'|| letter=='u'))
   {
      count++;
   }
}
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c). System.out.println("Number of consonants present in the string: "+count);

7). main() – main function for object initialization and function execution.

a). Piglatin p1 = new Piglatin();

b). p1.readstring();
p1.convert();
p1.consonant();

8). Stop