Cognizant Technology Solutions

String and StringBuffer Exercise

CATP Java Team
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For The Associates:

The documents details two flavors of problem statements

- **Statement # 1:** Few problem solutions have been provided for associates should analyze the program and write down the program output. This will enhance the analyzing skills of associates and also understand "why" part of java programming feature. The associates can then try running the program in eclipse and check if the output with what they have written.
- **Stamen # 2:** There are some problem statements provided similar to the final assessment and associates need to solve it. This will enhance the programming skills of the associates.
  IMPORTANT: These exercises will gear you up for the core java assessment so please develop/analyze the exercise independently. In case you are stuck up reach out to the trainers.

Exercises:

1. What will be the output?

```
public class Tester {
public static void main(String[] args) {
String stmt = "Java is a Programming Language";
for (String token : stmt.split("//s")) {
System.out.print(token + " ");
}
}
```

2. What will be the output

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
boolean stmt1 = "hello" == "hello";
boolean stmt2 = new String("hello") == "hello";
boolean stmt3 = new String("hello") == new
String("hello");
System.out.println(stmt1 && stmt2 || stmt3);
}
```

3. What will be the output ?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
StringBuffer buffer1 = new StringBuffer("java");
StringBuffer buffer2 = new StringBuffer(buffer1);
if (buffer1.equals(buffer2))
System.out.println("true");
else
System.out.println("false");
}
```

4. Which of the boolean variables will evaluate to true?

```
public class Tester {
public static void main(String[] args) {
StringBuffer sb1 = new StringBuffer(“java”);
StringBuffer sb2 = new StringBuffer(“java”);
boolean stmt1 =sb1.equals(sb2) ;
boolean stmt2 = sb1 == sb2;
String s1 = new String(“java”);
String s2 = new String(“java”);
boolean stmt3 = s1.equals(s2);
boolean stmt4 = s1 == s2;
}
}
```

5. What is the result of compiling and running the following code?

```
public class Tester {
public static void main(String[] args) {
String str = "java";
StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("java");
sb.insert(9, "programming");
str.concat("exercise");
if (sb.length() < 6 || str.equals("java")) {
System.out.print(sb);
}
sb.delete(2, 7);
System.out.print(sb);
}
}
```

6. What is the result of compiling and running the following code?

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
String s1 = null;
String s2 = null;
if (s1 == s2)
System.out.print("A");
if (s1.equals(s2))
System.out.print("B");
}
```

7. What is the result of compiling and running the following code?

```
public class Tester {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.print("1");
try {
return;
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.print("2");
} finally {
System.out.print("3");
}
System.out.print("4");
}
}
```

8. Create a method which accepts a string and inserts a character at a specified position.

Class Name	StringModifier
Method Name	insertCharacter
Method Description	Accepts a String and insert a character at a specified position.
Argument	String string , char c, int position
Return Type	String : Resulting String after the insertion
Logic	Accepts a String and insert a character at a specified position.

9. Create a class containing method counts the occurrence of a character in a String

Cass Name	CharacterCounter
Method Name	countCharacter
Method Description	Accepts a String and a character and count the number of occurrence of the character in the entered String
Argument	String string, char ch
Return Type	int count
Logic	Accept a String and Character Count the number of occurrence of the character in the String and return the count value.

10. Create a class containing method which can accepts two string and a character and insert the second string in the position of the character if present in first string

Cass Name	StringManager
Method Name	insertString
Method Description	Accepts two Strings and a character and insert the second string in the position of the character if present in first string
Argument	String string1, String string2, char ch
Return Type	String
Logic	Accepts two Strings and a character and insert the second string in the position of the character if present in first string. For Example If string1=”Hello World” string2=”java” ch=’W’ Output should be “Hello JavaWorld”