1) Given a method with a date string in format dd/mm/yyyy.  
Write code to validate the given date against the given formate.  
if it is a valid date return 1 else return -1.  
Example1:  
Input= 12/06/1987  
output=1  
Example1:  
Input= 03/1/1987  
output=-1  
package com.Packas;  
import java.text.ParseException;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="29/02/2006";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
if(s1.matches("[0-9]{2}[/]{1}[0-9]{2}[/]{1}[0-9]{4}"))  
{  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");  
sdf.setLenient(false);  
try {  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s1);  
System.out.println(1);  
} catch (ParseException e) {  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
.............................................................................  
2) Given a methodtaking a person name in the formate-"FirstName  
lastName".write code to return the person name in the following  
formate-"LastName","InitialOfName".  
Example:  
Input:Jessica Miller  
output:Miller,J  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class B {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="vishal jadiya";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
StringTokenizer st=new StringTokenizer(s1,"  
");  
String s2=st.nextToken();  
String s3=st.nextToken();  
sb.append(s3).append(",").append(s2.substri  
ng(0,1));  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
}  
...............................................................................  
3) Given a method with a HasMap<Integer,String> as input.Write  
code to remove all the entries having keys multiple of 4 and  
return the size of the final hasmap.  
Example:  
Input={{2,"hi"}{8,"hello"}{12,"hellow world"}}  
output=1  
public class C {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
HashMap<Integer, String>hm=new HashMap<Inte  
ger, String>();  
hm.put(2,"hi");  
hm.put(8, "hello");  
hm.put(15, "yoo");  
hm.put(12, "world");  
hm.put(45, "ya");  
getvalues(hm);  
}  
public static void getvalues(HashMap<Integer, String> hm) {  
int count=0;  
HashMap<Integer, String>hm1=new HashMap<Integer, String>();  
Iterator<Integer>itr=hm.keySet().iterator()  
;  
while(itr.hasNext())  
{  
int n=itr.next();  
if(n%4!=0)  
{  
count++;  
}  
}  
System.out.println(count);  
}  
}  
..........................................................................................................  
4) Given a method with a positive number as input.write a code to  
calculate the sum of squares of individual digiths of given  
number.Return it as output.  
Example:  
Input=321  
output=(3\*2+2\*2+1\*1)=14  
public class D {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int n=141;  
getvalues(n);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int n) {  
int a=n;  
int rem=0;  
int sum=0;  
while(a!=0)  
{  
rem=a%10;  
sum=sum+(rem\*rem);  
a=a/10;  
}  
System.out.println(sum);  
}  
}  
.........................................................................................................  
5) Given a method taking string as input.Write code to check if  
given string contains exactly five vowels and the vowels  
should be alphabetical order.return 1 if condition is satisfied else  
return 2.assume there is no repetition of any vowel in any given  
string.  
Example:  
Input=acebisouzz  
output=1  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.Iterator;  
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;  
public class Dd {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="ecabisouzz";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
String s2="aeiou";  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)  
{  
for(int j=0;j<s2.length();j++)  
{  
if(s1.charAt(i)==s2.charAt(j))  
{  
sb.append(s1.charAt(i));  
}  
}  
}  
if(sb.toString().equals(s2))  
{  
System.out.println("true");  
}  
else  
System.out.println("false");  
}  
}  
................................................................................................................  
6) Given a method with 3 strings say search string ,Str1 and str 2 as input.write code to find out if str2 comes after str1 in the searchstring,if yes return 1 else return 2.  
Example-  
input1=geniousRajKumarDev  
input2=Raj  
input3=Dev  
output=1  
package Final;  
public class E {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="geniousRajKumarDev";  
String s2="Raj";  
String s3="Dev";  
geyvalues(s1,s2,s3);  
}  
public static void geyvalues(String s1, Strings2, String s3) {  
if(s1.contains(s2)&& s1.contains(s3))  
{  
if(s1.indexOf(s2)<s1.indexOf(s3))  
{  
System.out.println(1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(2);  
}  
}  
}  
..............................................................................................  
7) Given a method with a string input.Write code to get the sum of all the digits present in the given String.Return the sum as output.If there is no digit in the given string return -1 as output.  
Example:  
Input=good23bad4  
output=2+3+4=9  
package Final;  
public class F {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="goodba1d";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
int sum=0;  
for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)  
{  
char a=s1.charAt(i);  
if(Character.isDigit(a))  
{  
int b=Integer.parseInt(String.valueOf(a));  
sum=sum+b;  
}  
}  
if(sum==0)  
{  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(sum);  
}  
}  
.....................................  
8) Given a method with an int array list as an input.Write code to remove every 3rd element and return the finasl array list.suppose the given array list contains 10 elements remove the 3rd,6th and 9th element.  
input={3,1,11,19,17,19}  
output={3,1,19,17}  
package Final;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Iterator;  
public class H {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
ArrayList<Integer>al=new ArrayList<Integer>();  
al.add(3);  
al.add(1);  
al.add(11);  
al.add(19);  
al.add(17);  
al.add(19);  
al.add(19);  
al.add(17);  
al.add(19);  
al.add(19);  
getvalues(al);  
}  
public static void getvalues(ArrayList<Integer>  
al) {  
ArrayList<Integer>l2=new ArrayList<Integer>();  
for(int i=0;i<al.size();i++)  
{  
if((i+1)%3!=0)  
{  
l2.add(al.get(i));  
}  
}  
System.out.println(l2);  
}  
}  
................................................................  
9) Given a method with pan card no as string input .Write code to validate PAN no against following rules:  
1)there must be 8 characters  
2)first 3 letters must be alphabets followed by 4 digit number and ends with alphabet.  
3)all alphabets should be in capital case  
If pan card no is valid return 1as output else return 2 as output  
Example  
input=ALD3245E  
out=1  
package Final;  
public class I {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="ALD324A";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
if(s1.matches("[A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3}[A-Z]{1}"))  
{  
System.out.println(1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(2);  
}  
}  
.....................................................................................................  
10) Given a method with two sentence as string input. Write code to count the number of occurances of second word of second sentence in the first sentence. Return the count as output. Note-Consider case.  
Example:  
Input=Hi this is cognizant Academy  
output=Hello this is a trainee  
package Final;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class J {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="Hi This is cognizant academy";  
String s2="hello this is a trainee";  
getvalues(s1,s2);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1, String  
s2) {  
int count=0;  
StringTokenizer st=new StringTokenizer(s2," ");  
String s3=st.nextToken();  
String s4=st.nextToken();  
//System.out.println(s4);  
StringTokenizer st1=new StringTokenizer(s1,  
" ");  
while(st1.hasMoreTokens())  
{  
String s5=st1.nextToken();  
if(s4.equals(s5))  
{  
count++;  
}  
}  
System.out.println(count);  
}  
}  
......................................................................  
11) Given a method with an array of strings and one string variable as input .Write code to sort the given array in reverse alphabetical order and return the position of the given string in the array.assume the position of the first element is 1  
Example  
input1={"red","green","blue","ivory"}  
input2="ivory"  
output:2(reverse sorted array = {"red","ivory","green","blue"}  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Collections;  
public class K {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String []a={"red","green","blue","ivory"};  
String b="blue";  
getvalues(a,b);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String[] a, String  
b) {  
ArrayList<String>al=new ArrayList<String>()  
;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
al.add(a[i]);  
}  
System.out.println(al);  
Collections.sort(al);  
System.out.println(al);  
Collections.reverse(al);  
System.out.println(al);  
for(int i=0;i<al.size();i++)  
{  
if(b.equals(al.get(i)))  
{  
System.out.println(i+1);  
}  
}  
}  
}  
....................................................  
12) Given a method with two strings as input.if strings are of some length simply append them together and return the final.if given strings are of different lenght,remove starting characters from the ponger string so that both string are of length then append them together and return the final string.  
Example1:  
input1=Hello  
input2=hi  
output=lohi  
Example2:  
input1=Hello;  
input2=delhi  
output2=HelloDelhi  
public class L {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="he";  
String s2="hi";  
getvalues(s1,s2);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1, String  
s2) {  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
int l1=s1.length();  
int l2=s2.length();  
if(l1==l2)  
{  
sb.append(s1).append(s2);  
}  
if(l1>l2)  
{  
sb.append(s1.substring(s1.length()-s2.l  
ength(),s1.length())).append(s2);  
}  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
}  
.......................................................  
13) Given a method with an int array and a number as input.Write code to add all the elements in the array greater than the given number.Finally reverse the digits of the obtained sum and return it as output.  
Example:{10,15,20,25,30,100}  
input2=15  
sum=20+25+30+100=175  
output=571  
package Final;  
public class M {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={10,15,20,25,30,100};  
int b=15;  
getvalues(a,b);  
}  
static void getvalues(int[] a, int b) {  
int sum=0;  
int rem=0;  
int rev=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
int c=a[i];  
if(c>b)  
{  
sum=sum+c;  
}  
}  
int d=sum;  
while(d!=0)  
{  
rem=d%10;  
rev=rev\*10+rem;  
d=d/10;  
}  
System.out.println(rev);  
}  
}  
..............................................  
14) Given a method with a date string as input.write code to validate if the given date is in any of the following formats:  
dd.mm.yyyy  
dd/mm/yy  
dd-mm-yyyy  
return 1 if it is a valid date else return-1.  
Example:  
input=12.03.2012  
output=1  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Collections;  
import java.text.ParseException;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s="14/09/91";  
getvalues(s);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s) {  
if(s.matches("[0-9]{2}[.]{1}[0-9]{2}[.]{1}[0-9]{4}"))  
{  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd.MM.yyyy");  
sdf.setLenient(false);  
try  
{  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s);  
System.out.println(1);  
} catch (ParseException e) {  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
else if(s.matches("[0-9]{2}[/]{1}[0-9]{2}[/][0-9]{2}"))  
{  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");  
sdf.setLenient(false);  
try  
{  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s);  
System.out.println(1);  
} catch (ParseException e) {  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
else if(s.matches("[0-9]{2}[-]{1}[0-9]{2}[-][0-9]{4}"))  
{  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");  
sdf.setLenient(false);  
try  
{  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s);  
System.out.println(1);  
} catch (ParseException e) {  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
......................................................................  
15) Given a method with two int int arrays eg.A{2,3,5,1} anb B{1,3,9}. write code to find out sum of common elements in given arrays if no common elements are found return-1  
Assume the common element appears only ones in each array.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int []a={2,3,5,1};  
int b[]={1,3,9};  
getvalues(a,b);  
}  
private static void getvalues(int[] a, int[] b)  
{  
ArrayList<Integer>l1=new ArrayList<Integer>();  
ArrayList<Integer>l2=new ArrayList<Integer>();  
int sum=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
l1.add(a[i]);  
}  
for(int i=0;i<b.length;i++)  
{  
l2.add(b[i]);  
}  
l1.retainAll(l2);  
//System.out.println(l1);  
for(int i=0;i<l1.size();i++)  
{  
sum=sum+l1.get(i);  
}  
//System.out.println(sum);  
if(sum>0)  
{  
System.out.println(sum);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
.....................................................................  
16) Given a method with a string,startindex and length.write code to extract substring from right to left.Assume the last character has index0.  
Example  
input1="Rajasthan";  
input2=2.  
input3=3.  
output=hts.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="Rajasthan";  
int n1=2;  
int n2=3;  
getvalues(s1,n1,n2);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1,int n1,  
int n2) {  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer(s1);  
sb.reverse();  
System.out.println(sb);  
String s2=sb.substring(n1,n1+n2);  
System.out.println(s2);  
}  
}  
.................................................................................................................  
17) Given a method with a date string in dd/mm/yyy format.Write code to calculate the day which falls on the same date next year and return it as outputNote-return the outout in small case.  
Example.  
input=13/07/2012  
output=saturday  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;import java.text.ParseException;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Calendar;  
import java.util.Date;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="13/07/2012";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");  
sdf.setLenient(false);  
try {  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s1);  
Calendar cal=Calendar.getInstance();  
cal.setTime(d1);  
cal.add(Calendar.YEAR, 1);  
Date d2=cal.getTime();  
SimpleDateFormat sdf1=new SimpleDateFormat("EEEEE");  
String s=sdf1.format(d2);  
System.out.println(s);  
} catch (ParseException e) { e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}  
...........................................................................  
18) Given a method with a date string in dd/mm/yyy.Write code to convert the given date to the format dd-mm-yy.  
Example:  
input=12/11/1998  
output=12-11-98  
package com.Packas;  
import java.text.ParseException;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="23/5/2014";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");  
sdf.setLenient(false);  
try {  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s1);  
SimpleDateFormat sdf1=new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yy");  
String s2=sdf1.format(d1);  
System.out.println(s2);  
} catch (ParseException e) {  
// TODO Auto-generated catch block  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
}  
......................................................................  
19) Given a method with two int int array lists of size as input.Write code to fetch the odd index elements from first array list and even index elements from second array list and add them to a new array list according to their index.Return the new array list.  
Note:  
-The index of the first elements is 0.  
-consider 0 as even number  
-Maintain order in the output array list  
Example:  
input1:{12,13,14,15,16}  
input2:{2,3,4,5,6}  
output:{2,13,4,15,6}  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
public class Dd {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={12,13,14,15,16};  
int b[]={2,3,4,5,6};  
getvalues(a,b);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int[] a, int[] b)  
{  
int c[]=new int[a.length];  
int k=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
if(b[i]%2==0)  
{  
c[k++]=b[i];  
}  
else  
c[k++]=a[i];  
}  
for(int i=0;i<k;i++)  
{  
System.out.print(" "+c[i]);  
}  
}  
}  
......................................................................  
20 )Given a method with with a negative number as string input.Write code to overdate the number.if the given string conatins a valid negative number return corresponding positive number as a string output else return-1.  
Example:  
input:"-94923"  
output:"94923"  
package com.Packas;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String a = "902";  
getvalues(a);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String a) {  
if (a.charAt(0) != '-') {  
System.out.println(-1);  
System.exit(0);  
}  
for (int i = 1; i < a.length(); i++) {  
if (!(Character.isDigit(a.charAt(i))) && a.charAt(0) == '-') {  
System.out.println(-1);  
System.exit(0);  
}  
}  
int b = Integer.parseInt(a);  
if (b < 0) {  
System.out.println(Math.abs(b));  
}  
}  
}  
..........................................................................  
21) Given a method calulateNcr().Write cod to calulate the ways in which r elements can be selected from n population,using nCr formulanCr=n!r!(n-r)! where first input begin n and second input being r.  
Note:n!factorial can be achieved using given formila n!=nx(n-1)x(n-2)x...3x2x1.  
Note2:0!=1.  
Examplle 5!=5x4x3x2x1=120  
package com.Packas;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int n=5;  
int r=3;  
getvalues(n,r);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int n, int r) {  
int fact=1,fact1=1,fact2=1;  
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)  
{  
fact=fact\*i;  
}  
System.out.println(fact);  
for(int i=1;i<=r;i++)  
{  
fact1=fact1\*i;  
}  
System.out.println(fact1);  
for(int i=1;i<=(n-r);i++)  
{  
fact2=fact2\*i;  
}  
System.out.println(fact2);  
int res=fact/(fact1\*fact2);  
System.out.println(res);  
}  
}  
...............................................................................  
22) Given a method with two string input.First being the sourse string and second one is a delimiter.Source string contains multiple substrings separated by the given delimiter.write a code to return the substring with maximum number of character.if two or more substring have maximum number of characters return the substring which appears first in the alphabetical order.  
Example:  
input1:"delhi-pune-patna"  
input2:"\_"  
output="delhi"  
package images66;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
public class C {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s="Pune-Patna-Delhi";  
String arr[]=s.split("-");  
int max=0;  
String result = null;  
Boolean b=false;  
for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)  
{  
if(max<arr[i].length())  
{  
max=arr[i].length();  
result=arr[i];  
}  
}  
for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)  
{  
if(result.length()==arr[i].length() && result!=arr[i])  
{  
b=true;  
}  
}  
if(b==true)  
{  
Arrays.sort(arr);  
System.out.println(arr[0]);  
}  
else  
{  
System.out.println(result);  
}  
}  
}  
...............................................................................................................................  
23) Write a method that takes a string and returns the number of unique characters in the string. If the given string does not contain any unique characters return \_1.  
Example  
Input : "HelloWorld"  
Output: 5  
Input: "coco"  
Output: -1  
package com.Packas;  
public class B {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="HelloWorld";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
String s2=s1.toLowerCase();  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer(s2);  
int l=sb.length();  
int count=0;  
for(int i=0;i<l;i++)  
{ count=0;  
for(int j=i+1;j<l;j++)  
{  
if(sb.charAt(i)==sb.charAt(j))  
{  
sb.deleteCharAt(j);  
count++;  
j--;  
l--;  
j=i;  
}  
}  
if(count>0)  
{  
sb.deleteCharAt(i);  
i--;  
l--;  
}  
}  
if(sb.length()==0)  
{  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(sb.length());  
}  
}  
.....................................................................................  
24) Given a method that accepts a string as a parameter and returns the string with each pair of adjacent letters reversed. If the string has an odd numbers of letters, the last letter is unchenged.  
Example:  
The call swapPairs("forger") should return "ofgrte"  
and  
the call swapPairs("NEw York") should return "eN woYkr".  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="New York";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1)  
{  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
int l=s1.length();  
if(l%2==0)  
{  
for(int i=0;i<s1.length()-1;i=i+2)  
{  
char a=s1.charAt(i);  
char b=s1.charAt(i+1);  
sb.append(b).append(a);  
}  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
else  
{  
for(int i = 0;i<s1.length()-1;i=i+2)  
{  
char a=s1.charAt(i);  
char b=s1.charAt(i+1);  
sb.append(b).append(a);  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
sb.append(s1.charAt(l-1));  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
}  
}  
....................................................................................  
25) Given a method with a string and a positive int (say n) as input. Write code to construct a string with first n and last n characters in the given string. Note- the given string length is >= 2n.  
Example:  
Input1=California  
Input2=3  
output=Calnia  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="California";  
int n=3;  
getvalues(s1,n);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1, int n)  
{  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
sb.append(s1.substring(0, n)).append(s1.substring(s1.length()-n,s1.length()));  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
}  
....................................................................................  
26) Given a method with int array as input. Write code to find out average of maximum and minimum numbers in an array.  
Example:  
x[]={3,6,9,4,2,5}  
Output=(9+2)/2=5.5  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Collections;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={3,112,6,9,4,2,5};  
getvalues(a);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int[] a) {  
ArrayList<Integer>l1=new ArrayList<Integer>  
();  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
l1.add(a[i]);  
}  
Collections.sort(l1);  
System.out.println(l1);  
int m=l1.get(0);  
int n=l1.get(l1.size()-1);  
float avg=(float)(m+n)/2;  
System.out.println(avg);  
}  
}  
....................................................................................  
27) Given a method taking an int array as input. Write code to find the adjacent numbers with largest difference. Return the index of larger number.  
Example:  
In the sequence 4 8 6 1 9 4 the maximum distance is 8(between 1 and 9). The function should return the index of the greatest of two. In this case it is 9(which is at index 4).  
Output=4.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Collections;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={4,8,6,1,9,4};  
getvalues(a);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int[] a) {  
int max=0,d=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length-1;i++)  
{  
int c=Math.abs(a[i]-a[i+1]);  
if(c>max)  
{  
max=c;  
if(a[i]>a[i+1])  
{  
d=i;  
}  
else  
{  
d=i+1;  
}  
}  
}  
System.out.println(max);  
System.out.println(d);  
}  
}  
.................................................................................  
28) Given a method with an int array as input. Write code to remove all 10s from the array, Shift the other element towards the left and fill the trailing empty positions by 0 so that the modified array is of the same length of the given array.  
Example:  
Input= {1,10,20,10,2}  
Output:{1,20,2,0,0}  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
public class B {  
/\*\*  
\* @param args  
\*/  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={15,10,11,10,12};  
getvalues(a);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int[] a) {  
int c[]=new int[a.length];  
int k=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
if(a[i]!=10)  
c[k++]=a[i];  
}  
System.out.println(Arrays.toString(c));  
}  
}  
...............................................................................  
29) Given a method with sentence as string input. Write code to fetch the word with maximum number of vowels. Return this world as output. In case there is two or more words with maximum number of vowels, return the first word.  
Example:  
Input: Appreciation is the best way to motivate.  
Output: Appreciation(total vowels =6)  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1 = "Appreciation is the best Abhishek Ashutosh ShivamBhatnagar";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
int i = 0;  
StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(s1," ");  
int len = 0;  
int count = 0;  
int count2 = 0;  
String s6 = null;  
while (st.hasMoreTokens()) {  
String s5 = st.nextToken();  
len = s5.length();  
count=0;  
for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {  
if (s5.charAt(i) == 'a' || s5.charAt(i) == 'e'|| s5.charAt(i) == 'i' || s5.charAt(i) == 'o'|| s5.charAt(i) == 'u'  
||s5.charAt(i) == 'A' ||s5.charAt(i) == 'E' ||s5.charAt(i) == 'I' ||s5.charAt(i) == 'O' ||s5.charAt(i) == 'U')  
count++;  
}  
if (count > count2) {  
count2 = count;  
s6 = s5;  
}  
}  
System.out.println(s6);  
}  
}  
............................................................................  
30) Given a method with two int array list of size 5 each as input. Write code to merge the two array lists, Sort the merged array list in ascending order and fetch the elements at 2nd, 6th and 8th index into a new array lists and retun the final ArrayList. Note- the first element is at index 0.  
Example:  
Input1={3,1,11,19,17}  
Input2={5,2,6,7,20}  
Merged array list={3,1,11,19,17,5,2,6,7,20}  
Sorted array list={1,2,3,5,6,7,11,17,19,20}  
output={3,11,19}  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={3,1,11,19,17};  
int b[]={5,2,6,7,20};  
getvalues(a,b);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int a[],int b[]) {  
int c[]=new int [a.length+b.length];  
int k=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
c[k++]=a[i];  
}  
for(int j=0;j<b.length;j++)  
{  
c[k++]=b[j];  
}  
Arrays.sort(c);  
for(int j=0;j<c.length;j++)  
{  
System.out.print(c[j]+" ");  
}  
System.out.println();  
System.out.print(c[2]+","+c[6]+","+c[8]);  
}  
}  
................................................................................  
31) Given a method taking an odd positive integer number as input. Write code to evaluate the following series.  
1+3-5+7-9...+/-n.  
Example:  
Input=9  
series= 1+3-5+7-9  
output= -3  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args)  
{  
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
int n=sc.nextInt();  
getvalues(n);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int n)  
{  
int j=0;  
int a[]=new int[10];  
int sump=1,sumn=0;  
for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)  
{  
if(i%2!=0)  
{  
a[j]=i;  
j++;  
}  
}  
for(int l=0;l<a.length;l++)  
{  
System.out.print(a[l]+" ");  
}  
for(int k=1;k<n;k+=2)  
{  
sump = sump+a[k];  
sumn=sumn+a[k+1];  
}  
int diff=0;  
diff=sump-sumn;  
System.out.println();  
System.out.println(diff);  
}  
}  
........................................................................  
32) Given a method with a positive number as input. Write code to calculate the sum of digits at even indexes (say evenSum) and sum of digits at odd indexes (say oddSum). In the given number if both the sums are equal return 1 as output else return -1.  
Example:  
input= 23050  
evenSum=2+0+0= 2  
oddSum= 3+5=8  
outrput=-1  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
int n = sc.nextInt();  
getvalues(n);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int n) {  
int rem = 0, i = 0;  
int a[] = new int[10];  
while (n > 0) {  
rem = n % 10;  
a[i] = rem;  
n = n / 10;  
i++;  
}  
int sume = 0, sumo = 0;  
for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j -= 2) {  
sumo = sumo + a[j];  
}  
for (int j = i - 2; j >= 0; j -= 2) {  
sume = sume + a[j];  
}  
if (sume == sumo) {  
System.out.println(1);  
} else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
...........................................................................................................................  
33) Given a method with a HasMap<int,float=""> as input. Write code to find out average of all values whose keys are even numbers. Round the average to two decimal places and return as output.  
Example:  
Input= {1:2.3,2:4.1,6:6.2}  
output= (4.1+6.2)/2=10.3/2=5.15  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.HashMap;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
getvalues();  
}  
public static void getvalues() {  
HashMap<Integer, Float> hm = new HashMap<Integer, Float>();  
hm.put(1, 2.3f);  
hm.put(2, 4.1f);  
hm.put(6, 6.2f);  
float sum = 0, count = 0;  
for (Integer i : hm.keySet()) {  
if (i % 2 == 0) {  
count++;  
sum = sum + (hm.get(i));  
System.out.println(hm.get(i));  
}  
}  
float res = sum / count;  
System.out.println("Result is " + Math.round(res \* 100.0) / 100.0);  
}  
}  
.....................................................................................................................................  
(Other method of above Ans 33.Both are correct)  
package com.Packas;import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Iterator;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
HashMap<Integer, Float>hm=new HashMap<Integer, Float>();  
hm.put(1,2.3f);  
hm.put(2,4.1f);  
hm.put(6,6.2f);  
getvalues(hm);  
}  
public static void getvalues(HashMap<Integer, Float> hm)  
{  
float f=0;float sum=0;int c=0;  
Iterator<Integer>itr=hm.keySet().iterator();  
while(itr.hasNext())  
{  
int a=itr.next();  
System.out.println(a);  
if(a%2==0)  
{  
f=hm.get(a);  
sum=sum+f;  
c++;  
}  
}  
float s=sum/c;  
System.out.println(Math.round(s\*100.0)/100.0);  
}  
}  
..............................................................................................................................  
34) Given a method with an ArrayList which contains student information like name and obtained marks of three subject in string format separated with delimiter'\_'.  
For example "suresh-70-47-12".  
Write a code to find out astudent who scored the higest marks.  
Example:An ArrayList is given as["sunil-56-88-23","bindul-88-70-10",john-70-49-65"]  
sunil=56+88+23=167  
bindul=88+70+10=168  
john=70+49+65=184  
hence,the final result will be john who scored heigst marks  
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.util.\*;  
public class B {  
public static String retrieveMaxScoredStudent(String[] s1){  
Map<String, Integer> m1=new HashMap<String, Integer>();  
for(int i=0;i<s1.length;i++){  
String s2=s1[i];  
StringTokenizer t=new StringTokenizer(s2,"#");  
String s3=t.nextToken();  
int n1=Integer.parseInt(t.nextToken());  
int n2=Integer.parseInt(t.nextToken());  
int n3=Integer.parseInt(t.nextToken());  
int n=n1+n2+n3;  
m1.put(s3, n);  
}  
//System.out.println(m1);  
int max=0;  
String m=new String();  
Iterator<String> i=m1.keySet().iterator();  
while(i.hasNext()){  
String s4=i.next();  
int j=m1.get(s4);  
if(j>max){  
max=j;  
m=s4; }  
}  
return m;  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String[] s1={"arun#12#12#12","deepak#13#12#12","puppy#12#11#12"};  
System.out.println(retrieveMaxScoredStudent(s1));  
}  
}  
...............................................................................................  
35) Given a method addPalindrome()with two inputs of type int.first input being the lower limit and second input being the higher limit of a range of postive integers.Write a code to calulate the sum of all palindrome numbers in this range including the two numbers.  
if there is no any palindrome number in the given range,return0.  
Note1:A palindrome number is a number which remains same after reversing its digits.  
Note2:A single digit number is not considerd as palindrome.  
Example:  
input1:130  
input2:150  
output:131+141=272  
package com.Packas;  
public class B {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int n1=130;  
int n2=150;  
getvalues(n1,n2);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int n1, int n2) {  
int rem=0,rev,sum = 0;  
for(int i=n1;i<=n2;i++)  
{  
rev=0;  
int a=i;  
while(a!=0)  
{  
rem=a%10;  
rev=rev\*10+rem;  
a=a/10;  
}  
if(rev==i)  
{  
sum=sum+i;  
}  
}  
System.out.println(sum);  
}  
}  
...............................................................................................  
36) Given a method with a string input.Write code to remove duplicate characters from string.  
Note-Only the first occurence should be retained.  
Example:  
input: ' hi this is sample test'  
output = 'hi tsample'  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.HashSet;  
import java.util.Iterator;  
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="hi this is sample test";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
char a[]=s1.toCharArray();  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
LinkedHashSet<Character>hs=new LinkedHashSet<Character>();  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
hs.add(a[i]);  
}  
Iterator<Character>itr=hs.iterator();  
while(itr.hasNext())  
{  
char o=itr.next();  
if(o!=' ');  
{  
sb.append(o);  
}  
}  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
}  
.............................................................................  
37) Given a method with a string input.Write code to check total number of vowels in the given string.  
Return it as output.  
Example:  
input = "avinash"  
ouptut = 3  
package com.Packas;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="avinash";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
String s2=s1.toLowerCase();  
String s3="aeiou";  
int count=0;  
for(int i=0;i<s2.length();i++)  
{  
for(int j=0;j<s3.length();j++)  
{  
if(s2.charAt(i)==s3.charAt(j))  
{  
count++;  
}  
}  
}  
System.out.println(count);  
}  
}  
..............................................................................  
38) Given a method with two int arrays eg. A{2,3,5,1] and B{1,3,9}. Write code to find out sum of  
common elements in given arrays. if no common elements are found return -1.  
Assume the common element appears only once in each array.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int []a={2,3,5,1};  
int b[]={1,3,9};  
getvalues(a,b);  
}  
private static void getvalues(int[] a, int[] b)  
{  
ArrayList<Integer>l1=new ArrayList<Integer>  
();  
ArrayList<Integer>l2=new ArrayList<Integer>  
();  
int sum=0;  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
l1.add(a[i]);  
}  
for(int i=0;i<b.length;i++)  
{  
l2.add(b[i]);  
}  
l1.retainAll(l2);  
//System.out.println(l1);  
for(int i=0;i<l1.size();i++)  
{  
sum=sum+l1.get(i);  
}  
//System.out.println(sum);  
if(sum>0)  
{  
System.out.println(sum);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
........................................................................  
39) Given a method with an input n of type int. Write code to generate fibonacci series  
and calculate the sum of first n numbers in the series and return it as output.  
Note: First two numbers in a Fibonacci  
are 0,1 and all other subsequent numbers are sum of its previous  
two numbers. Example - 0,1,1,2,3,5...  
Example:  
Input=5  
output = 0+1+1+2+3=7  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class A {  
public static int sumOfFibonacci(int n){  
int a=0,b=1,c=0,d=1;  
for(int i=3;i<=n;i++){  
c=a+b;  
a=b; b=c;  
d=d+c;  
}  
return d;  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);  
int n=s.nextInt();  
System.out.println(sumOfFibonacci(n));  
}  
}  
.......................................................................  
40) Given a method taking an int array having size more than or  
equal to 1 as input,write code to return the difference between the largest and  
smallest elements in the array .if there is only 1  
element in the array return the same element as output  
example  
inp-{10,3,5,6}  
out-10-3=7  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
import java.util.Collections;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
int a[]={10,3,5,6};  
getvalues(a);  
}  
public static void getvalues(int[] a) {  
ArrayList<Integer>al=new ArrayList<Integer>  
();  
for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
{  
al.add(a[i]);  
}  
Collections.sort(al);  
//System.out.println(al);  
int diff=Math.abs(al.get(0)-al.get(al.size(  
)-1));  
System.out.println(diff);  
Arrays.sort(a);  
//System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));  
}  
}  
.......................................................................  
41) Given a method with a string as input .this string is expected to contain  
a 10 digit no in the format XXX-XXX-XXXX where X is a digit  
return 1 if the given string meets this format else return -1  
example-  
input-123-456-7895  
output-1  
package com.Packas;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="123-456-7890";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
if(s1.matches("[0-9]{3}[-]{1}[0-9]{3}[-]{1}[0-9]{4}"))  
{  
System.out.println(1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
......................................................................  
42) Given a method with a HashMap<Integer,string> as input. Write code to remove all the entrieshaving keys multiple of 4 and return the size of the final hashmap.  
Example:  
Input= {{2,"hi"}{8,"hello"}{12,"hello world"}}  
output= 1  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Iterator;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
HashMap<Integer, String>hm=new HashMap<Integer, String>();  
hm.put(2,"hi");  
hm.put(8, "hello");  
hm.put(15, "yoo");  
hm.put(12, "Hello world");  
hm.put(45, "ya");  
getvalues(hm);  
}  
public static void getvalues(HashMap<Integer, String> hm) {  
int count=0;  
//HashMap<Integer, String>hm1=new HashMap<Integer, String>();  
Iterator<Integer>itr=hm.keySet().iterator();  
while(itr.hasNext())  
{  
int n=itr.next();  
if(n%4!=0)  
{  
count++;  
}  
}  
System.out.println(count);  
}  
}  
.....................................................................  
43) Given a method with a password as string input. Apply following validations:  
1. Minimum length should be 8 characters.  
2. Must contain any one of these three special characters @ or \_ or #  
3. May contain numbers or alphabets.  
4. Should not statr with special character or number.  
5.Should not end with special character.  
Return 1 if its satisfy above validations else return -1.  
Example:  
Input= ashok\_23  
Output=1  
Input= 1980\_200  
Output=-1.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.\*;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);  
String s1=s.next();  
boolean b=passwordValidation(s1);  
if(b==true)  
System.out.println("1 or valid password");  
else  
System.out.println("-1 or not a valid password");  
}  
public static boolean passwordValidation(String s1) {  
boolean b=false,b1=false,b2=false;  
if(s1.length()>=8)  
if(!Character.isDigit(s1.charAt(0)))  
if(s1.charAt(0)!='@' && s1.charAt(0)!='\_' && s1.charAt(0)!='#')  
if(s1.charAt(s1.length()-1)!='@' && s1.charAt(s1.length()-1)!='\_' && s1.charAt(s1.length()-1)!='#')  
b1=true;  
if(b1==true)  
for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)  
if(Character.isAlphabetic(s1.charAt(i)) || Character.isDigit(s1.charAt(i)) || s1.charAt(i)=='#' || s1.charAt(i)=='@' || s1.charAt(i)=='\_')  
b2=true;  
if(b2==true)  
if(s1.contains("#") || s1.contains("@") || s1.contains("\_"))  
b=true;  
return b;  
}  
}  
......................................................................  
44) Given a method with a sentence as a string input. Write code to find out the largest  
word in the given sentence and return it as output. In case there are two words of maximum length return  
the wrod which comes first in the sentence.  
Example:  
Input = Honesty is the best policy.  
Output=Honesty (length=7)  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="honesty is the best policy";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
//int count=0;  
int max=0;  
String s2=new String();  
StringTokenizer st=new StringTokenizer(s1," ");  
while(st.hasMoreTokens())  
{  
String s3=st.nextToken();  
int l=s3.length();  
if(l>max)  
{  
max=l;  
s2=s3;  
}  
}  
System.out.println(s2);  
}  
}  
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45) Given a method with a password in string format as input. Write code to validate the password  
using following rules:  
-Must contain at least one digit.  
- Must contain at least one of the following special characters @,#,$  
- Length should be between 6 to 20 characters  
-If the password is as per the given rules return 1 else return -1.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
import java.util.\*;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);  
String st = s.next();  
boolean b = validatingPassword(st);  
if (b == true)  
System.out.println("valid password");  
else  
System.out.println("Invalid Password");  
}  
public static boolean validatingPassword(String st) {  
boolean b1 = false, b2 = false;  
// if(Character.isUpperCase(st.charAt(0)))  
// if(Character.isLowerCase(st.charAt(st.length()-1)))  
if (st.length() >= 6 && st.length() <= 20)  
for (int i = 0; i < st.length(); i++) {  
char c = st.charAt(i);  
if (Character.isDigit(c)) {  
b1 = true;  
break;  
}  
}  
int x = 0, y = 0;  
for (int i = 0; i < st.length(); i++)  
// if(Character.isUpperCase(st.charAt(i)))  
// x++;  
// else if(Character.isLowerCase(st.charAt(i)))  
// y++;  
if (b1 == true)  
// if(x>y)  
for (int i1 = 0; i1 < st.length(); i1++) {  
char c = st.charAt(i1);  
if (c == '#' || c == '@' || c == '$') {  
b2 = true;  
break;  
}  
}  
return b2;  
}  
}  
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46) Given a method with a 10 digit positive number in the format xxx-xxx-xxxx as string  
input. Write code to convert this number to the format xx-xx-xxx-xxx. Return the new  
number as output.  
Example:  
input = 555-666-1234  
output=55-56-661-234  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s="555-666-1234";  
System.out.println(display(s));  
}  
public static String display(String s) {  
StringTokenizer t=new StringTokenizer(s,"-");  
String s1=t.nextToken();  
String s2=t.nextToken();  
String s3=t.nextToken();  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
sb.append(s1.substring(0, s1.length()-1)).append('-');  
sb.append(s1.charAt(s1.length()-1)).append(s2.charAt(0)).append('-');  
sb.append(s2.substring(1, s2.length())).append( s3.charAt(0)).append('-');  
sb.append(s3.substring(1, s3.length()));  
return sb.toString();  
}  
}  
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47) Given a method with a string input. Write code to check that given string is palindrome  
and contains at least two different vowels. Return 1 if the condition is satified else reurn -1.  
Note: A palindrome string is a string whose reverse string is equal to original string. Eg. nayan  
package com.Packas;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s="nayan";  
display(s);  
}  
public static void display(String s)  
{  
String reverse="";  
int length=s.length();  
for ( int i = length - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i-- )  
reverse = reverse + s.charAt(i);  
if (s.equals(reverse))  
{ int c=0;  
for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)  
{  
if(s.charAt(i)=='a'||s.charAt(i)=='e'||s.charAt(i)=='i'||s.charAt(i)=='o'||s.charAt(i)=='u'||s.charAt(i)=='A'||s.charAt(i)=='E'||s.charAt(i)=='I'||s.charAt(i)=='O'||s.charAt(i)=='U')  
{  
c++;  
}  
}  
if(c>=2)  
{  
System.out.println(1);  
}  
}  
else  
System.out.println("-1");  
}  
}  
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48) Given a method with a string input. Write code to replace every appearance of the word  
'is" by "is not". If the word "is" is immediately preceeded or followed by a letter no change should be made to the string.  
Example:  
input = This is just a misconception  
output=This is not just a misconception  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="this is just a misconception";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();  
StringTokenizer st=new StringTokenizer(s1," ");  
while(st.hasMoreTokens())  
{  
String s2=st.nextToken();  
if(s2.equals("is"))  
{  
String s3=s2.replace("is", "is not");  
sb.append(s3).append(" ");  
}  
else  
sb.append(s2);  
sb.append(" ");  
}  
sb.delete(sb.length()-1, sb.length());  
System.out.println(sb);  
}  
}  
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49) Given a method with a string input. Write code to check if the given string is in the fromat  
"CTS-XXX" where XXX is a three digit number. Return 1 if it is in the given format else return -1.  
Example:  
Input = CTS-215  
Output=1  
package com.Packas;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="CTS-214";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
if(s1.matches("(CTS)[-]{1}[0-9]{3}"))  
{  
System.out.println(1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
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50) Given a method taking two strings as parameters. Write code to check whther or not they have dashes in the same places  
(return 1 if they do and 2 otherwise). For example,  
Example1:  
input1: "hi-there-you."  
input2: "12-(134)-7539"  
output: 1  
Example2:  
input1: "-15-389."  
input2: "-xy-zzy"  
output: 1  
The strings must have exactly the same number of dashes in exactly the same positions.  
The strings might be of different length.  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="hi--there-you";  
String s2="12--(134)-593";  
getvalues(s1,s2);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1, String s2) {  
ArrayList<Integer>l1=new ArrayList<Integer>  
();  
for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)  
{  
if(s1.charAt(i)=='-')  
{  
l1.add(i);  
}  
}  
ArrayList<Integer>l2=new ArrayList<Integer>  
();  
for(int i=0;i<s2.length();i++)  
{  
if(s2.charAt(i)=='-')  
{  
l2.add(i);  
}  
}  
//System.out.println(l1);  
//System.out.println(l2);  
if(l1.equals(l2))  
{  
System.out.println(1);  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
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51) Givem method with a date string in the format dd/mm/yyyy.  
Write code to validate the given date against the given format.If it si a valid date return 1 else return -1.  
Example1:  
INPUT=12/06/1987  
OUTPUT=1  
Example2:  
INPUT=03/1/1987  
OUTPUT=-1  
package com.Packas;  
import java.text.ParseException;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="12/12/1987";  
getvalues(s1);  
}  
public static void getvalues(String s1) {  
if(s1.matches("[0-9]{2}[/]{1}[0-9]{2}[/]{1}[0-9]{4}"))  
{  
SimpleDateFormat sdf=new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");  
try {sdf.setLenient(false);  
Date d1=sdf.parse(s1);  
System.out.println(1);  
} catch (ParseException e) {  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
else  
System.out.println(-1);  
}  
}  
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52) Given method taking a sentence in string variable.Write code tio convert the first letter of each word to capital case and return the final String.  
Note- only the first letter in each word should be in capital case in return string.  
Example-  
INPUT- "Now is the time to act!"  
OUPUT-"Now Is The Time To Act!"  
package com.Packas;  
import java.util.StringTokenizer;  
public class A {  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String s1="Now is the time to act";  
getvalues(s1);