public class Palindrome {

public static boolean isPalindrome(String stringToTest) {

String workingCopy = removeJunk(stringToTest);

String reversedCopy = reverse(workingCopy);

return reversedCopy.equalsIgnoreCase(workingCopy);

}

protected static String removeJunk(String string) {

int i, len = string.length();

StringBuffer dest = new StringBuffer(len);

char c;

for (i = (len - 1); i >= 0; i--) {

c = string.charAt(i);

if (Character.isLetterOrDigit(c)) {

dest.append(c);

}

}

return dest.toString();

}

protected static String reverse(String string) {

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(string);

return sb.reverse().toString();

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

String string = "Madam, I'm Adam.";

System.out.println();

System.out.println("Testing whether the following "

+ "string is a palindrome:");

System.out.println(" " + string);

System.out.println();

if (isPalindrome(string)) {

System.out.println("It IS a palindrome!");

} else {

System.out.println("It is NOT a palindrome!");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

/////////////////

// OR if you want to leave in all non-digits and non-letters,

/////////////////

String string1 = “1001”; // will return true

Char[] char1 = string1.toCharArray();

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(char1.toString());

Return sb.reverse().toString().equals(sb.toString());

/\*

\* check if two strings are anagrams

\*/

public static bool Anagrams(String string1, String string2)

{

char[] stringArray1 = string1.toCharArray();

char[] stringArray2 = string2.toCharArray();

Arrays.sort(stringArray1);

Arrays.sort(stringArray2);

return result = Arrays.equals(stringArray1, stringArray1);

}