**// DATA TYPES -**

**// STRING ,CHAR , INT , FLOAT , DOUBLE**

package as;

import java.util.Scanner; // Scanner

public class Demo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.***in***); //System.in is a standard input stream

//--------------------------------------STRING---------------------------------------------------------------------------

System.***out***.print("Enter a string: ");

String str= sc.nextLine(); //reads string

System.***out***.println("You have entered: "+str);

System.***out***.println("length of str == "+str.length());

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

System.***out***.print("Enter a string (it gives output as shown below) : ");

String strin= sc.next(); //reads string (before space);

System.***out***.println("You have entered before space: "+strin);

System.***out***.println("length of strin== "+strin.length());

//---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

//---------------------------------------CHAR--------------------------------------------------------------------------

System.***out***.print("Enter a character: ");

char d= sc.next().charAt(0); //reads character

System.***out***.println("You have entered: "+d);

//System.out.println("length of char== "+d.length()); -------------------- //this will no work

System.***out***.println("length of charAt(0)== "+String.*valueOf*(d).length());

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

System.***out***.println("First add some characters...");

char[] a = sc.next().toCharArray(); // reads array of characters

System.***out***.println("Elements = ");

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

System.***out***.print(a[i]);

}

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

System.***out***.println("length of toCharArray()== "+String.*valueOf*(a).length());

//---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

//---------------------------------------INT--------------------------------------------------------------------------

System.***out***.print("Enter an integer: ");

int f = sc.nextInt(); //reads integer

System.***out***.println("You have entered: "+f);

System.***out***.println("length of integer== "+String.*valueOf*(f).length());

//---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

//---------------------------------------FLOAT----------------------------------------------------------------------

System.***out***.print("Enter an float: ");

float b = sc.nextFloat(); //reads float

System.***out***.println("You have entered: "+b);

System.***out***.println("length of float== "+String.*valueOf*(b).length());

System.***out***.println("==============================="+(int)b); // convert float to integer

//---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

//--------------------------------------DOUBLE---------------------------------------------------------------

System.***out***.print("Enter an double: ");

double c = sc.nextDouble(); //reads double

System.***out***.println("You have entered: "+c);

System.***out***.println("length of double== "+String.*valueOf*(c).length());

System.***out***.println("==============================="+(int)c); // convert double to integer

//------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

}

}

**// END OF (DATA TYPES)**

**// STRING ,CHAR , INT , FLOAT , DOUBLE**

**STRING - CHARACTER assign**

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

package checkk;

import java.util.Scanner; // Scanner

public class checkk {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); //System.in is a standard input stream

String str = "asdf";

char t=str.charAt(2); // assigning string to character

System.out.println(t+"\n==String length=="+str.length());

}

}

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

}

**PALINDROME - number**

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

package as;

import java.util.Scanner; // Scanner

public class Demo {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); //System.in is a standard input stream

int n,digit,rev=0,temp;

System.out.println("Enter the number");

n=sc.nextInt();

temp=n;

while(n>0)

{

digit=n%10;//finds remainder

rev=(rev\*10)+digit;

n=n/10;

}

if(temp==rev)

System.out.println(" palindrome.");

else

System.out.println(" not palindrome");

}

}

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

**PALINDROME - string**

}

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

package as;

import java.util.Scanner;

class Demo

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String original, reverse = ""; // Objects of String class

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter a string/number to check for palindrome");

original = in.nextLine();

int length = original.length();

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

reverse = reverse + original.charAt(i);

String reverse1=reverse;

System.out.println(reverse1+"=="+reverse);

// if (original==reverse1) --- this will not work

if (original.equals(reverse1)) // ---------- NOTE;

System.out.println("Entered string is a palindrome.");

else

System.out.println("Entered string isn't a palindrome.");

}

}

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

**PALINDROME -**