1. Write a program to replace a substring inside a string with other string?

```
public class SubstrReplace {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String a="ohh my god";
    System.out.println("the string we took for the exercise: "+a+"\n");
     System.out.println("splitting using replace() of string class");
     a=a.replace("my","ALMIGHTY");
     System.out.println(a+"\n");
     a="ohh my god";
     System.out.println("splitting using substring() and concat() of string class");
     a=a.substring(0,4).concat("ALMIGHTY")+a.substring(6);
     System.out.println(a);
 Run: SubstrReplace
    /home/ttn/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
the string we took for the exercise : ohh my god
 splitting using replace() of string class ohh ALMIGHTY god
 splitting using substring() and concat() of string class ohh ALMIGHTY god
    Process finished with exit code 0

☐ Terminal 
☐ 4: Run 
☐ 6: TODO

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```

Q2. Write a program to find the number of occurrences of the duplicate words in a string and print them?

```
public class OccurrenceOfDuplicateWords
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String string = "Big black bug bit a big black dog on his big black nose";
        int count;

        String words[] = string.split(" ");

        System.out.println("Duplicate words in a given string :\n\n" + string+" \n\nwith there respective counts\n");
        for(int i = 0; i < words.length; i++)
        {
            count = 1;
            for(int j = i+1; j < words.length; j++)
            {
                 if(words[i].equalslgnoreCase(words[j]))</pre>
```

```
count++:
                   //Set words[j] to empty to avoid printing visited word
                   words[i] = "";
            //Displays the duplicate word if count is greater than 1
            if(count > 1 && words[i] != "")
               System.out.println(words[i] + " is repeated : " + count + " times");
 Run: GoccurrenceOfDuplicateWords
    /nome/ttn/.sgxman/candidates/java/o.u.zuz-amzn/pin/java ...

Duplicate words in a given string :
 \blacksquare \ \downarrow Big black bug bit a big black dog on his big black nose
 Ⅱ 등
       with there respective counts
Big is repeated : 3 times black is repeated : 3 times
   Process finished with exit code 0

■ Terminal 

■ 4: Run 

≡ 6: TODO

    Event Log

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                                                                                                                                           20:15 LF ÷ UTF-8 ÷ 1 ⊕
```

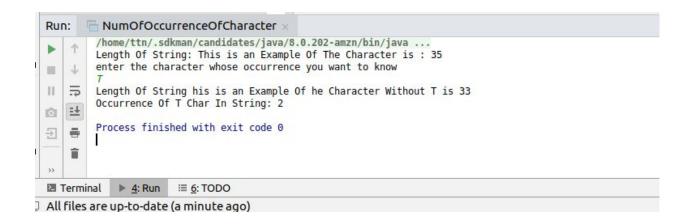
Q3. Write a program to find the number of occurrences of a character in a string without using loop?

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class NumOfOccurrenceOfCharacter
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      String str = "This is an Example Of The Character";
      System.out.println("Length Of String: " + str+" is : "+str.length());

      System.out.println("enter the character whose occurrence you want to know ");
      Scanner in =new Scanner(System.in);
      String a=in.next();
      a=a.substring(0,1);

      // System.out.println("a is"+a);
      String s1=str.replace(a,"");
      System.out.println("Length Of String "+s1+" Without "+a+" is " + s1.length());
      int charcount = str.length() - s1.length();
      System.out.println("Occurrence Of "+ a+ " Char In String: " + charcount);
   }
}
```



Q4. Calculate the number & Percentage Of Lowercase Letters, Uppercase Letters, Digits And Other Special Characters In A String

```
public class CountAndPercentageOfCharacters {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = "abcAAB_AA12349864~///";
    int upperCase = 0, lowerCase = 0, digits = 0, specialCharacters = 0;
    for (int k = 0; k < input.length(); k++) {
      // Check for uppercase letters.
      if (Character.isUpperCase(input.charAt(k))) upperCase++;
      // Check for lowercase letters.
      if (Character.isLowerCase(input.charAt(k))) lowerCase++;
      // Check for digits.
      if (Character.isDigit(input.charAt(k))) digits++;
      // Check for special characters.
      if (!(Character.isDigit(input.charAt(k))) && !(Character.isAlphabetic(input.charAt(k))))
         specialCharacters++;
    System.out.println("the string we took for the exercise is "+input);
    System.out.println("\nThe no. of uppercase letters are " + upperCase);
    System.out.println("percentage of upper case characters = " + (((float)upperCase / input.length()) * 100));
```

```
System.out.println("\nThe no. of lowercase letters are " + lowerCase);
    System.out.println("percentage of lower case characters = " + (((float)lowerCase / input.length()) * 100));
    System.out.println("\nThe no. of digits are " + digits);
    System.out.println("percentage of digits = " + (((float)digits / input.length()) * 100));
   System.out.println("\nThe no. of special characters letters are " + specialCharacters);
    System.out.println("percentage of special characters = " + (((float)specialCharacters / input.length()) * 100));
          CountAndPercentageOfCharacters ×
  Run:
            /home/ttn/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
            the string we took for the exercise is abcAAB AA12349864~///
       4
  翻
            The no. of uppercase letters are 5
  11
      5
            percentage of upper case characters = 23.809525
  Ō
            The no. of lowercase letters are 3
            percentage of lower case characters = 14.285715
  圄
            The no. of digits are 8
            percentage of digits = 38.095238
  >>
       The no. of special characters letters are 5
 percentage of special characters = 23.809525
 盲
       Process finished with exit code 0
Terminal
           ▶ 4: Run
                       ⊞ 6: TODO
files are up-to-date (a minute ago)
Q5. Find common elements between two arrays.
public class Similar Elements In Arrays
  public static void main(String[] args)
   int arr1[] = {10, 7, 31, 97};
   int arr2[] = {23, 15, 31, 97,1008, 8, 10};
   int len1 = arr1.length;
   int len2 = arr2.length;
   for(int i =0;i<len1;i++)
     for(int j= 0;j<len2;j++)
        if(arr1[i]==arr2[j])
```

```
// printing common elements
         System.out.println(arr1[i]);
 Run:
         SimilarElementsInArrays ×
           /home/ttn/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
      1
          31
      1
 100
          97
     =
 11
           Process finished with exit code 0
     =+
 O
      ē
 -
 >>
               ▶ 4: Run

☑ Terminal

                          ≡ 6: TODO
All files are up-to-date (moments ago)
```

Q6. There is an array with every element repeated twice except one. Find that element



Q7. Write a program to print your Firstname, LastName & age using static block, static method & static variable respectively

```
public class StaticDetails {
    private static String first_Name;
    private static String last_Name;

static void lastName()
    {
        last_Name="OBEROI";
        System.out.println("last name is "+last_Name);
    }
    static{
        first_Name="DHRUV";
        System.out.println("first name is "+first_Name);
}

private static int age=17;

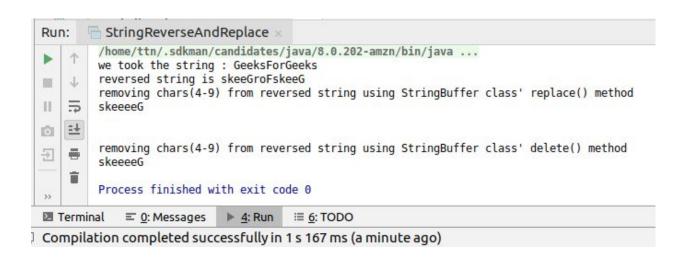
public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("age is : "+StaticDetails.age);
        StaticDetails.lastName();
}
```



Q8. Write a program to reverse a string and remove character from index 4 to index 9 from the reversed string using String Buffer

```
public class StringReverseAndReplace
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = "GeeksForGeeks";
    // convert String to character array
    // by using toCharArray
    char[] try1 = input.toCharArray();
    System.out.println("we took the string: "+input);
    String intermediate = "";
    for (int i = try1.length - 1; i \ge 0; i--)
      // System.out.print(try1[i]);
      intermediate += try1[i];
    input = "";
    input += intermediate;
    System.out.println("reversed string is "+input);
    System.out.println("removing chars(4-9) from reversed string using StringBuffer class' replace() method");
    StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer(input);
    sb.replace(4,10,"");
    System.out.println(sb);
```

System.out.println("\n\nremoving chars(4-9) from reversed string using StringBuffer class' delete() method"); StringBuffer sb1=new StringBuffer(input); sb1.delete(4,10); System.out.println(sb1); }



Q9.Write a program to display values of enums using a constructor & getPrice() method (Example display house & their prices)

```
enum House
{
    LIG("lig_flats", 100000d), MIG("mig_flats", 2500000d), HIG("hig_flats", 6000000d);

    private String houseName;
    private double housePrice;

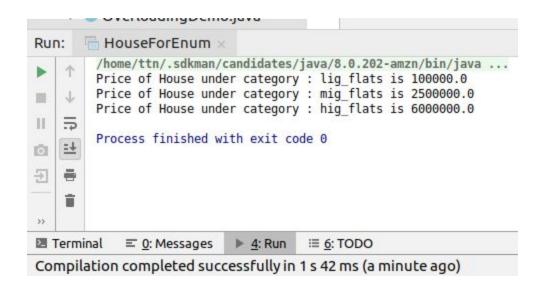
    House(String houseName, double housePrice)
    {
        this.houseName = houseName;
        this.housePrice = housePrice;
    }
}
```

```
public void getPrice()
{
    System.out.println("Price of House under category : "+houseName+" is "+housePrice);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    House h1 = House.LIG;
    h1.getPrice();

h1=House.MIG;
    h1.getPrice();

h1=House.HIG;
    h1.getPrice();
}
```



Q10.Write a single program for following operation using overloading

- A) Adding 2 integer number
- B) Adding 2 double
- C) multiplying 2 float
- D) multiplying 2 int
- E) concate 2 string
- F) Concate 3 String

```
class OverloadingMethods
 int add(int a, int b)
    return a+b;
 double add(double a, double b)
    return a+b;
 float multiply(float a, float b)
    return a*b;
 int multiply(int a, int b)
    return a*b;
 String concatenate(String a, String b)
    return a+b;
 String concatenate(String a, String b, String c)
    return a+b+c;
public class OverloadingDemo
 public static void main(String[] args)
    OverloadingMethods ob1 = new OverloadingMethods();
    System. out. println("Adding 2 integers: 21 + 97 = " +ob1.add(21, 97));
    System.out.println("Adding 2 double: 2.0d + 7.0 = " +ob1.add(2.0d, 7.0));
    System.out.println("Multiplying 2 floats: 92.36f * 10.0f = " +ob1.multiply(92.36f, 10.0f));
    System. out. println("Multiplying 2 integers: 15 * 10 = " +ob1.multiply(15, 10));
    System.out.println("Concatenating 2 strings: Hello, World = " +ob1.concatenate("Hello", "World"));
    System.out.println("Concatenating 3 strings: Hello, World, !!! = " +ob1.concatenate("Hello", "World", "!!!"));
```



Q11.Create 3 sub class of bank SBI,BOI,ICICI all 4 should have method called getDetails which provide there specific details like rateofinterest etc,print details of every banks

```
class Bank
{
    private String bankName;
    private double rateOfInterest;

    Bank(String name, double interest)
    {
        bankName = name;
        rateOfInterest = interest;
    }

    void getDetails()
    {
        System.out.println("___Bank Details___");
        System.out.println("Name: " + this.bankName);
        System.out.println("Rate of Interest: " + this.rateOfInterest + "%");
    }
}

class SBI extends Bank
{
    private String bankName;
    private double rateOfInterest;
```

```
SBI(String nameSuper, double interestSuper, String nameThis, double interestThis)
    super(nameSuper, interestSuper);
    bankName = nameThis;
    rateOfInterest = interestThis;
 void getDetails()
    System.out.println("___Bank Details___");
    System.out.println("Name: " + this.bankName);
   System.out.println("Rate of Interest: " + this.rateOfInterest + "%");
 }
class ICICI extends Bank
 private String bankName;
 private double rateOfInterest;
 ICICI(String nameSuper, double interestSuper, String nameThis, double interestThis)
    super(nameSuper, interestSuper);
    bankName = nameThis;
    rateOfInterest = interestThis;
 void getDetails()
    System.out.println("___Bank Details___");
    System.out.println("Name: " + this.bankName);
    System.out.println("Rate of Interest: " + this.rateOfInterest + "%");
```

```
class BOI extends Bank
  private String bankName;
  private double rateOfInterest;
  BOI(String nameSuper, double interestSuper, String nameThis, double interestThis)
    super(nameSuper, interestSuper);
    bankName = nameThis;
    rateOfInterest = interestThis;
  void getDetails()
    System.out.println("___Bank Details___");
    System.out.println("Name: " + this.bankName);
    System.out.println("Rate of Interest: " + this.rateOfInterest + "%");
  public class BankDetails
    public static void main(String[] args)
      Bank myBank = new Bank("RBI", 7.5);
      myBank.getDetails();
      ICICI icici = new ICICI("RBI",7.5,"ICICI Bank", 7.6);
      icici.getDetails();
      SBI sbi = new SBI("RBI",7.5,"State Bank of India", 7.8);
      sbi.getDetails();
      BOI boi = new BOI("RBI",7.5,"Bank of India", 7.7);
      boi.getDetails();
      Bank myBank2;
      myBank2=new ICICI("RBI",7.5,"ICICI Bank", 7.9);
      myBank2.getDetails();
```

```
myBank2=new SBI("RBI",7.5,"State Bank of India", 7.95);
     myBank2.getDetails();
     myBank2=new BOI("RBI",7.5,"Bank of India", 7.99);
     myBank2.getDetails();
Run:
      BankDetails ×
        /home/ttn/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
           Bank Details
        Name: RBI
        Rate of Interest: 7.5%
   5
           Bank Details
11
        Name: ICICI Bank
   =+
Ō
        Rate of Interest: 7.6%
           Bank Details
   Name: State Bank of India
        Rate of Interest: 7.8%
           Bank Details
>>
        Name: Rank of India
■ Terminal
           ▶ <u>4</u>: Run
                      I 6: TODO
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Run:
       BankDetails ×
        Rate of Interest: 7.8%
           Bank Details
Ш
        Name: Bank of India
        Rate of Interest: 7.7%
Ш
    5
        =+
0
    름
田
           Bank Details
        Name: ICICI Bank
>>
Terminal
            ▶ 4: Run
                      ≡ 6: TODO
```

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