# JAVA Imp Programs: (Youtube ref: Naveen Automation) 1.Reverse a String

```
☑ ReverseString.java 
☒

 1 package testcases;
 3 public class ReverseString {
 50
        public static void main(String□ args) {
 6
 7
            String s = "Selenium";
 8
 9
            //1. using for loop
 10
            int len = s.length(); //8
            String rev = "";
 11
 12
 13
            for(int i =len-1; i>=0; i--){
 14
                rev = rev + s.charAt(i); //muineleS
 15
 16
 17
            System.out.println(rev);
 18
            //2. using StringBuffer class:
 19
 20
            StringBuffer sf = new StringBuffer(s);
21
22
23
            System.out.println(sf.reverse());
24
        }
 25
 26 }
 27
Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🔀 🦐 Progress 🗨 Test
muineleS
muineles
```

## 2. Remove or replace a junk string:

```
ReverseString.java

    □ RemoveJunk.java 
    □

  1 package testcases;
  3 public class RemoveJunk {
  4
         public static void main(String□ args) {
  50
  6
              String s = "小米体验版 latin string 01234567890";
  7
             String s1 = "@#$@#$@ testing #@$@#$@#$ Selenium !@#$@#$@# &&&& Java";
  8
  9
             //Regular Expression: [^a-zA-Z0-9]
 10
 11
             s = s.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "");
 12
 13
             System.out.println(s);
 14
              s1 = s1.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "");
 15
              System.out.println(s1);
 16
 17
 18
 19
         }
 20
 21 }
 22
🖺 Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 💂 Console 🕱 🦐 Progress 🙀 TestNG 🎋 Debug 🔊 Gradle Tasks 🔊 G
<terminated> RemoveJunk [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (21
latinstring01234567890
testingSeleniumJava
```

## **3.Reverse integer:**

```
1 package testcases;
 3 public class ReverseInteger {
50
      public static void main(String□ args) {
 6
 7
           int num = 12345; // 54321
8
           int rev = 0;
 9
10
           while(num != 0){
•11
              rev = rev * 10 + num % 10; //5432
12
               num = num / 10; //12
13
14
15
           System.out.println("Reverse num is::"+ rev);
16
17
18
19
       }
20
21 }
22
👬 Problems @ Javadoc 😡 Declaration 🖵 Console 🖾 🦐 Progress 🧗 TestNG 🎋 De
Reverse num is::54321
```

## 4. Missing Number in an integer array:

```
3 public class MissingNumber {
  4
 50
         public static void main(String□ args) {
  6
             //int a = \{1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,.....100\};
  7
            //1+2+4+5 = 12
  8
  9
            //1+2+3+4+5 = 15
 10
            //15-12 = 3
 11
 12
             1/22
 13
            //28 - 22 = 6
 14
             int a = \{1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10\};
 15
             int sum = 0;
 16
             for(int i = 0; i<a.length; i++){
 17
 18
                 sum = sum + a[i]; //49
 19
             System.out.println(sum);
 20
 21
 22
             int sum1 = 0;
             for(int j=1; j<=10; j++){
 23
                 sum1 = sum1 + j; //55
 24
                                           F
 25
 26
 27
             System.out.println(sum1);
 28
 29
             System.out.println("missing number is:::"+ (sum1-sum));
 30
 31
 32
 33
🖹 Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🕱 🖷 Progress 👫 TestNG 🎋 Debug
<terminated> MissingNumber [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdk/Cr
55
missing number is:::6
```

#### 5.Find largest & smallest values:

```
■ *SmallestAndLargestNumber.java 

□ 
   1 package testcases;
   3 import java.util.Arrays;
    4
   5 public class SmallestAndLargestNumber {
    6
  79
            public static void main(String□ args) {
    8
   9
                int numbers = {-10, 24, 50, -88, 987656};
   10
  •11
                int largest = numbers[0];
                int smallest = numbers[0];
   12
   13
   14
                for(int i = 1; i<numbers.length; i++){
                    if(numbers[i]>largest){
   15
   16
                        largest = numbers[i]; //987656
   17
                    }
   18
                    else if(numbers[i]<smallest){
    19
                        smallest = numbers[i]; //-88
                    }
    20
ct
    21
               }
   22
                System.out.println("\n given array is:"+ Arrays.toString(numbers));
   23
                System.out.println("Largest number is :: " + largest);
   24
                System.out.println("Smallest number is::"+ smallest);
   25
   26
   27
   28
            }
   29
   30 }
   31
  📳 Problems : Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🛱 🦐 Progress = TestNG 🎋 Debug = Gradle Tasks = Gradle E
  <terminated> SmallestAndLargestNumber [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdk/Contents/Hom
   given array is:[-10, 24, 50, -88, 987656]
  Largest number is ::987656
  Smallest number is::-88
```

#### 6. Finding the duplicate elements:

```
■ *DuplicateElements.java 

□ 3

1 package testcases;
  3 public class DuplicateElements {
  4
 50
         public static void main(String□ args) {
  6
             String names = {"Java", "JavaScript", "Ruby", "C", "Python", "Java"};
  7
  8
 9
             //1. compare each element: O(nxn) --- worst solution
             for(int i = 0; i<names.length; i++){</pre>
 10
                  for(int j = i+1; j < names.length; j++){
 11
 12
 13
                      if(names[i].equals(names[j])){
                          System.out.println("duplicate element is::" + names[i]);
 14
 15
                      }
 16
                  }
             }
                        £
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25
 26
         }
 27
 28 }
 29
🔐 Problems : Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🔀 🔫 Progress = TestNG 🎋 Debug = Gradie Tasks = Gradie Exec
<terminated> DuplicateElements [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (2
duplicate element is::Java
duplicate element is::C
          //2. using HashSet: Java Collection: it stores unique values:
          Set<String> store = new HashSet<String>();
          for(String name : names){
               if(store.add(name) == false){
                   System.out.println("duplicate element is:: " + name);
          }
```

7. String Manipulation:

```
3 public class StringManipulation {
  4
  59
         public static void main(String[] args) {
  6
  7
              String str = "The rains have started here";
  8
              String str1 = "The rains Have started here";
  9
 10
             System.out.println(str.length());
 11
 12
 13
              System.out.println(str.charAt(5));
 14
              System.out.println(str.indexOf('s')); //1st occurrence of s
 15
 16
             System.out.println(str.indexOf('s', str.indexOf('s')+1)); //2nd occurrence of s
 17
 18
              System.out.println(str.indexOf("have"));
 19
 20
              System.out.println(str.indexOf("hello")); //-1
 21
 22
 23
              //string comparison:
 24
              System.out.println(str.equals(str1));
 25
 26
              System.out.println(str.equalsIgnoreCase(str1));
 27
              //substring:
 28
 29
              System.out.println(str.substring(0, 90);
 30
 31
         }
 32
 33 }
🔐 Problems 🍘 Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 🚍 Console 🔀 🦐 Progress 🛎 TestNG 🎋 Debug 🛎 Gradle Tasks 🛎 Gradle Executions
<terminated> StringManipulation [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java (25-Nov-2017)
27
a
8
15
10
-1
false
true .
```

```
//substring:
System.out.println(str.substring(0, 9));
//trim:
String s = "
                Hello World
System.out.println(s.trim());
System.out.println(s.replace(" ", ""));
String date = "01-01-2017"; // 01/01/2017
System.out.println(date.replace("-", "/"));
//split:
String test = "Hello_World_Test_Selenium";
String testval[] = test.split("_");
for(int i=0; i< testval.length; i++){
   System.out.println(testval[i]);
String s2 = "cares";
System.out.println(s2.concat("s"));
String x = "Hello";
String y = "World";
int a = 100;
 int b = 200;
 System.out.println(x+y);
 System.out.println(a+b);
 System.out.println(x+y+a+b);
 System.out.println(a+b+x+y);
 System.out.println(x+y+(a+b));
```

The rains
Hello World
HelloWorld
01/01/2017
Hello
World
Test
Selenium
caress
HelloWorld
300
HelloWorld100200
300HelloWorld
HelloWorld300

## 8. Swaping two integer without using the third variable:

```
☑ SwapWithoutThirdVar.java 
☒

 1 package testcases;
  3 public class SwapWithoutThirdVar {
       public static void main(String□ args) {
  6
   7
             int x = 5; //0101
  8
             int y = 10; //1010
  9
             //x = 10, y = 5
  10
  11
             //1. with using third yar : t
  12
  13 //
            int t;
  14 //
            t = x; //5
  15 //
            x = y; //10
  16 //
            y = t; //5
  17
             //2. without using third var: using + operato
  18
  19 //
             x = x + y; //15
             y = x - y; //5
  20 //
             x = x - y; // 10
  21 //
  22
  23
             //3. without using third var: using * operato
  24 //
             x = x * y; //50
  25 //
             y = x / y; //5
  26 //
              x = x / y; //10
  27
              //4. using XOR: ^
  28
  29
             x = x ^ y; //15 --> 1111
  30
             y = x ^ y; //10 --> 1010
             x = x ^ y; // 5 --> 0101
  31
  32
  33
  34
             System.out.println(x);
  35
             System.out.println(y);
  36
  37
  38
  39
  40
         }
  41
  42 }
43
```

#### 9. Swaping two string without using the third variable:

```
1 package testcases;
     2
     3 public class StringSwap {
    50
            public static void main(String□ args) {
     6
     7
                //WAP to swap strings without using temp/third variable:
     8
                String a = "Hello";
     9
                String b = "World";
Sp
   10
    11
    12
                System.out.println("before swapping: ");
                System.out.println("the value of a is:"+ a);
    13
    14
                System.out.println("the value of b is:"+ b);
    15
    16
                //1. append a and b:
   •17
                a = a+b; //HelloWorld
    18
    19
                //2. Store initial string a in String b:
    20
                b = a.substring(0, a.length()-b.length());
    21
    22
                //3. Store initial string b in String a:
    23
                a = a.substring(b.length());
    24
                System.out.println("the value of a and b after swapping");
    25
    26
    27
                System.out.println("the value of a is:"+ a);
    28
                System.out.println("the value of b is:"+ b);
    29
    30
    31
   📳 Problems @ Javadoc 🚨 Declaration 💂 Console 🔀 🤜 Progress 🙀 Results of running method
   <terminated> StringSwap [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdk/Contents/
   before swapping:
   the value of a is:Hello
   the value of b is: World
   the value of a and b after swapping
   the value of a is:World
   the value of b is:Hello
```

### 10. Prime Number:

```
▶ 🥯 JavaQuestions ▶ 🕭 src ▶ 🌐 Questions ▶ 🥥 PrimeNumber ▶ 💣 isPrimeNumber(int) : boolean
1 package Questions;
 3 public class PrimeNumber {
 4
        //2 is the lowest prime number
 5
        //3
 6
        //num = 20
        public static boolean isPrimeNumber(int num){
 79
 8
 9
             //edge/corner cases:
10
             if(num <= 1){
                 return false;
11
12
13
14
             for(int i=2; i<num; i++){
15
                 if(num \% i == 0){
16
                      return false;
17
                 }
18
             }
                                       Ŧ
19
             return true;
20
21
        }
22
```

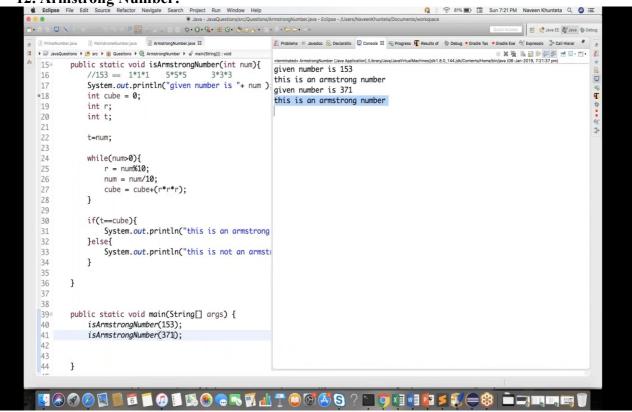
```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaratio Console 🖾
▶ 🖾 JavaQuestions ▶ 📇 src ▶ 🏭 Questions ▶ 🚇 PrimeNumber ▶ 💣 getPrimeNumbers(int) : void
                                                                <terminated> PrimeNumber (1) [Java Application] /Library/Java/
21
        }
                                                                2 is prime number: true
22
                                                                3 is prime number: true
23
                                                                10 is prime number: false
248
        public static void getPrimeNumbers(int num){
                                                                17 is prime number: true
25
             for(int i=2; i<=num; i++){
                                                                0 is prime number: false
26
                  if(isPrimeNumber(i))
                                                                1 is prime number: false
                      System.out.println(i + " ");
27
                                                                -3 is prime number: false
28
             }
                                                                2
29
        }
                                                                3
30
                                                                5
31
                                                                7
32
                                                                2
33
                                                                3
        public static void main(String[] args) {
34€
                                                                5
35
             System.out.println("2 is prime number: "+ isl 11
36
             System.out.println("3 is prime number: "+ isi 13
37
             System.out.println("10 is prime number: "+ i: 2
38
             System.out.println("17 is prime number: "+ i: 3
39
40
             System.out.println("0 is prime number: "+ isl
41
             System.out.println("1 is prime number: "+ isi 11
42
43
44
             System.out.println("-3 is prime number: "+ i:
                                                                17
45
                                                                19
             getPrimeNumbers(7);
46
47
             getPrimeNumbers(13);
48
             getPrimeNumbers(20);
49
```

#### 11.Factorial Number:

```
1 package Questions;
2
3 public class FactorialNumber {
      //fact of 3 = 3 * 2 *1 = 6
5
      //fact of 4 = 4 * 3 * 2 *1 = 24
6
      //5 = 5*4*3*2*1 = 120
7
      //10=10*9*8*7----*1
8
      //1 = 1
9
      //fact(0) = 1
.0
.1
      //1. without recursive -- use for loop
2
.3
      public static int factorial(int num){
40
          int fact=1;
.5
          if(num==0)
.6
              return 1;
.7
          for(int i=1; i<=num; i++){
.8
              fact=fact*i; //1*2*3*4
.9
          }
0
          return fact;
11
22
23
      }
```

```
旦 FactorialNumber.java &
                                                                  III Problems @
▶ 🖾 JavaQuestions ▶ 🕮 src ▶ 🏭 Questions ▶ 👰 FactorialNumber ▶ 🗳 main(String[]) : void
                                                                  <terminated> Factor
13
                                                                  120
         public static int factorial(int num){
140
                                                                  1
             int fact=1;
15
                                                                  1
16
             if(num==0)
                                                                  24
                  return 1;
17
             for(int i=1; i<=num; i++){
18
                  fact=fact*i; //1*2*3*4
19
20
21
             return fact;
22
        }
23
24
        //2. with Recursive function: a function is calli
25
        public static int fact(int num){
26€
             if(num==0)
27
28
                  return 1;
29
30
             else
                  return (num * fact(num-1));
31
         }
32
33
         public static void main(String[] args) {
34⊕
35
             System.out.println(factorial(5));
              System.out.println(factorial(1));
36
             System.out.println(factorial(0));
37
38
              System.out.println(fact(4));
39
40
41
        }
42
43
```

12. Armstrong Number:



## 13. Palindrome Number:

```
3 public class PalindromeNumber {
5
     //151 454 34543 161 78987
     public static void isPalindromeNumber(int num){
7⊕
3
          int r=0;
)
          int sum=0;
0
          int t;
L
3
          t=num;
          while(num>0){
5
5
              r = num%10; //get the remainder
7
              sum = (sum*10)+r;
3
              num=num/10;
)
          }
```

```
▶ 🖾 JavaQuestions ▶ 🕮 src ▶ 🌐 Questions ▶ 🕞 PalindromeNumber ▶ 💣 main(String[]) : void
                                                                  <terminated> PalindromeNumber [Java Application] /Lit
14
             t=num;
                                                                  Given Number is :151
15
                                                                  palindrome number
             while(num>0){
16
                                                                  Given Number is :152
17
                  r = num%10; //get the remainder
                                                                  not palindrome number
                  sum = (sum*10)+r;
18
                                                                  Given Number is :78987
19
                  num=num/10;
                                                                  palindrome number
20
             }
21
                                                      I
             if(t==sum){
22
                  System.out.println("palindrome number");
23
24
             }else{
25
                  System.out.println("not palindrome number
             }
26
27
28
        }
29
30
31
         public static void main(String[] args) {
32⊕
33
34
              isPalindromeNumber(151);
35
              isPalindromeNumber(152);
              isPalindromeNumber(78987);
36
37
38
39
40
        }
41
42 }
43
```