# Male or Female

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

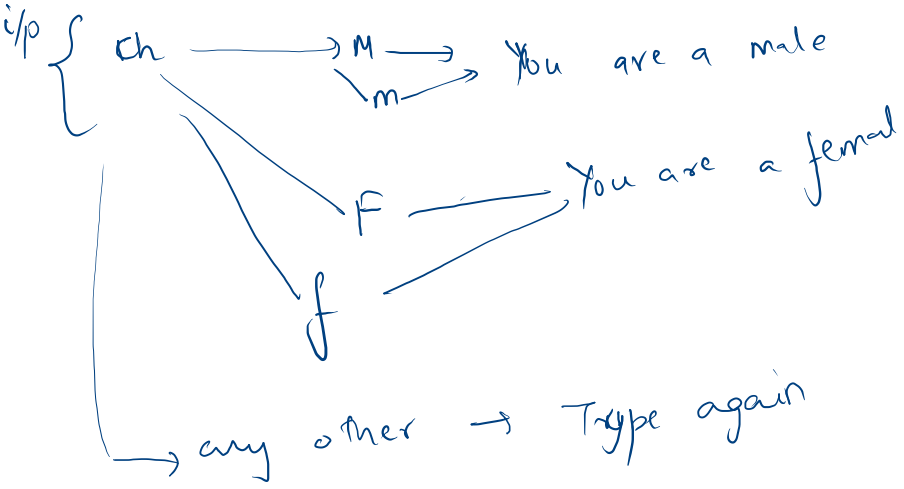
Take in a **ch** as a character input from the user, and print **You are a male** if **M** or **m** is taken as input. And print **You are a female** if **F** or **f** is taken as input. And if some other character is taken as an input, then print **Type again**.

**Sample Input 0**

```
M
```

**Sample Output 0**

```
You are a male
```




M or m → You ... male.

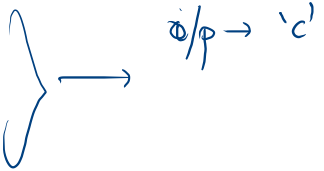
F or f → Female

Language: Java 8

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch == 'm' || ch == 'M'){
            System.out.println("You are a male");
        }else if(ch == 'f' || ch == 'F'){
           System.out.println("You are a female");
        }else{
            System.out.println("Type again");
        }
    }
}
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char ch = 'd';

        ch -= 1;
        ch += 1;

        System.out.println(ch);
    }
}
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char ch = 'e';

        ch -= 2;

        System.out.println(ch);
    }
}
```



# jumping character

Take in a character as an input and manipulate it as given under

1. Condition 1: If the entered character is a **small-case** character, then

A. If the character is from character **a** and till the character **w**, both **a** and **w** included, then Jump **three** times to **right** and print the resulting character as explained in the example below,

For eg. If **a** is given then print **d**, If **b** is given then print the character **e**, If **c** is given then print the character **f**, If **w** is given then print the character **z**.

B. Else print the string **Can't jump**.

2. Condition 2: If the entered character is a **capital-case** character, then

A.If the character is from character **D** and till the character **Z**, both **D** and **Z** included, then Jump **three** times to **left** and print the resulting character as explained in the example below,

For eg. If **D** is given then print **A**, If **E** is given then print the character **B**, If **F** is given then print the character **C**, If **Z** is given then print the character **W.**

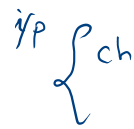
B. Else print the string **Can't jump**.

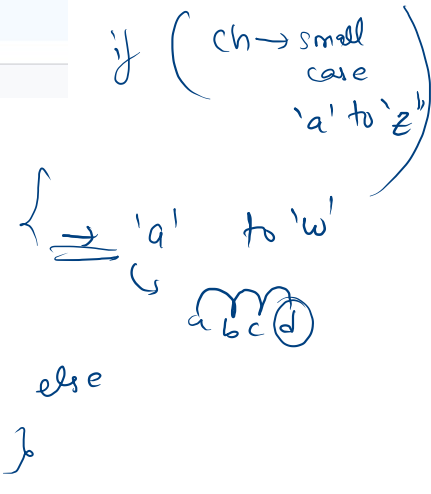
**Sample Input 0**

```
Z
```

**Sample Output 0**

```
W
```

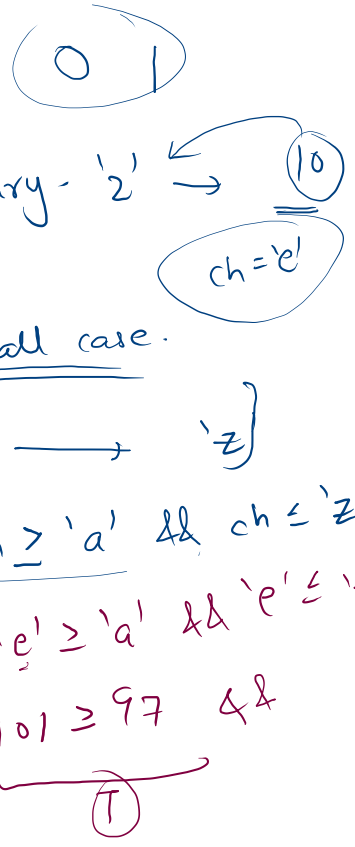



```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
            //small case
            if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'w'){
                ch += 3;
                 System.out.println(ch);
            }else{
                System.out.println("Can't jump");
            }

        }else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
            //capital case
            if(ch>= 'D' && ch <= 'Z'){
                ch -= 3;
                System.out.println(ch);
            }else{
                System.out.println("Can't jump");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

ASCII

ch = '7'

| Dec | Char | Dec | Char | Dec | Char | Dec | Char |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | NUL (null) | 32 | SPACE | 64 | @ | 96 | ` |
| 1 | SOH (start of heading) | 33 | ! | 65 | A | 97 | a |
| 2 | STX (start of text) | 34 | " | 66 | B | 98 | b |
| 3 | ETX (end of text) | 35 | # | 67 | C | 99 | c |
| 4 | EOT (end of transmission) | 36 | $ | 68 | D | 100 | d |
| 5 | ENQ (enquiry) | 37 | % | 69 | E | 101 | e |
| 6 | ACK (acknowledge) | 38 | & | 70 | F | 102 | f |
| 7 | BEL (bell) | 39 | ' | 71 | G | 103 | g |
| 8 | BS (backspace) | 40 | ( | 72 | H | 104 | h |
| 9 | TAB (horizontal tab) | 41 | ) | 73 | I | 105 | i |
| 10 | LF (NL line feed, new line) | 42 | * | 74 | J | 106 | j |
| 11 | VT (vertical tab) | 43 | + | 75 | K | 107 | k |
| 12 | FF (NP form feed, new page) | 44 | , | 76 | L | 108 | l |
| 13 | CR (carriage return) | 45 | - | 77 | M | 109 | m |
| 14 | SO (shift out) | 46 | . | 78 | N | 110 | n |
| 15 | SI (shift in) | 47 | / | 79 | O | 111 | o |
| 16 | DLE (data link escape) | 48 | 0 | 80 | P | 112 | p |
| 17 | DC1 (device control 1) | 49 | 1 | 81 | Q | 113 | q |
| 18 | DC2 (device control 2) | 50 | 2 | 82 | R | 114 | r |
| 19 | DC3 (device control 3) | 51 | 3 | 83 | S | 115 | s |
| 20 | DC4 (device control 4) | 52 | 4 | 84 | T | 116 | t |
| 21 | NAK (negative acknowledge) | 53 | 5 | 85 | U | 117 | u |
| 22 | SYN (synchronous idle) | 54 | 6 | 86 | V | 118 | v |
| 23 | ETB (end of trans. block) | 55 | 7 | 87 | W | 119 | w |
| 24 | CAN (cancel) | 56 | 8 | 88 | X | 120 | x |
| 25 | EM (end of medium) | 57 | 9 | 89 | Y | 121 | y |
| 26 | SUB (substitute) | 58 | : | 90 | Z | 122 | z |
| 27 | ESC (escape) | 59 | ; | 91 | [ | 123 | { |
| 28 | FS (file separator) | 60 | < | 92 | \ | 124 | \| |
| 29 | GS (group separator) | 61 | = | 93 | ] | 125 | } |
| 30 | RS (record separator) | 62 | > | 94 | ^ | 126 | ~ |
| 31 | US (unit separator) | 63 | ? | 95 | _ | 127 | DEL |



# Small Capital or Digit

Take in a character as an input and then

a. Print **Small case** if it is a small case character.

b. Print **Capital case** if it is a capital case character.

c. Print **Digit** if it is a digit.

d. Print **None** is none of the above conditions follow.

**Sample Input 1**

```
z
```

**Sample Output 1**

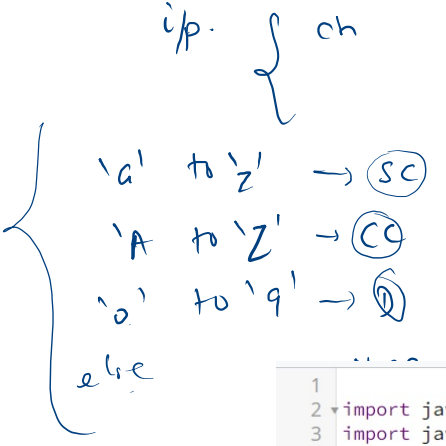
```
Small case
```

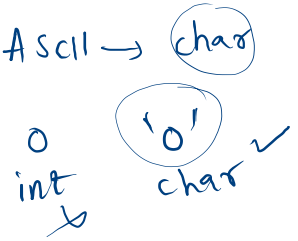
**Sample Input 2**

```
A
```

**Sample Output 2**

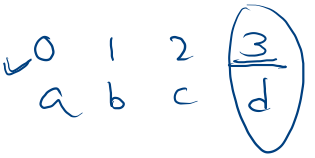
```
Capital case
```




```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
        if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
            System.out.println("Small case");
        }else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
            System.out.println("Capital case");
        }else if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
            System.out.println("Digit");
        }else{
            System.out.println("None");
        }
    }
}
```

# Print character at 3rd index

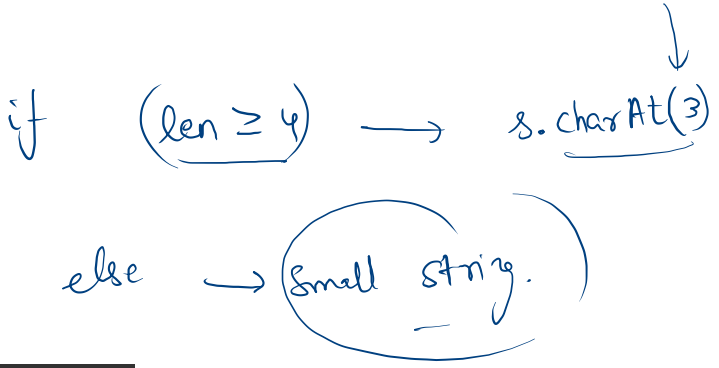



You will be given a string as an input, and

**a.** If the length of the string is greater than or equal to **4**, then print the character at **3rd index**.

b. Otherwise, print **Small string**

Eg. If the input string is **abcdef**, then print **d**.




```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Geekster";


        System.out.println(s.length());
    }
}
```

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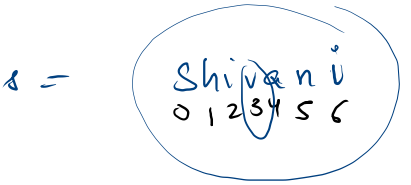
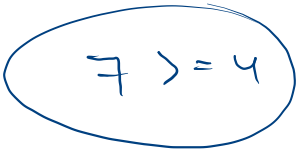
```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = scn.next();
        if(s.length() >= 4){
            System.out.println(s.charAt(3));
        }else{
            System.out.println("Small string");
        }
    }
}
```




String Concatenation } Joining something to a string to get a new string.

(+)

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Geeksster";
        String t = "Hi";


        System.out.println(s+t);
    }
}
```

```
GeeksterHi
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Geeksster";
        String t = "Hi";


        System.out.println(s.concat(t));
    }
}
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Geeksster";
        int val = 5;


        System.out.println(s+val);
    }
}
```

```
Geeksster5
```

# String Concat

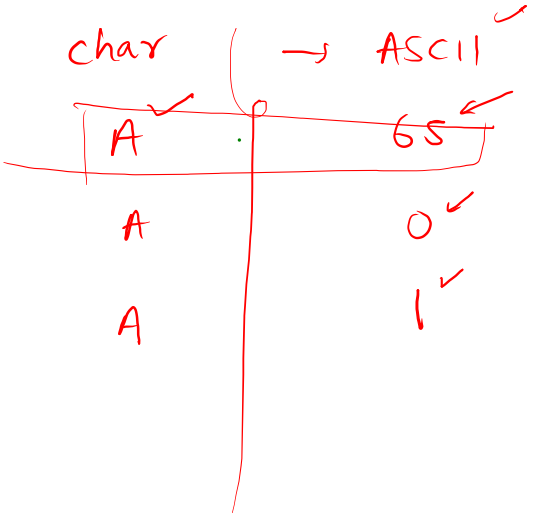
```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = scn.next();
        String t = scn.next();
        System.out.println(s+t);
    }
}
```

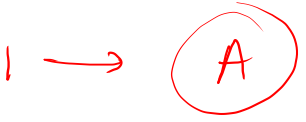
Sample Input 1

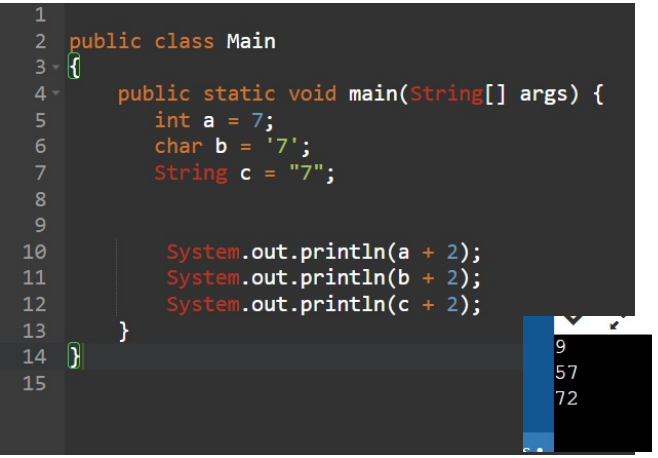
```
5
```

Sample Output 1

```
105
```




public class Main
{
public static void main(String[] args) {
int a = 7;
char b = '7';
String c = "7";
System.out.println(a + 2);
System.out.println(b + 2);
System.out.println(c + 2);
}
}
9
57
72