

Lab #01

“Data Structures and Algorithms”

Exercises

Lab Tasks:

1. Write a program that initializes five different strings using all the above-mentioned ways, i.e.,
 - a) string literals
 - b) new keyword
 - c) also use intern method and show string immutability.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // a) String literals
        String str1 = "Aneeq Shams";
        String str2 = "Hussain Raza";

        // b) Using the 'new' keyword
        String str3 = new String("Waqar Riasat");
        String str4 = new String("Muhammad Saqib");

        // Using the intern() method
        String str5 = str3.intern();

        System.out.println(str1);
        System.out.println(str2);
        System.out.println(str3);
        System.out.println(str4);
        System.out.println(str5);

        // Demonstrate string immutability
        String original = "Java";
        System.out.println("Original String: " + original);

        // Attempt to change the string by concatenation
        String modified = original + " Programming";
        System.out.println("After Concatenation: " + modified);

        // Show that the original string remains unchanged
        System.out.println("Original String after modification: " + original);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Aneeq Shams
Hussain Raza
Waqar Riasat
Muhammad Saqib
Waqar Riasat
Original String: Java
After Concatenation: Java Programming
Original String after modification: Java
```

2. Write a program to convert primitive data type Double into its respective wrapper object.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Double n=3.56;
        double m=n;
        System.out.println(m);

    }
}
```

Output:

```
run:
3.56
```

3. Write a program that initialize five different strings and perform the following operations.
 - a. Concatenate all five strings.
 - b. Convert fourth string to uppercase.
 - c. Find the substring from the concatenated string from 8 to onward

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Initializing five different strings
        String str1 = "Muhammad Amir";
        String str2 = "Muhammad Rizwan";
        String str3 = "Imad Wasim";
        String str4 = "Shaheen Shah Afridi";
        String str5 = "Naseem Shah";

        // a) Concatenate all five strings
        String concatenatedString = str1 + " " + str2 + " " + str3 + " " + str4 + " " + str5;
        System.out.println("Concatenated String: " + concatenatedString);

        // b) Convert the fourth string to uppercase
        String upperCaseStr4 = str4.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println(upperCaseStr4);

        // c) Find the substring from the concatenated string from index 8 onward
        String substringFrom8 = concatenatedString.substring(8);
        System.out.println(substringFrom8);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Concatenated String: Muhammad Amir Muhammad Rizwan Imad Wasim Shaheen Shah Afridi Naseem Shah
SHAHEEN SHAH AFRIDI
Amir Muhammad Rizwan Imad Wasim Shaheen Shah Afridi Naseem Shah
```

4. You are given two strings word1 and word2. Merge the strings by adding letters in alternating order, starting with word1. If a string is longer than the other, append the additional letters onto the end of the merged string. Return the merged string.

Example: Input: word1 = "abc", word2 = "pqr"

Output: "apbqcr"

Explanation: The merged string will be merged as so:

word1: a b c

word2: p q r

merged: a p b q c r

- Input:

```
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String word1 = "abc";  
        String word2 = "pqr";  
  
        String mergedString = mergeAlternately(word1, word2);  
        System.out.println("Merged String: " + mergedString);  
    }  
  
    public static String mergeAlternately(String word1, String word2) {  
        StringBuilder merged = new StringBuilder();  
        int length1 = word1.length();  
        int length2 = word2.length();  
        int minLength = Math.min(length1, length2);  
        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {  
            merged.append(word1.charAt(i));  
            merged.append(word2.charAt(i));  
        }  
        if (length1 > minLength) {  
            merged.append(word1.substring(minLength));  
        } else if (length2 > minLength) {  
            merged.append(word2.substring(minLength));  
        }  
        return merged.toString();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Merged String: apbqcr

5. Write a Java program to find the minimum and maximum values of Integer, Float, and Double using the respective wrapper class constants.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;  
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Integer min and max values  
        int intMin = Integer.MIN_VALUE;  
        int intMax = Integer.MAX_VALUE;  
  
        // Float min and max values  
        float floatMin = Float.MIN_VALUE;  
        float floatMax = Float.MAX_VALUE;  
  
        // Double min and max values  
        double doubleMin = Double.MIN_VALUE;  
        double doubleMax = Double.MAX_VALUE;  
  
        // Display the min and max values  
        System.out.println("Integer:");  
        System.out.println("Minimum value: " + intMin);  
        System.out.println("Maximum value: " + intMax);  
    }  
}
```

```
System.out.println("\nFloat:");
System.out.println("Minimum positive value: " + floatMin);
System.out.println("Maximum value: " + floatMax);

System.out.println("\nDouble:");
System.out.println("Minimum positive value: " + doubleMin);
System.out.println("Maximum value: " + doubleMax);
}
```

Output:

```
Integer:
Minimum value: -2147483648
Maximum value: 2147483647

Float:
Minimum positive value: 1.4E-45
Maximum value: 3.4028235E38

Double:
Minimum positive value: 4.9E-324
Maximum value: 1.7976931348623157E308
```

Home Tasks:

1. Write a JAVA program to perform Autoboxing and also implement different methods of wrapper class.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Autoboxing: Converting a primitive int to an Integer
        int num = 10;
        Integer boxedNum = num; // Autoboxing

        // Wrapper class methods
        System.out.println("Autoboxed Integer: " + boxedNum);
        System.out.println("Binary representation of 10: " + Integer.toBinaryString(boxedNum));
        System.out.println("Comparing 10 and 20: " + Integer.compare(boxedNum, 20));
        System.out.println("Parse String to int: " + Integer.parseInt("123"));
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Autoboxed Integer: 10
Binary representation of 10: 1010
Comparing 10 and 20: -1
Parse String to int: 123
```

- Write a Java program to count the number of even and odd digits in a given integer using Autoboxing and Unboxing.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number = 1234567;
        Integer num = number;
        int evenCount = 0;
        int oddCount = 0;
        while (num > 0) {
            int digit = num % 10;
            if (digit % 2 == 0) {
                evenCount++;
            } else {
                oddCount++;
            }
            num /= 10;
        }
        System.out.println("Number of even digits: " + evenCount);
        System.out.println("Number of odd digits: " + oddCount);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Number of even digits: 3
Number of odd digits: 4
```

- Write a Java program to find the absolute value, square root, and power of a number using Math class methods, while utilizing Autoboxing and Wrapper classes.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double no=25.0;
        //Autoboxing
        Double number = no;
        System.out.println("Absolute vlaue of a"+no+"is: "+Math.abs(number));
        System.out.println("Square Root of a"+no+"is: "+Math.sqrt(number));
        System.out.println("Power of a"+no+"is: "+Math.pow(number,2));
        //Unboxing
        double no1=number;
        System.out.println(no1);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Absolute vlaue of a25.0is: 25.0
Square Root of a25.0is: 5.0
Power of a25.0is: 625.0
25.0
```

4. Write a Java program to reverse only the vowels in a string.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
1 public static void main(String[] args) {

    int count = 0;
    String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU";
    String str1 = "Aneeq Shams";
    String addedVowel = "";

1 for (int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {
    String str2 = String.valueOf(str1.charAt(i));

1 if (vowels.contains(str2)) {
    count = count + 1;
    addedVowel = addedVowel.concat(str2);
- }
- }

    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(addedVowel);
    String reversedVowel = sb.reverse().toString();
- System.out.println("Reversed Vowels: " + reversedVowel); }
}
```

Output:

```
Reversed Vowels: aeeA
```

5. Write a Java program to find the longest word in a sentence.

- Input:

```
package javaapplication1aneeq230;
public class JavaApplication1Aneeq230 {
1 public static void main(String[] args) {

    String sentence = "In 2005, Halton Borough Council put up a notice to tell the public about "
        + "its plans to move a path from one place to another. Quite astonishingly, the notice "
        + "was a 630 word sentence, which picked up one of our Golden Bull awards that year.";
    String longestWord = "";

1 for (String word : sentence.split(" ")) {
1 if (word.length() > longestWord.length()) {
    longestWord = word;
- }
- }

    System.out.println("Longest word: " + longestWord);
- }
}
```

Output:

Longest word: astonishingly,