CHRIST

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

DELHI-NCR, INDIA

Java Programming

MCA-272

Assignment – 03

BY

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SUBMITTED TO

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```java
// Implement 2 problem, first one should use String class and its methods.

public class strings {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Initialize the String
        String str = new String("Himanshu Heda");

        // Print the original string
        System.out.println("The String is: " + str);

        // Convert to uppercase
        System.out.println("The String in UpperCase is: " +
str.toUpperCase());

        // Convert to lowercase
        System.out.println("The String in LowerCase is: " +
str.toLowerCase());

        // Print the string using toString (not necessary, but shown for
demonstration)
        System.out.println("The ToString is: " + str.toString());

        // Get a subsequence of the string
        System.out.println("The subSequence of the String is: " +
str.subSequence(7, 12));

        // Check if the string starts with a specific prefix
        System.out.println("Checks The string Starts With: " +
str.startsWith("Hima"));

        // Check if the string Ends with a specific suffix
        System.out.println("Checks The string Ends With: " +
str.endsWith("eda"));

        // Split the string based on specified regex (comma, period, or
whitespace)
        String regex = "[,\\.\\s]+"; // Added + to handle multiple consecutive
delimiters
        String[] myArray = str.split(regex);

        // Print each split string
        for (String s : myArray) {
            System.out.println("The String Split is: " + s);
        }

        // Replacing the first occurrence of a word with "at"
```

```
        System.out.println("The string Will Replace First Word: " +
str.replaceFirst(myArray[0], "at"));

        // Replacing all occurrences of delimiters with "Hello"
        System.out.println("The string after replacing all delimiters: " +
str.replaceAll(regex, "Hello"));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT : --

```
PS D:\2MCA\JAVA>  & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jre-11.0.20.10
workspaceStorage\3ef78b49fe59a0dea0f4cc6180955c7d\redhat.java\jdt_ws\
The String is: Himanshu Heda
The String in UpperCase is: HIMANSHU HEDA
The String in LowerCase is: himanshu heda
The ToString is: Himanshu Heda
The subSequence of the String is: u Hed
Checks The string Starts With: true
Checks The string Ends With: true
The String Split is: Himanshu
The String Split is: Heda
The string Will Replace First Word: at Heda
The string after replacing all delimiters: HimanshuHelloHeda
PS D:\2MCA\JAVA>
```

```
// second use StringBuffer class and its methods

public class buffer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Demonstrating StringBuffer
        StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer("Hello");
        stringBuffer.append(" World!"); // Append to StringBuffer
        System.out.println("StringBuffer after append: " + stringBuffer);

        stringBuffer.reverse(); // Reverse the StringBuffer content
        System.out.println("StringBuffer after reverse: " + stringBuffer);

        stringBuffer.insert(6, "Beautiful "); // Insert into StringBuffer
        System.out.println("StringBuffer after insert: " + stringBuffer);

        stringBuffer.delete(6, 16); // Delete a portion of the StringBuffer
        System.out.println("StringBuffer after delete: " + stringBuffer);
    }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT : --

```
PS D:\2MCA\JAVA>  & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jre-11.0
workspaceStorage\3ef78b49fe59a0dea0f4cc6180955c7d\redhat.java\j
StringBuffer after append: Hello World!
StringBuffer after reverse: !dlroW olleH
StringBuffer after insert: !dlroWBeautiful  olleH
StringBuffer after delete: !dlroW olleH
PS D:\2MCA\JAVA>
```