

**Java Programming**

**MCA-272**

**Assignment – 03**

***BY***

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// 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"));

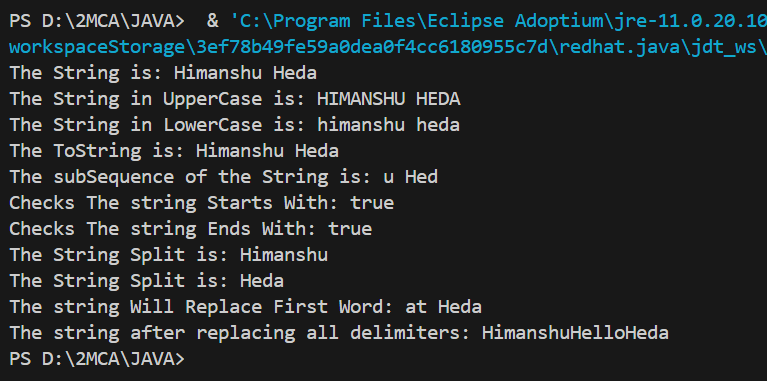
        // Replacing all occurrences of delimiters with "Hello"

        System.out.println("The string after replacing all delimiters: " + str.replaceAll(regex, "Hello"));

    }

}

**OUTPUT : --**

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// 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);

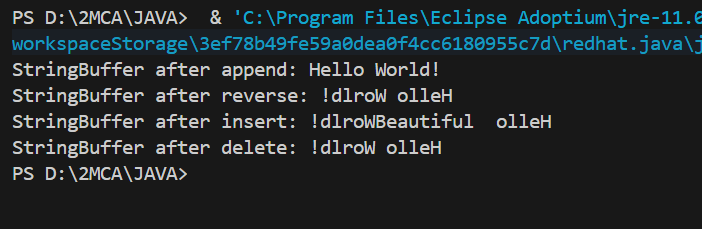
        stringBuffer.delete(6, 16); // Delete a portion of the StringBuffer

        System.out.println("StringBuffer after delete: " + stringBuffer);

    }

}

**OUTPUT : --**

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