

# JAVA Lab Assignment – Week 3

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1. Given two strings (str1 and str2) of lower-case letters, perform the following operations:
  - Sum the lengths of str1 and str2.
  - Determine if it is lexicographically larger than (i.e.: does come before in the dictionary?).
  - Capitalize the first letter in str1 and str2 and print them on a single line, separated by a space.

Input Form

hello

java

Output Format

9

No

Hello Java

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringManip {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String a = scanner.nextLine();
        String b = scanner.nextLine();
        int len = (a+b).length();
        System.out.println("Output : ");
        System.out.println(len);
        if (a.compareTo(b)>0)
            System.out.println("Yes");
        else
            System.out.println("No");
        scanner.close();
        String caps = a.substring(0,1).toUpperCase()+a.substring(1)+"
"+b.substring(0,1).toUpperCase()+b.substring(1);
        System.out.println(caps);
    }
}
```

Output:

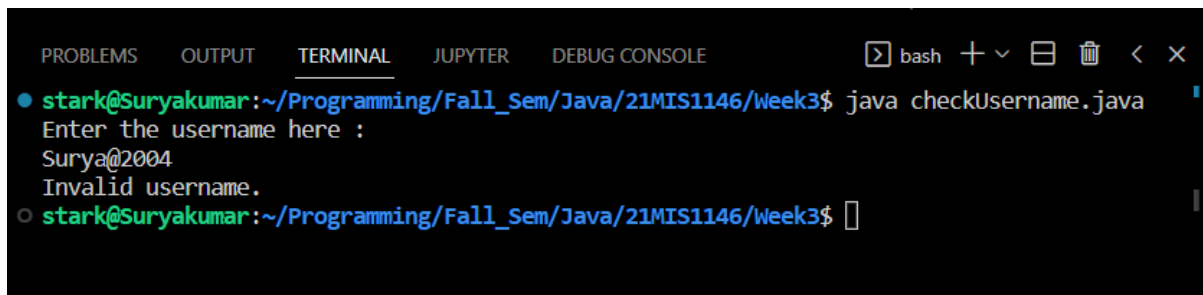
```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL JUPYTER DEBUG CONSOLE
bash + - [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
● stark@Suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$ java StringManip.java
hello
java
Output :
9
No
Hello Java
○ stark@Suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$
```

2. You are updating the username policy on your company's internal networking platform. According to the policy, a username is considered valid if all the following constraints are satisfied: The username consists of 8 to 30 characters inclusive. If the username consists of less than or greater than characters, then it is an invalid username. The username can only contain alphanumeric characters and underscores (\_). Alphanumeric characters describe the character set consisting of English lower-case [a-z] characters, upper-case [A-Z] characters, and digits [0-9]. The first character of the username must be an alphabetic character, i.e., either lower-case character [a-z] or upper-case character [A-Z].

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
public class checkUsername {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the username here :");
        String username = scanner.nextLine();
        scanner.close();
        if(username.substring(0,1).matches("[a-zA-Z]") &&
username.matches("^[a-zA-Z0-9_]*$") && username.length()>=8 &&
username.length()<=30)
        {
            System.out.println("Valid username.");
        }
        else
        {System.out.println("Invalid username.");}
    }
}
```

Output:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL JUPYTER DEBUG CONSOLE
stark@suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$ java checkUsername.java
Enter the username here :
Surya@2004
Invalid username.
stark@suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$
```

3. Write a Java program to convert the given number into word form?

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class NumberToWords
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner scanner =new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number : ");
        int n=scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.close();
        if (n==0)
        {
            System.out.print("Zero");
        }
        else
        {
            String wrd=String.valueOf(n);
            int l=wrd.length();
            String z="",zz="";
            int i=0,c=0,nn=0,nnn=0,zzc=0;
            for (i=l-1;i>=0;i--)
            {
                char cc=wrd.charAt(i);
                c=Integer.valueOf(String.valueOf(cc));
                String
                uw[]={ "", "One", "Two", "Three", "Four", "Five", "Six", "Seven", "Eight", "Nine", "Ten",
                "Eleven", "Twelve", "Thirteen", "Fourteen", "Fifteen", "Sixteen", "Seventeen", "Eighteen", "Nineteen" };
                String
                tw[]={ "", "Ten", "Twenty", "Thirty", "Forty", "Fifty", "Sixty", "Seventy", "Eighty", "Ninety" };
                if(i>0)
                {
                    zz=wrd.substring(i-1,i+1);
                    zzc=Integer.valueOf(zz);
```

```
}
else
{
    zzc=22;
}
if (nnn==2)
{
    if(c!=0){
        z="hundred "+z;
    }
    nn=0;
}
if (nnn==3)
{
    if(c!=0){
        z="thousand "+z;
    }
    nn=0;
}
if (nnn==5)
{
    if(c!=0){
        z="lakh "+z;
    }
    nn=0;
}
if (nnn==7)
{
    if(c!=0){
        z="crore "+z;
    }
    nn=0;
}
if(zzc<20 && nnn!=1 && nnn==0)
{
    z=uw[zzc]+" "+z;
    nn++;nnn++;i--;
}
else if(zzc<20 && nnn!=1 && nnn%2!=0)
{
    z=uw[zzc]+" "+z;
    nn++;nnn++;i--;
}
else if(nn%2==0)
{
    z=uw[c]+" "+z;
}
else
```

```

{
z=tw[c]+" "+z;
}
nn++;nnn++;
}
System.out.println("\nNumber in Words: \n");
System.out.println(z);
}
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  TERMINAL  JUPYTER  DEBUG CONSOLE
stark@Suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$ java NumberToWords.java
Enter a number :
69

Number in Words:

Sixty Nine
stark@Suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$

```

4. Write a java program to reverse the given string without using auxiliary string.

Code:

```

public class reverseString {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder("Java Programming");
    str.reverse();
    System.out.println(str);
}
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  TERMINAL  JUPYTER  DEBUG CONSOLE
stark@Suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$ java reverseString.java
gnimmargorP avaJ
stark@Suryakumar:~/Programming/Fall_Sem/Java/21MIS1146/Week3$

```