> "A string is traditionally a sequence of characters, either as a literal constant or as some kind of variable." — Wikipedia: String (computer science)

This exercise is to test your understanding of Java Strings. A sample String declaration:

```
String myString = "Hello World!"
```

The elements of a String are called characters. The number of characters in a String is called the length, and it can be retrieved with the String.length() method.

Given two strings of lowercase English letters, a and b, perform the following operations:

1. Sum the lengths of a and b.
2. Determine if a is lexicographically larger than b (i.e.: does b come before a in the dictionary?).
3. Capitalize the first letter in a and b and print them on a single line, separated by a space.

Input Format

The first line contains a string a. The second line contains another string b. The strings are comprised of only lowercase English letters.

Output Format

There are three lines of output:

For the first line, sum the lengths of a and b.

For the second line, write `Yes` if a is lexicographically greater than b otherwise print `No` instead.

For the third line, capitalize the first letter in both a and b and print them on a single line, separated by a space.

Sample Input 0

```
hello
java
```

Sample Output 0

```
9
No
Hello Java
```

Explanation 0

String a is "hello" and b is "java".

a has a length of 5, and b has a length of 4; the sum of their lengths is 9.

When sorted alphabetically/lexicographically, "hello" precedes "java"; therefore, a is not greater than b and the answer is `No`.

When you capitalize the first letter of both a and b and then print them separated by a space, you get "Hello Java".

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions | Editorial

Change Theme Language Java 7

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String A=sc.next();
        String B=sc.next();
        /* Enter your code here. Print output to STDOUT. */
        System.out.println(A.length()+B.length());
        if(A.charAt(0)>B.charAt(0)){
            System.out.println("Yes");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("No");
        }
        String a=A.toUpperCase();
        String b=B.toUpperCase();
        String x=a.charAt(0)+A.substring(1);
        String y=b.charAt(0)+B.substring(1);
        System.out.println(x+" "+y);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Line: 24 Col: 20

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

You have earned 5.00 points!
You are now 42 points away from the 4th star for your java badge.
40% 108/150

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?

Next Challenge

Test case 0
Test case 1
Test case 2
Test case 3
Test case 4
Test case 5

Compiler Message

```
Success
```

Input (stdin) Download

```
hello
java
```

Expected Output Download

```
9
No
Hello Java
```

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hello
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When sorted alphabetically/lexicographically, "hello" precedes "java"; therefore, A is not greater than B and the answer is `No`.
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Line: 24 Col: 20

Test against custom input

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Success
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hello
java
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```
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No
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