**Java Strings Introduction**

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/java-strings-introduction/problem>

"A string is traditionally a sequence of characters, either as a literal constant or as some kind of variable." — [Wikipedia: String (computer science)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/String_%28computer_science%29)

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, *B* is not greater than *A* 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".