

Java - Introduction to Programming

Lecture 12

Strings

Declaration

```
String name = "Tony";
```

Taking Input

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
String name = sc.next();
```

Concatenation (Joining 2 strings)

```
String firstName = "Tony";
String secondName = "Stark";

String fullName = firstName + " " + secondName;
System.out.println(fullName);
```

Print length of a String

```
String firstName = "Tony";
String secondName = "Stark";

String fullName = firstName + " " + secondName;
System.out.println(fullName.length());
```

Access characters of a string

```
String firstName = "Tony";
String secondName = "Stark";

String fullName = firstName + " " + secondName;

for(int i=0; i<fullName.length(); i++) {
    System.out.println(fullName.charAt(i));
}
```

Compare 2 strings

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Strings {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String name1 = "Tony";  
        String name2 = "Tony";  
  
        if(name1.equals(name2)) {  
            System.out.println("They are the same string");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("They are different strings");  
        }  
  
        //DO NOT USE == to check for string equality  
        //Gives correct answer here  
        if(name1 == name2) {  
            System.out.println("They are the same string");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("They are different strings");  
        }  
  
        //Gives incorrect answer here  
        if(new String("Tony") == new String("Tony")) {  
            System.out.println("They are the same string");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("They are different strings");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Substring

The substring of a string is a subpart of it.

```
public class Strings {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String name = "TonyStark";  
  
        System.out.println(name.substring(0, 4));  
    }  
}
```

```
    }
}
```

ParseInt Method of Integer class

```
public class Strings {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String str = "123";
        int number = Integer.parseInt(str);
        System.out.println(number);

    }
}
```

ToString Method of String class

```
public class Strings {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int number = 123;
        String str = Integer.toString(number);
        System.out.println(str.length());

    }
}
```

ALWAYS REMEMBER : Java Strings are Immutable.

Homework Problems

1. Take an array of Strings input from the user & find the cumulative (combined) length of all those strings.

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Strings {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
  
        int size = sc.nextInt();  
  
        String array[] = new String[size];  
  
        int totLength = 0;  
  
  
        for(int i=0; i<size; i++) {  
  
            array[i] = sc.next();  
  
            totLength += array[i].length();  
  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(totLength);  
    }  
}
```

2. Input a string from the user. Create a new string called 'result' in which you will replace the letter 'e' in the original string with letter 'i'.

Example :

original = "eabcdef" ; result = "iabcfdif"

Original = "xyz" ; result = "xyz"

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Strings {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
  
        String str = sc.next();  
  
        String result = "";  
  
  
        for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {  
  
            if(str.charAt(i) == 'e') {  
  
                result += 'i';  
  
            } else {  
  
                result += str.charAt(i);  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(result);  
  
    }  
}
```

3. Input an email from the user. You have to create a username from the email by deleting the part that comes after '@'. Display that username to the user.

Example :

email = "apnaCollegeJava@gmail.com" ; username = "apnaCollegeJava"

email = "helloWorld123@gmail.com"; username = "helloWorld123"

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class Strings {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
  
        String email = sc.next();  
  
        String userName = "";  
  
  
  
        for(int i=0; i<email.length(); i++) {  
  
            if(email.charAt(i) == '@') {  
  
                break;  
  
            } else {  
  
                userName += email.charAt(i);  
  
            }  
  
        }  
  
        System.out.println(userName);  
  
    }  
}
```