

LAB # 01

INTRODUCTION TO STRING POOL, LITERALS, AND WRAPPER CLASSES

Objective: To study the concepts of String Constant Pool, String literals, String immutability and Wrapper classes.

Lab Tasks:

1. Write a program that initialize five different strings using all the above mentioned ways, i.e.,

a) string literals

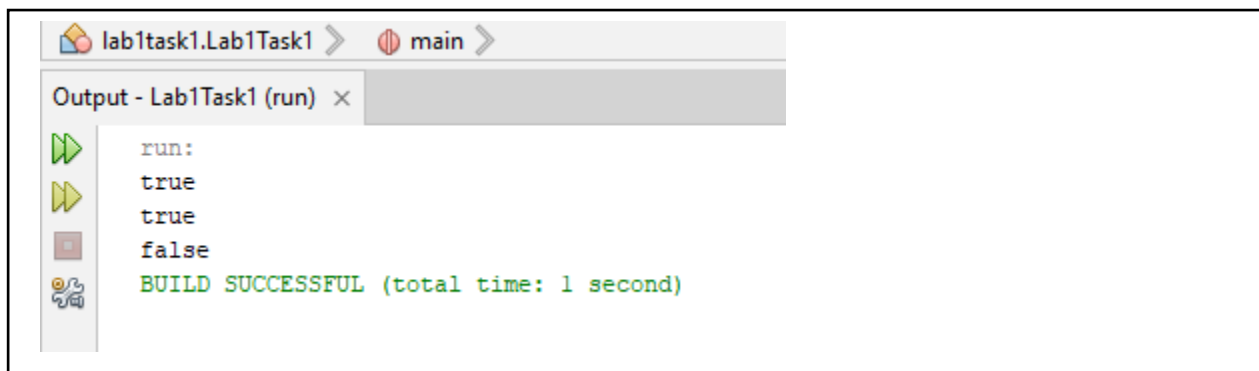
b) new keyword

also use intern method and show string immutability.

Source Code:

```
public class Lab1Task1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "Java";  
        String str2 = "Python";  
        String str3 = "Java";  
        String str4 = new String ("Java").intern();  
        String str5 = new String ("Hello World");  
        String str6 = new String ("Python");  
        System.out.println(str1==str3);  
        System.out.println(str1==str4);  
        System.out.println(str2==str6);  
    }  
}
```

Output:



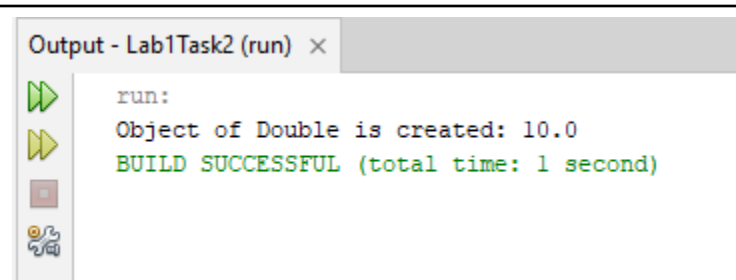
```
lab1task1.Lab1Task1 > main >  
Output - Lab1Task1 (run) x  
run:  
true  
true  
false  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

2. Write a program to convert primitive data type Double into its respective wrapper object.

Source Code:

```
public class Lab1Task2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double no1 = 10.0;  
        Double obj1 = Double.valueOf(no1);  
        if(obj1 instanceof Double) {  
            System.out.println("Object Of Double is created: " + obj1);  
        } } }
```

Output:



```
Output - Lab1Task2 (run) x  
run:  
Object of Double is created: 10.0  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

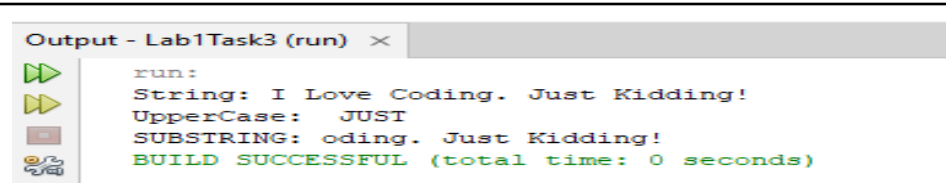
3. Write a program that initialize five different strings and perform the following operations.

- Concatenate all five strings.
- Convert fourth string to uppercase.
- Find the substring from the concatenated string from 8 to onward.

Source Code:

```
public class Lab1Task3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "I";  
        String str2 = " Love";  
        String str3 = " Coding.";  
        String str4 = " Just";  
        String str5 = " Kidding!";  
        String str6=str1+str2+str3+str4+str5;  
        System.out.println("String: " + str6);  
        System.out.println("UpperCase: " + str4.toUpperCase());  
        System.out.println("SUBSTRING: " + str6.substring(8));  
    } }
```

Output:



```
Output - Lab1Task3 (run) x  
run:  
String: I Love Coding. Just Kidding!  
UpperCase: JUST  
SUBSTRING: oding. Just Kidding!  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. You are given two strings word1 and word2. Merge the strings by adding letters in alternating order, starting with word1. If a string is longer than the other, append the additional letters onto the end of the merged string. Return *the merged string*.

Example:

Input: word1 = "abc", word2 = "pqr"

Output: "apbqcr"

Explanation: The merged string will be merged as so:

word1: a b c

word2: p q r

merged: a p b q c r

Source Code:

```
package lab1task4;

public class Lab1Task4 {

    public static String mergeAlternately(String word1, String word2) {

        StringBuilder merged = new StringBuilder();

        int length1 = word1.length();

        int length2 = word2.length();

        int minLength = Math.min(length1, length2);

        for (int i = 0; i < minLength; i++) {

            merged.append(word1.charAt(i));

            merged.append(word2.charAt(i));

        }

        if (length1 > minLength) {

            merged.append(word1.substring(minLength));

        }

        if (length2 > minLength) {

            merged.append(word2.substring(minLength));

        }

        return merged.toString();

    }

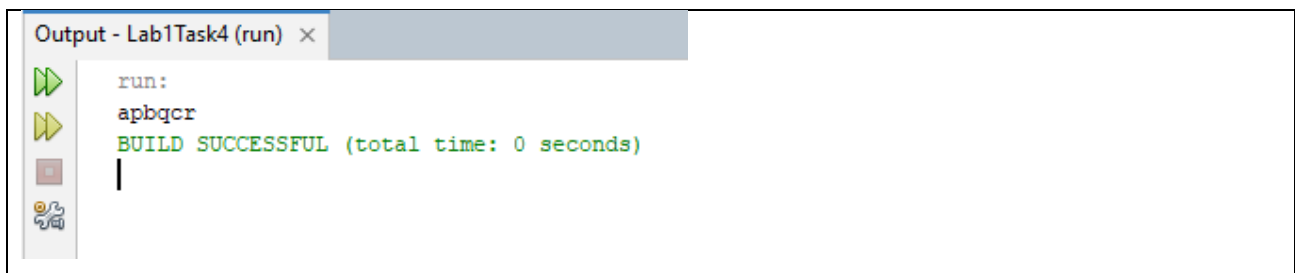
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String word1 = "abc";

        String word2 = "pqr";

        System.out.println(mergeAlternately(word1, word2)); // Output: "apbqcr" }}

}
```

Output:

```
Output - Lab1Task4 (run) x
run:
apbqcr
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

5. Write a Java program to find the minimum and maximum values of Integer, Float, and Double using the respective wrapper class constants.

Source Code:

```
package lab1task5;

public class Lab1Task5 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Integer Min: " + Integer.MIN_VALUE);

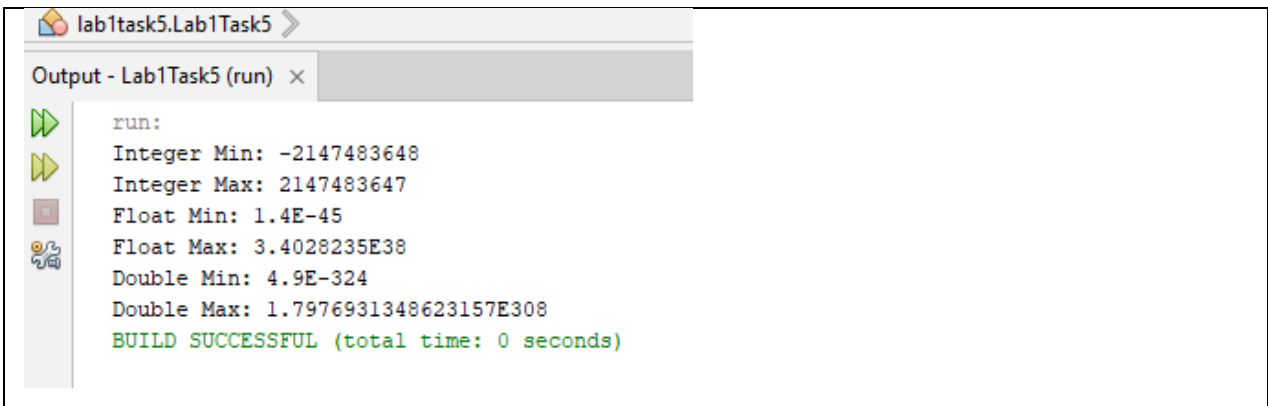
        System.out.println("Integer Max: " + Integer.MAX_VALUE);

        System.out.println("Float Min: " + Float.MIN_VALUE);

        System.out.println("Float Max: " + Float.MAX_VALUE);

        System.out.println("Double Min: " + Double.MIN_VALUE);

        System.out.println("Double Max: " + Double.MAX_VALUE);}}
```

Output:

```
run:
Integer Min: -2147483648
Integer Max: 2147483647
Float Min: 1.4E-45
Float Max: 3.4028235E38
Double Min: 4.9E-324
Double Max: 1.7976931348623157E308
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Home Tasks

1. Write a JAVA program to perform Autoboxing and also implement different methods of wrapper class.

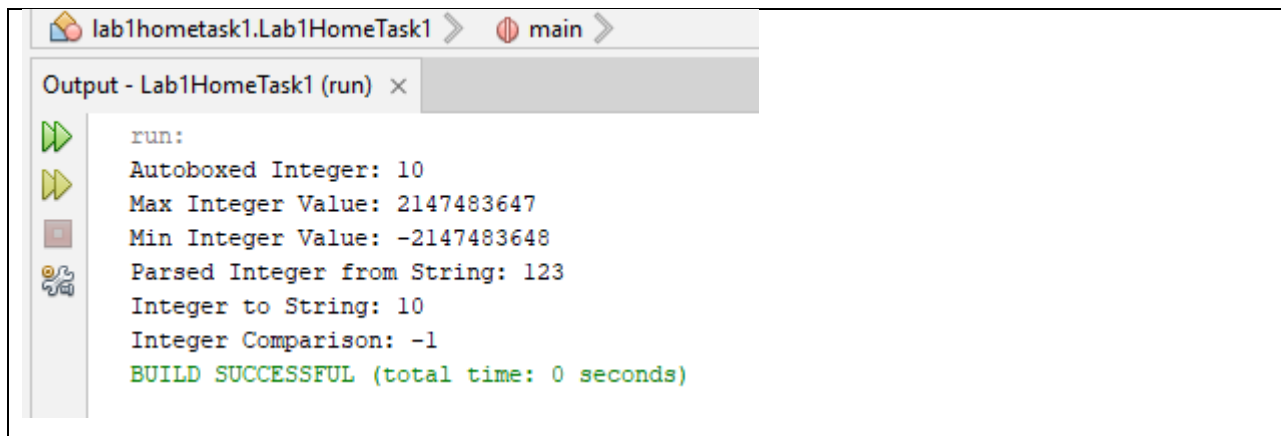
Source Code:

```
package lab1hometask1;

public class Lab1HomeTask1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int primitiveInt = 10;
        Integer wrappedInt = primitiveInt; // autoboxing
        System.out.println("Autoboxed Integer: " + wrappedInt);
        System.out.println("Max Integer Value: " + Integer.MAX_VALUE);
        System.out.println("Min Integer Value: " + Integer.MIN_VALUE);
        System.out.println("Parsed Integer from String: " + Integer.valueOf("123"));
        System.out.println("Integer to String: " + Integer.toString(wrappedInt));
        System.out.println("Integer Comparison: " + wrappedInt.compareTo(15));}}
```

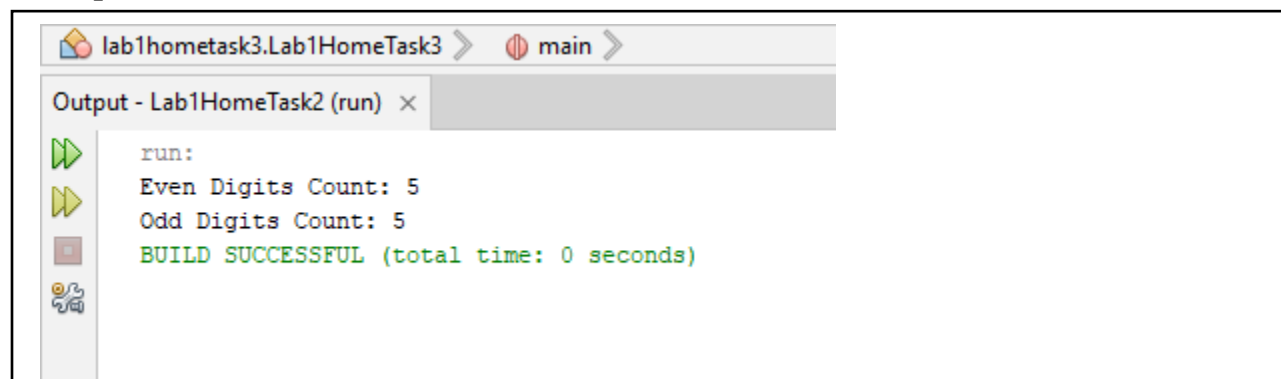
Output:

```
lab1hometask1.Lab1HomeTask1 > main >
Output - Lab1HomeTask1 (run) x
run:
Autoboxed Integer: 10
Max Integer Value: 2147483647
Min Integer Value: -2147483648
Parsed Integer from String: 123
Integer to String: 10
Integer Comparison: -1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

2. Write a Java program to count the number of even and odd digits in a given integer using Autoboxing and Unboxing.

Source Code:

```
package lab1hometask2;
public class Lab1HomeTask2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number = 1234567890;
        countEvenOddDigits(number);
    }
    public static void countEvenOddDigits(int num) {
        Integer numObj = num;
        int evenCount = 0, oddCount = 0;
        while (numObj > 0) {
            int digit = numObj % 10;
            if (digit % 2 == 0) {
                evenCount++;
            } else {
                oddCount++;
            }
            numObj /= 10;
        }
        System.out.println("Even Digits Count: " + evenCount);
        System.out.println("Odd Digits Count: " + oddCount);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
lab1hometask3.Lab1HomeTask3 > main >
Output - Lab1HomeTask2 (run) x
run:
Even Digits Count: 5
Odd Digits Count: 5
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

3. Write a Java program to find the absolute value, square root, and power of a number using Math class methods, while utilizing Autoboxing and Wrapper classes.

Source Code:

```
package lab1hometask3;

public class Lab1HomeTask3 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Double number = -16.0; // Autoboxing

        System.out.println("Absolute Value: " + Math.abs(number));

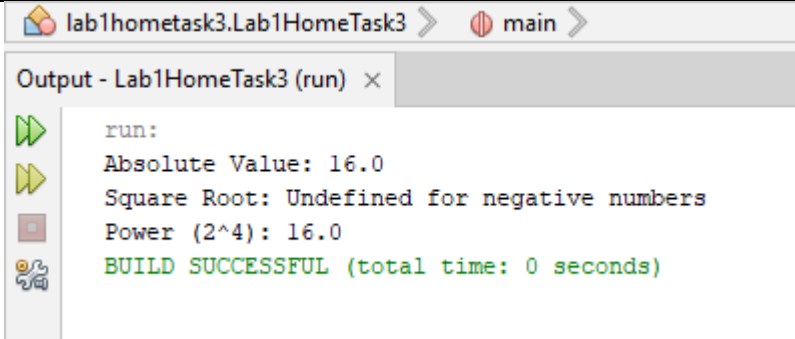
        if (number < 0) {

            System.out.println("Square Root: Undefined for negative numbers"); } else {

            System.out.println("Square Root: " + Math.sqrt(number)); }

        System.out.println("Power (2^4): " + Math.pow(2, 4)); } }
```

Output:



```
lab1hometask3.Lab1HomeTask3 > main >

Output - Lab1HomeTask3 (run) x

run:
Absolute Value: 16.0
Square Root: Undefined for negative numbers
Power (2^4): 16.0
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. Write a Java program to **reverse only the vowels** in a string.

Source Code:

```
package lab1hometask4;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class Lab1HomeTask4 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String input = "hello world";

        System.out.println("Original: " + input);

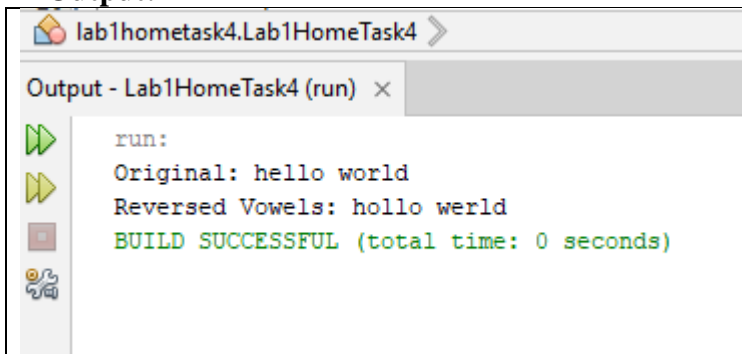
        System.out.println("Reversed Vowels: " + reverseVowels(input)); }

    public static String reverseVowels(String s) {

        ArrayList<Character> vowels = new ArrayList<>();

        for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {
```

```
        if ("AEIOUaeiou".indexOf(c) != -1) {  
            vowels.add(c);}  
    }  
    StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();  
    int vowelIndex = vowels.size() - 1;  
    for (char c : s.toCharArray()) {  
        result.append(isVowel(c) ? vowels.get(vowelIndex--) : c);  
    }  
    return result.toString();  
}  
private static boolean isVowel(char c) {  
    return "AEIOUaeiou".indexOf(c) != -1; } }
```

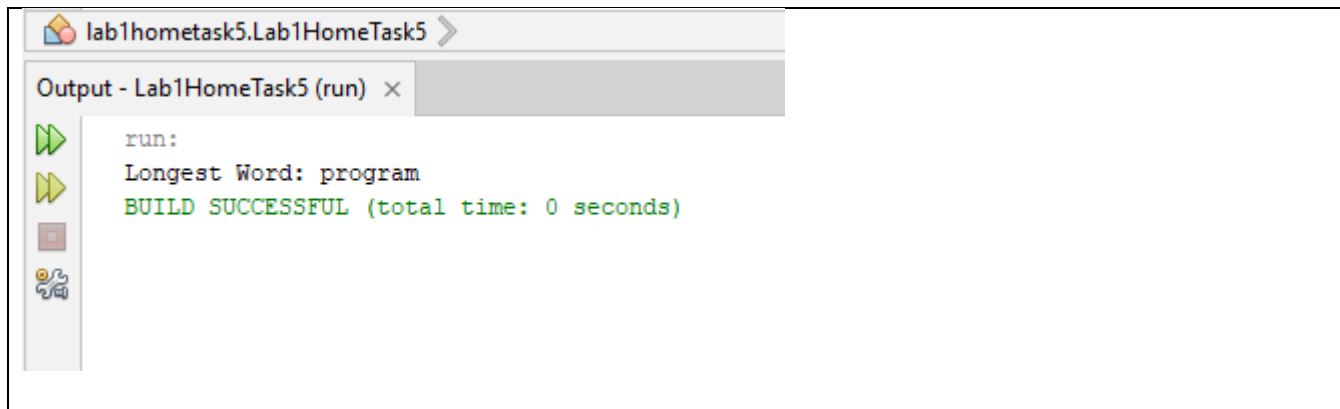
Output:

```
lab1hometask4.Lab1HomeTask4 >  
Output - Lab1HomeTask4 (run) x  
run:  
Original: hello world  
Reversed Vowels: hollo werld  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

5. Write a Java program to find the longest word in a sentence.

Source Code:

```
package lab1hometask5;  
  
public class Lab1HomeTask5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String sentence = "Write a Java program to find the longest word";  
        String longest = findLongestWord(sentence);  
        System.out.println("Longest Word: " + longest);  
    }  
    public static String findLongestWord(String sentence) {  
        String[] words = sentence.split(" ");  
        String longestWord = "";  
        for (String word : words) {  
            if (word.length() > longestWord.length()) {  
                longestWord = word; }  
        }  
        return longestWord; }  
}
```

Output:

The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'lab1hometask5.Lab1HomeTask5'. Below the title bar is a tab labeled 'Output - Lab1HomeTask5 (run)'. The output area contains the following text:

```
run:  
Longest Word: program  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

On the left side of the output area, there are four icons: a green play button, a yellow play button, a red stop button, and a blue refresh button.