OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

Experiment No: 10

Aim

Perform string manipulations.

Procedure

```
import java.util.*;
class StringManip
  String s1;
  String s2;
  int len;
  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  String concat_string(String str1,String str2)
   return str1.concat(str2);
  int countLength(String str1)
   return str1.length();
  String caseConvert(String str1)
   if(str1.equals(str1.toUpperCase()))
     return str1.toLowerCase();
   else
     return str1.toUpperCase();
  String replaceSubstring(String str1,String str2,String str3)
   return str1.replace(str3,str2);
  String sortString(String str1)
   char[] a=new char[str1.length()];
   a=str1.toCharArray();
   Arrays.sort(a);
   str1=new String(a);
   return str1;
  int returnCharPos(String str1,char ch)
   return str1.indexOf(ch);
public class StringManipulation
```

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```
public static void main(String args[])
  StringManip ob=new StringManip();
  int opt;
  String str1,str2,str3;
  char ch:
  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("\n 1. FIND AN INDEX OF A CHARACTER IN A STRING\n");
    System.out.println("\n 2. CONCATENATE TWO STRINGS\n");
    System.out.println("\n 3. REPLACE A SUBSTRING\n");
    System.out.println("\n 4. SEE THE LENGTH OF A STRING\n");
    System.out.println("\n 5. CONVERT THE CASE OF STRING\n");
    System.out.println("\n 6. EXIT\n");
    opt=sc.nextInt();
    switch(opt)
    case 1: sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("\n Enter a string : \n");
          str1=sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("\n Enter a character to be searched: ");
          ch=sc.next().charAt(0);
          System.out.println("\n The character "+ch+" found at "+ob.returnCharPos(str1,ch)+" in the
string "+str1);
          break;
    case 2: sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("\n Enter string 1: \n");
          str1=sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("\n Enter string 2: \n");
          str2=sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("\n After concatenating the above string, we get
"+ob.concat_string(str1,str2));
          break:
    case 3: sc.nextLine();
         System.out.println("\n Enter a string: ");
         str1=sc.nextLine();
         System.out.println("\n Enter a word: ");
         str2=sc.nextLine();
         System.out.println("\n Enter a substring: ");
         str3=sc.nextLine();
         if(str1.contains(str3))
         System.out.println("\n Replacing "+str3+" with the word "+str2+" and the result is :
"+ob.replaceSubstring(str1,str2,str3));
         else
         System.out.println("\n Substring do not match !!!\n");
         break:
    case 4: sc.nextLine();
         System.out.println("\n Enter a string: ");
         str1=sc.nextLine();
         System.out.println("\n The length of the string is: "+ob.countLength(str1));
         break:
    case 5: sc.nextLine();
         System.out.println("\n Enter a string to be converted: (Enter either in capital or not)");
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```

Output Screenshot

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 2
    at Employee.main(Employee.java:53)

D:\>javac StringManipulation.java

D:\>java StringManipulation

1. FIND AN INDEX OF A CHARACTER IN A STRING

2. CONCATENATE TWO STRINGS

3. REPLACE A SUBSTRING

4. SEE THE LENGTH OF A STRING

5. CONVERT THE CASE OF STRING

6. EXIT

1
    Enter a string:
amal
    Enter a character to be searched:
m

The character m found at 1 in the string amal
1. FIND AN INDEX OF A CHARACTER IN A STRING
```