#### 1.Swapping

# Using 3<sup>rd</sup> variable

```
public class Swap {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    System.out.println("Before swapping ");
    System.out.println("First number = " + a);
    System.out.println("Second number = " + b);
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
    System.out.println("After swapping ");
    System.out.println("First number = " + a);
    System.out.println("Second number = " + b);
  }
}
```

#### Without 3<sup>rd</sup> variable

```
public class Swap {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    System.out.println("Before swapping ");
    System.out.println("First number = " + a);
    System.out.println("Second number = " + b);
    a = a + b;
    b = a - b;
    a = a - b;
    System.out.println("After swapping ");
    System.out.println("First number = " + a);
    System.out.println("Second number = " + b);
}
```

#### 2.Largest among 3 numbers

```
public class Largest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     double n1 = -4.5, n2 = 3.9, n3 = 2.5;
     if( n1 \ge n2 \&\& n1 \ge n3)
       System.out.println(n1 + " is the largest number.");
     else if (n2 >= n1 \&\& n2 >= n3)
       System.out.println(n2 + " is the largest number.");
     else
       System.out.println(n3 + " is the largest number.");
3. Factorial
import java.util.*;
public class Main
   public static void main(String []args)
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number: ");
     int num=sc.nextInt();
     int fact=1:
     for(int i=1;i \le num;i++)
       fact=fact*i;
     System.out.println("Factorial of the number: "+fact);
```

```
4.Fibonacci series
```

```
class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = 10, firstTerm = 0, secondTerm = 1;
    System.out.println("Fibonacci Series till " + n + " terms:");
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        System.out.print(firstTerm + ", ");
        int nextTerm = firstTerm + secondTerm;
        firstTerm = secondTerm;
        secondTerm = nextTerm;
    }
}</pre>
```

#### **5.**Reverse a number

```
class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 1234, reversed = 0;
      System.out.println("Original Number: " + num);
    while(num != 0) {
      int digit = num % 10;
      reversed = reversed * 10 + digit;
      num /= 10;
    }
    System.out.println("Reversed Number: " + reversed);
    }
}
```

## 6.Palindrome

```
public class Main
{
  public static void main (String[]args)
```

```
int num = 12021, reverse = 0, rem, temp;
temp = num;
while (temp != 0)
{
    rem = temp % 10;
    reverse = reverse * 10 + rem;
    temp /= 10;
};
if (num == reverse)
    System.out.println (num + " is Palindrome");
else
    System.out.println (num + " is not Palindrome");
}
```

#### 7.Prime number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CodesCracker
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
     int num, i, count=0;
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a Number: ");
     num = s.nextInt();
     for(i=2; i<num; i++)
     {
        if(num%i == 0)
        {
            count++;
            break;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
if(count==0)
     System.out.println("\nIt is a Prime Number.");
     System.out.println("\nIt is not a Prime Number.");
8.Armstrong number
import java.util.Scanner;
class ArmstrongNum {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int originalNum, digit, cubeSum = 0,num;
    System.out.println("Enter the number:");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System. in );
    num = sc.nextInt();
    originalNum = num;
    while (num!=0)
      digit = num \% 10;
      cubeSum += Math.pow(digit, 3);
       num = 10;
    if(cubeSum == originalNum)
      System.out.println(originalNum+ " is an Armstrong number");
    else
      System.out.println(originalNum+ " is not an Armstrong
number");
```

```
9.Largest number in array
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
 public static void main(String args[])
   int arr[] = \{12, 13, 1, 10, 34, 10\};
   int max = arr[0];
   for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
    if(max < arr[i])
      max = arr[i];
  System.out.print(max);
10.Print a array
public class Array {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] array = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
     for (int element: array) {
       System.out.println(element);
```

```
11.Array addition
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
 public static void main(String args[])
    int arr[] = \{12, 13, 1, 10, 34, 10\};
    int sum = 0:
    for(int i=0; i<arr.length; i++)
     sum = sum + arr[i];
    System.out.print(sum);
```

# 12. Removing whitespaces

```
public class Whitespaces {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String sentence = "T his is b ett er.";
    System.out.println("Original sentence: " + sentence);
    sentence = sentence.replaceAll("\\s", "");
    System.out.println("After replacement: " + sentence);
```

### 13. Count vowels and consonants in string

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CodesCracker
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
   String str;
   char ch;
   int len, i, vowel=0, consonant=0;
   Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Enter the String: ");
   str = s.nextLine();
       len = str.length();
   for(i=0; i<len; i++)
     ch = str.charAt(i);
     if(ch=='a'||ch=='e'||ch=='i'||ch=='o'||ch=='u')
       vowel++;
     else
       consonant++;
       System.out.println("\nTotal Vowels = " +vowel);
   System.out.println("Total Consonants = " +consonant);
14.Addition of two numbers without + operator
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
int num1=scan.nextInt();
int num2=scan.nextInt();
for(int i=0; i<num2; i++)
 num1++;
```

```
System.out.print("Sum of two numbers is: "+num1);
15. Reverse a string
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  String s = "Rashik";
  String rev = "";
  for (int i = s.length()-1; i >=0; i--) {
   rev=rev+s.charAt(i);
  System.out.println(rev);
16.Anagram
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AnagramChecker {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter first string: ");
    String str1 = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
    System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
    String str2 = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
    if (areAnagrams(str1, str2)) {
       System.out.println("The strings are anagrams.");
     } else {
```

```
System.out.println("The strings are not anagrams.");
  public static boolean areAnagrams(String str1, String str2) {
     char[] charArray1 = str1.replaceAll("\\s", "").toCharArray();
     char[] charArray2 = str2.replaceAll("\\s", "").toCharArray();
     if (charArray1.length != charArray2.length) {
       return false:
     Arrays.sort(charArray1);
     Arrays.sort(charArray2);
     return Arrays.equals(charArray1, charArray2);
17.Palindrome string
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringIsAPalindromeOrNot {
public static void main(String[] args) {
String s = "arora";
String rev = "";
for (int i = s.length()-1; i >=0; i--)
rev=rev+s.charAt(i);
if(s.equals(rev))
System.out.println("String is palindrome");
System.out.println("String is not palindrome");
```

# 18. How to find number of occurrences of a character in a String?

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args){
    String str = "abracadabra-banana";
    System.out.println(str);
    int count = 0;
    for (int i=0; i < str.length(); i++)
    {
        if (str.charAt(i) == 'a')
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("occurrence of a: "+count);
    }
}</pre>
```