

Dt : 22/9/2023

Ex-program:

wap to read a String and display the numbers from the given String and also display sum of numbers?

Program : DemoString4.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoString4 {
    public static void main(String[]
args) {
        Scanner s = new
Scanner(System.in);
        try(s;) {
            System.out.println("Enter the
String:");
            String str = s.nextLine();
            int len = str.length();
            int sum=0;
            System.out.print("Numbers :
");
            for(int i=0;i<=len-1;i++)
            {
                char ch = str.charAt(i);
                int k = (int)ch;//Char into
ASCII code
                if(k>=48 && k<=57)
```

```

        {
            String st =
String.valueOf(ch); //Char into String
            int num =
Integer.parseInt(st); //String into
Integer

            sum=sum+num;
            System.out.print(ch+" ");
        }
    } //end of loop
    System.out.println("\nSum of
Numbers : "+sum);
} //end of try with resource
}
}

```

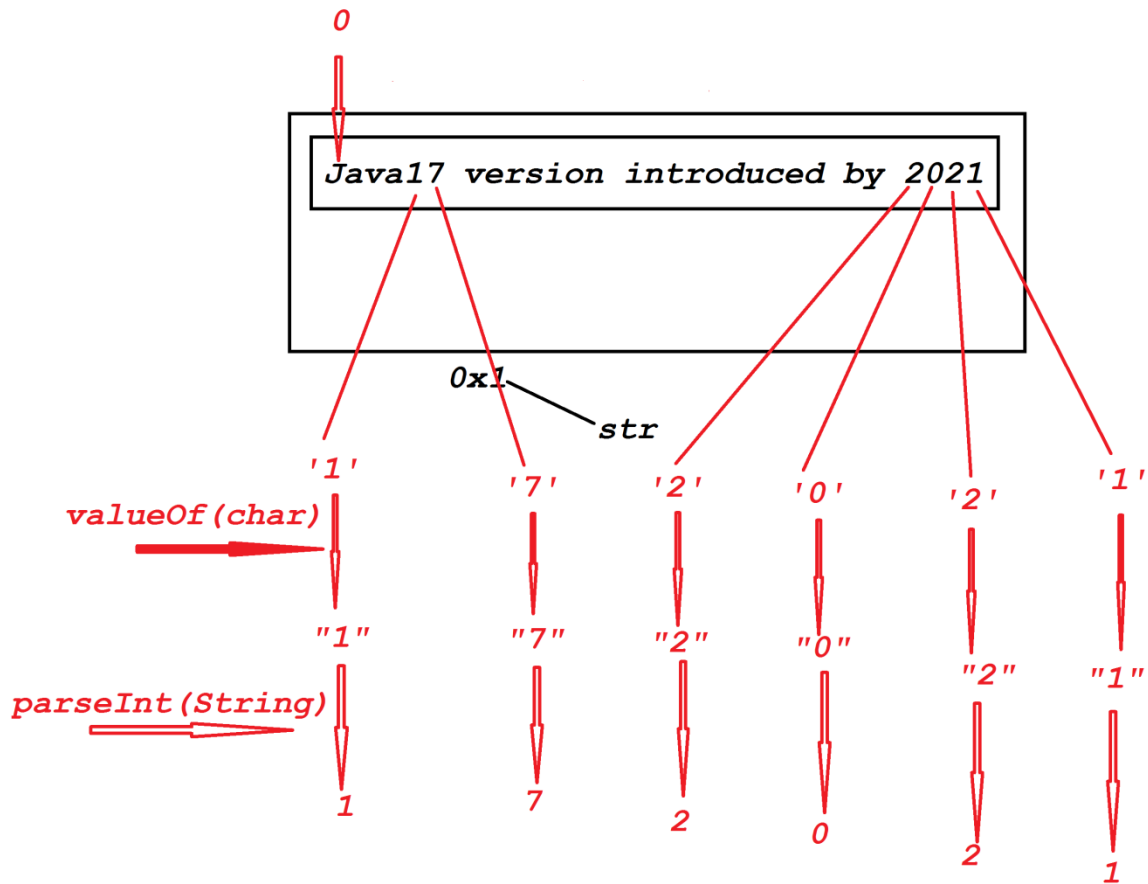
o/p:

Enter the String:

Java17 version introduced by 2021

Numbers : 1 7 2 0 2 1

Sum of Numbers : 13



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Assignment:

wap to read a String and display the following details:

Count of Vowels :

Count of Consonents :

Count of Numbers :

Count of Words :

Count of Others :

i/P : Java17 version introduced by 2021 and 100% LTS product.

Count of Vowels : 13

Count of Consonents : 24

Count of Numbers : 9

Count of Words : 9

Count of Others : 10

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FAQ:

define String Concatenation process?

=>The process of combining multiple Strings into a Single String is known as String Concatenation process.

=>String Concatenation process can be done in two ways:

(i)Using "+" symbol

(ii)Using "concat()" method.

Program : DemoString5.java

```
package maccess;  
public class DemoString5 {  
    public static void main(String[]  
args) {  
        String s1 = "java";  
        String s2 = "language";  
        String s3 = "program";  
        System.out.println("===Using +  
symbol===");  
        String s4 = s1+" "+s2+" "+s3;
```

```

        System.out.println("s4 :
"+s4.toString());
        System.out.println("====Using
concat() method====");
        String s5 = s1.concat(" "+s3);
        System.out.println("s5 :
"+s5.toString());
        String s6 = s1.concat("
"+s2).concat(" "+s3);
        System.out.println("s6 :
"+s6.toString());
    }
}

```

o/p:

====Using + symbol====

s4 : java language program

====Using concat() method====

s5 : java program

s6 : java language program

Note:

=>In String Concatenation process separate object is created to hold

Concatenated Strings or Combined Strings.

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faq:

define String Comparision Process?

=>The process of comparing two strings is known as String Comparision process.

=>we use the following two methods to perform String Comparision process:

(i>equals()

(ii)compareTo()

(i>equals():

=>equals() method will compare two Strings and generate boolean result.

Method Signatures:

public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);

public boolean equalsIgnoreCase(java.lang.String);

Ex-program : DemoString6.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoString6 {
    public static void main(String[]
args) {
        Scanner s = new
Scanner(System.in);
        try(s;) {
            System.out.println("Enter the
String-1:");
            String s1 =
s.nextLine().trim();
            System.out.println("Enter the
String-2:");
```

```

        String s2 =
s.nextLine().trim();

System.out.println("====equals()====
");

        boolean k = s1.equals(s2);
        if(k) {
            System.out.println("Strings
are Equal...");
        }else {
            System.out.println("Strings
are Not-Equal...");
        }

System.out.println("====equalsIgnoreCase()====");
        boolean z =
s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2);
        if(z) {
            System.out.println("Strings
are Equal...");
        }else {
            System.out.println("Strings
are Not-Equal...");
        }
    } //end of try with resource
}
}

```

o/p:

Enter the String-1:

java

Enter the String-2:

java

====equals()====

Strings are Equal...

====equalsIgnoreCase()====

Strings are Equal...

***imp**

(ii)compareTo():

=>compareTo() method is also used to compare two strings and return integer value.

Method Signatures:

public int compareTo(java.lang.String);

public int compareToIgnoreCase(java.lang.String);

int k = s1.compareTo(s2);

k==0 when Strings are equal(s1==s2)

k>0 when s1 is greater than s2(s1>s2)

k<0 when s1 is less than s2(s1<s2)

Note:

=>In realtime compareTo() method is used in Sorting process.

Ex-program : DemoString7.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoString7 {
    public static void main(String[]
args) {
        Scanner s = new
Scanner(System.in);
        try(s){
            System.out.println("Enter the
String-1:");
            String s1 =
s.nextLine().trim();
            System.out.println("Enter the
String-2:");
            String s2 =
s.nextLine().trim();

System.out.println("===compareTo()===
=");
            int k = s1.compareTo(s2);
            if(k==0) {
                System.out.println("Strings
are equal...");
            }else if(k>0) {
```

```

        System.out.println(s1+" is
greater than "+s2);
    }else {
        System.out.println(s1+" is
less than "+s2);
    }

System.out.println("====compareToIgnore
eCase()====");
    int z =
s1.compareToIgnoreCase(s2);
    if(z==0) {
        System.out.println("Strings
are equal...");
    }else if(z>0) {
        System.out.println(s1+" is
greater than "+s2);
    }else {
        System.out.println(s1+" is
less than "+s2);
    }
} //end of try with resource
}
}

```

o/p:

Enter the String-1:

java

Enter the String-2:

JAVA

====compareTo()====

java is greater than JAVA

====compareToIgnoreCase()====

Strings are equal...

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