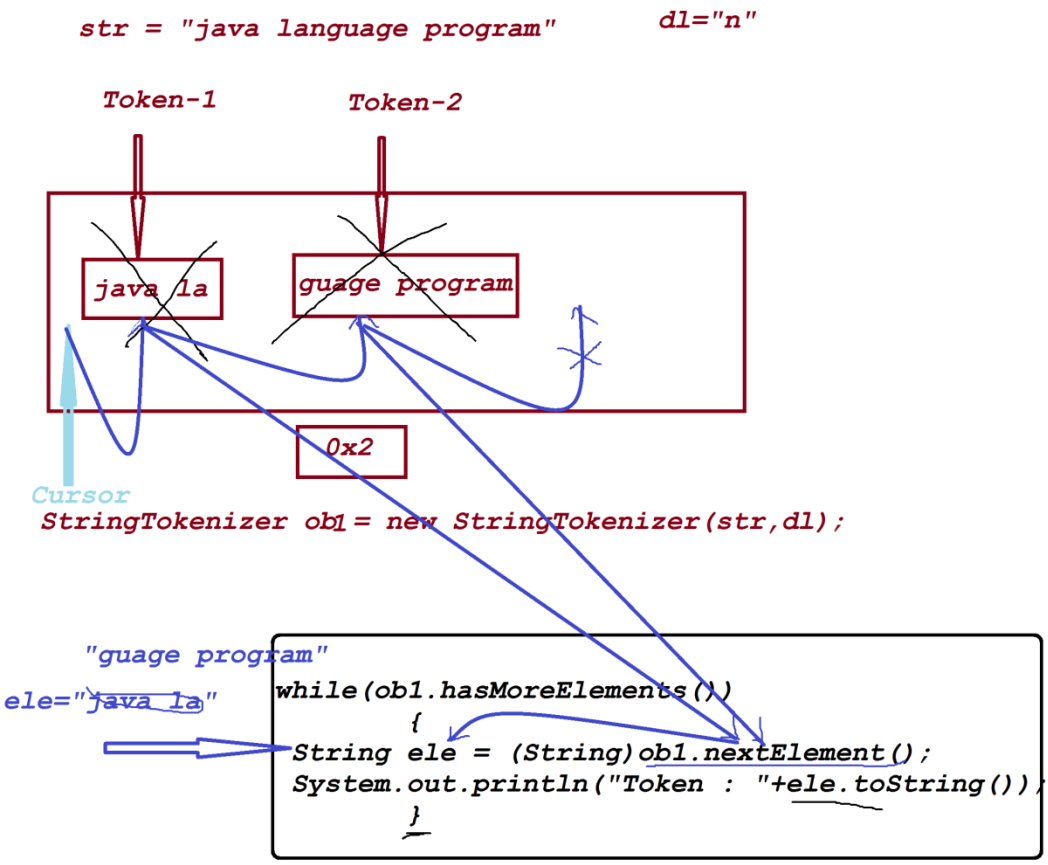
Dt : 26/9/2023

Diagram:



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hasMoreTokens() : hasMoreTokens() method will move the cursor on StringTokenizer Object and check the token available or not.

If Token available returns "true",else resturns "false".

nextToken() : nextToken() will retrieve and delete token from the Object

nextToken(String) : nextToken(String) will take delimiter as parameter and break the retrieved token into pieces.

hasMoreElements() : hasMoreElements() method will move the cursor on StringTokenizer Object and check the token available or not.

If Token available returns "true",else resturns "false".

nextElement() : nextElement() will retrieve and delete token from the Object

countTokens() : countTokens() will display the count of tokens.

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Program : DemoTokenizer2.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoTokenizer2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        try(s;){
         System.out.println("Enter the String:");
         String str = s.nextLine();
         System.out.println("Enter the delimiter:");
```

```
            String dl = s.nextLine();
            StringTokenizer ob = new
StringTokenizer(str,dl);
            System.out.println("str : "+str.toString());
            System.out.println("Count of
Tokens:"+ob.countTokens());
                System.out.println("*****Tokens*****");
            while(ob.hasMoreTokens())
            {
                 String ele = ob.nextToken("a");
                 System.out.println("Token : "+ele+" ");
            }//end of loop
            System.out.println("Count of
Tokens:"+ob.countTokens());
           }//end of try with resource
     }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the String:

java language program

Enter the delimiter:

str : java language program

Count of Tokens:3

******Tokens******

Token : j

Token : v

Token : l

Token : ngu

Token : ge progr

Token : m

Count of Tokens:0

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Ex-program:

wap to read a string and display the reverse of words from the given

String?

i/p : java langauge program

o/p : avaj eguagnal margorp

Program : DemoTokenizer3.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoTokenizer3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      try(s;){
      System.out.println("Enter the String:");
      String str = s.nextLine();
      System.out.println("Enter the delimiter:");
      String dl = s.nextLine();
      StringTokenizer ob = new StringTokenizer(str,dl);
      System.out.println("str : "+str.toString());
      System.out.println("****After reverse****");
      while(ob.hasMoreTokens())
      {
          String ele = ob.nextToken();
```

```
            StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(ele);
            System.out.print(sb.reverse()+" ");
        }//end of loop
        }//end of try with resource
    }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the String:

java is simple,secure.Java is Robust.

Enter the delimiter:

,.

str : java is simple,secure.Java is Robust.

*****After reverse*****

avaj si elpmis eruces avaJ si tsuboR

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Assignment-1:

wap to read a String and display reverse of words which starts with Vowel?

i/p : Java Book is on the Table and cat is under the table.

o/p : Java Book si no the Table dna cat si rednu the table

Assignment-2 :

wap to read a String and display reverse of Words which ends with

Consonent?

i/p : Java is simple,secure,Robust.Java is multithreaded.

o/p : java si simple secure tsuboR Java si dedserhtitlum

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(b)StringJoiner class(Java8 - new Component)

=>StringJoiner class is from java.util package introduced by Java8 version and which is used to join the strings based on delimiter.

=>The following are some important methods from StringJoiner:

public java.util.StringJoiner(java.lang.CharSequence);

public java.util.StringJoiner setEmptyValue(java.lang.CharSequence);

public java.lang.String toString();

public java.util.StringJoiner add(java.lang.CharSequence);

public java.util.StringJoiner merge(java.util.StringJoiner);

public int length();

Program : DemoJoiner.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.*;
public class DemoJoiner {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringJoiner ob1 = new StringJoiner("/");
```

```
        ob1.setEmptyValue("data not available....");
        System.out.println(ob1.toString());
        System.out.println("****Add date of
Joining****");
        ob1.add("12");
        ob1.add("09");
        ob1.add("2023");
        System.out.println("DOJ : "+ob1.toString());
        System.out.println("****Add address****");
        StringJoiner ob2 = new StringJoiner("-");
        ob2.add("HYD");
        ob2.add("TS");
        ob2.add("605112");
        System.out.println("Address : "+ob2.toString());
        System.out.println("*****After merge()*****");
        ob1.merge(ob2);
        System.out.println(ob1.toString());
        System.out.println("length of ob1 :
"+ob1.length());
    }
}
```

o/p:

data not available....

*****Add date of Joining******

DOJ : 12/09/2023

*****Add address******

Address : HYD-TS-605112

*******After merge()*******

12/09/2023/HYD-TS-605112

length of ob1 : 24

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faq:

define setEmptyValue() method?

=>setEmptyValue() method will add msg to StringJoiner object and which is displayed when we display empty StringJoiner object.

faq:

wt is the diff b/w

(i)append()

(ii)add()

=>append() method is used to add data to StringBuffer and StringBuilder Objects.

=>add() method is used to add data to StringJoiner Object.

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