Strings in Java Assignment
Questions

Assignment Questions:

1. Write a simple String program to take input from user.

Ans →import java.util.Scanner;

```java
public class UserInput {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String str = input.nextLine();
        System.out.println("You entered: " + str);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

2. How do you concatenate two Strings in java? Give an example.

Ans →In Java, you can concatenate two Strings using the + operator or the concat() method. Here's an example of how to concatenate two Strings using both methods:

```java
String str1 = "Hello";
String str2 = "World";
String str3 = str1 + " " + str2; // Using the + operator
String str4 = str1.concat(" ").concat(str2); // Using the concat() method

System.out.println(str3); // Output: Hello World
System.out.println(str4); // Output: Hello World
```

3. How do you find the length of a string in java Explain with an example.

Ans → In Java, you can find the length of a String using the length() method. This method returns the number of characters in the String.

```java
String str = "Hello, World!";
int len = str.length();
System.out.println("The length of the String is: " + len);
```

In this example, we first declare a String variable str and initialize it with the value "Hello, World!".
We then use the length() method to find the length of the String and store the result in an integer variable called len.
Finally, we print the value of len to the console using the println() method, which

outputs "The length of the String is: 13".
Note that the length() method returns the number of characters in the String, including whitespace characters and punctuation marks. So in this example, the length of the String is 13, not 12.

4. How do you compare two strings in java? Give an example.

Ans → In Java, you can compare two strings using the equals() method or the compareTo() method.

Here's an example of how to use the equals() method to compare two strings:

```java
String str1 = "Hello, World!";
String str2 = "Hello, World!";
if (str1.equals(str2)) {
    System.out.println("The strings are equal");
} else {
    System.out.println("The strings are not equal");
}
```

Here's an example of how to use the compareTo() method to compare two strings:

```java
String str1 = "Hello, World!";
String str2 = "Hello, Java!";
int result = str1.compareTo(str2);
if (result == 0) {
    System.out.println("The strings are equal");
} else if (result < 0) {
    System.out.println("str1 comes before str2");
} else {
    System.out.println("str1 comes after str2");
}
```

5. Write a program to find the length of the string "refrigerator".

Ans →
```java
public class StringLengthExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "refrigerator";
        int length = str.length();
        System.out.println("The length of the string is: " + length);
    }
}
```

6. Write a program to check if the letter 'e' is present in the word 'Umbrella'.

Ans →
```
public class StringCheckExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "Umbrella";
        boolean isPresent = str.contains("e");
        if (isPresent) {
            System.out.println("The letter 'e' is present in the word 'Umbrella'");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The letter 'e' is not present in the word 'Umbrella'");
        }
    }
}
```

7. Write a program to delete all the consonants from the string "Hello, have a good day".

Ans →
```
public class StringDeleteExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "Hello, have a good day";
        str = str.replaceAll("[^aeiouAEIOU]", "");
        System.out.println("New string after deleting consonants: " + str);
    }
}
```