Experiment 2.3

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Subject Name: Advance Programming Lab **Subject Code: 21CSP - 314**

1. Aim: Demonstrate the concept of string.

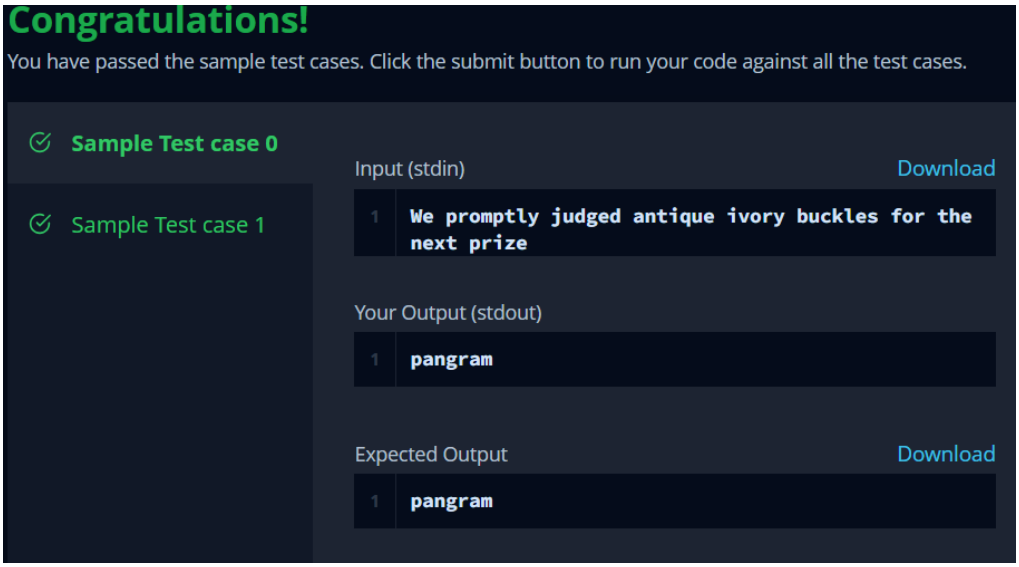
2. Objective:

- A pangram is a string that contains every letter of the alphabet. Given a sentence determine whether it is a pangram in the English alphabet. Ignore case. Return either pangram or not pangram as appropriate.
- There is a sequence of words in CamelCase as a string of letters ,s, having the following properties: It is a concatenation of one or more words consisting of English letters. All letters in the first word are lowercase. For each of the subsequent words, the first letter is uppercase and rest of the letters are lowercase. Given s determine the number of words in s.

3. Program and output:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashSet;
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str = scan.nextLine().toLowerCase();
        scan.close();
        HashSet<Character> set = new HashSet();
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
```

```
            if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
                set.add(ch);
            }
        }
        System.out.println(set.size() == 26 ? "pangram" : "not pangram");
    }
```



2.

```
 import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.util.regex.*;
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = in.next();
        int count = 1;
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i<s.length(); i++){
        char c = s.charAt(i);
        if(c>='A' && c<='Z') count++;
    }
    System.out.println(count);
}
```