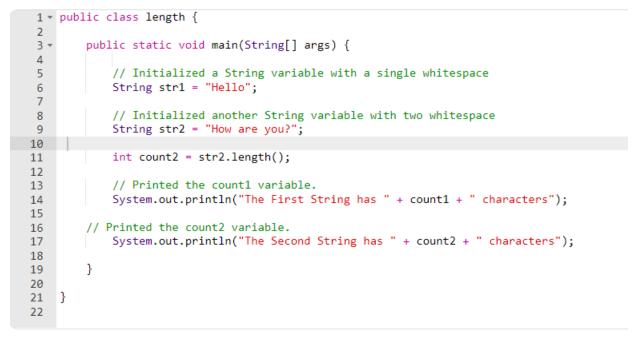SB1:

1) Write an application to determine the length of the String str = "Hello World". (Hint: Use String method)

```java
1  public class length {
2
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5          // Initialized a String variable with special characters
6          String str = "hello world";
7
8          /*
9           *  Initialized a count variable which will store the length
10              of the String.
11           */
12          int count = str.length();
13
14          // Printed the count variable.
15          System.out.println("The String has " + count + " characters");
16
17      }
18
19  }
```

✓ Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 17.0.1  ▾                                    [  ○] Interactive

CommandLine Arguments

▶ Execute

Result
CPU Time: 0.12 sec(s), Memory: 33108 kilobyte(s)

```
The String has 11 characters
```

SB2:

2) Write an application to join the two Strings "Hello, " & "How are you?" (Hint: Use String method)

```
1 ▼ public class length {
2
3 ▼     public static void main(String[] args) {
4
5           // Initialized a String variable with a single whitespace
6           String str1 = "Hello";
7
8           // Initialized another String variable with two whitespace
9           String str2 = "How are you?";
10  |
11          int count2 = str2.length();
12
13          // Printed the count1 variable.
14          System.out.println("The First String has " + count1 + " characters");
15
16      // Printed the count2 variable.
17          System.out.println("The Second String has " + count2 + " characters");
18
19      }
20
21  }
22
```

## Execute Mode, Version, Inputs & Arguments

JDK 17.0.1  ⌄                                                    ⬜ Inter

CommandLine Arguments

⬛ [                                                                    ]

▶ Ex

## Result

CPU Time: 0.12 sec(s), Memory: 33636 kilobyte(s)

```
The First String has 5 characters
The Second String has 12 characters
```

3) Given a String "Java String pool refers to collection of Strings which are stored in heap memory", perform the following operations (Hint: all operation can be performed using String methods)

 a. Print the string to console in lowercase

```
public class StringLowerExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="HELLO HOW Are You?";
String s1lower=s1.toLowerCase();
System.out.println(s1lower);}
}
```

b. Print the string to console in uppercase

```
public class StringUpperExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="hello how are you";
String s1upper=s1.toUpperCase();
System.out.println(s1upper);
}}
```
c. Replace all 'a' character in the string with $ sign

```
public class ReplaceExample1{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="apple";
String replaceString=s1.replace('a','$');
System.out.println(replaceString); }}
```
d. Check if the original String contains the word "collection"

```
class ContainsExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String name="collections of arts";
System.out.println(name.contains("collections"));  // returns true
System.out.println(name.contains("arts"));         // returns true
System.out.println(name.contains("for"));          // returns false
}}
```
e. Check if the following String "java string pool refers to collection of strings which are stored in heap memory" matches the original

f. If the string does not match check if there is another method which can be used to check if the strings are equal

```
class Eql{

        public static void main(String[] args)      {

                Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

                String string1 = in.nextLine();

                System.out.println("Enter the first string: " + string1);

                String string2 = in.nextLine();

                System.out.println("Enter the second string :"+ string2);

                System.out.println("\nAre both strings same: ");

                if (string1.equals(string2) == true) {

                        System.out.println("Yes");                }

                else {

                        System.out.println("No");}}}
```