Lab Task - 4

UML to JAVA Code (Solve Any 2)

1. Create the **Student** Class. Then create two **objects** of this class. Take User input for the instance variables.

-name: String -id: int -cgpa: double +main(String[]):void

- **2.** Create the **Student** Class. Then create **N Number objects** of this class. Take User input for the instance variables.
- **3.** Create the **Mobile** Class. Then create N number of **objects** of this class. Take User input for the number of objects and the instance variables [**Array of Objects**].

-modelName: String -brand: String -code: int -price: double +main(String[]):void

String Class in Java (Solve Any 3)

1. Concat (Merge) Three Strings together.

Input Samples	Output Samples
String – 1: Hello String – 2: My String – 3: Class	Hello My class

2. Input **Three Strings** and find out which one is **Longer**. You have to compares Three strings **lexicographically**

Input Samples	Output Samples
String – 1: Hello String – 2: Class String – 3: School	String 3 is greatest.

3. Input Three Strings and find out which two Strings are Equal.

Input Samples	Output Samples
String – 1: Hello String – 2: Class String – 3: Hello	String – 1 is Equals to String- 3

4. Store **Some Strings** and Display them in **Alphabetical Order**

Input Samples	Output Samples
Babul Kamal	Alam Antara
Alam	Babul
Antara	Kamal

5. Input Two Strings and Convert them in both Lower case and Upper case

Input Samples	Output Samples
Babul Kamal	Lower Case: bakul kamal
	Upper Case: BAKUL KALA

For Details about String Class, please visit the link:

https://www.javatpoint.com/java-string

https://www.w3schools.com/java/java ref string.asp

Java String Methods

Reference: https://www.w3schools.com/java/java ref string.asp

The String class has a set of built-in methods that you can use on strings.

Method	Description	Return Type
<u>charAt()</u>	Returns the character at the specified index (position)	char
codePointAt()	Returns the Unicode of the character at the specified index	int
codePointBefore()	Returns the Unicode of the character before the specified index	int
<pre>codePointCount()</pre>	Returns the Unicode in the specified text range of this String	int
compareTo()	Compares two strings lexicographically	int

compareToIgnoreCase()	Compares two strings lexicographically, ignoring case differences	int
concat()	Appends a string to the end of another string	String
contains()	Checks whether a string contains a sequence of characters	boolean
contentEquals()	Checks whether a string contains the exact same sequence of characters of the specified CharSequence or StringBuffer	boolean
copyValueOf()	Returns a String that represents the characters of the character array	String
endsWith()	Checks whether a string ends with the specified character(s)	boolean
equals()	Compares two strings. Returns true if the strings are equal, and false if not	boolean
equalsIgnoreCase()	Compares two strings, ignoring case considerations	boolean
format()	Returns a formatted string using the specified locale, format string, and arguments	String
getBytes()	Encodes this String into a sequence of bytes using the named charset, storing the result into a new byte array	byte[]
getChars()	Copies characters from a string to an array of chars	void
hashCode()	Returns the hash code of a string	int
indexOf()	Returns the position of the first found occurrence of specified characters in a string	int
intern()	Returns the canonical representation for the string object	String
isEmpty()	Checks whether a string is empty or not	boolean
<u>lastIndexOf()</u>	Returns the position of the last found occurrence of specified characters in a string	int
length()	Returns the length of a specified string	int
matches()	Searches a string for a match against a regular expression, and returns the matches	boolean

offsetByCodePoints()	Returns the index within this String that is offset from the given index by codePointOffset code points	int
regionMatches()	Tests if two string regions are equal	boolean
replace()	Searches a string for a specified value, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced	String
replaceFirst()	Replaces the first occurrence of a substring that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement	String
replaceAll()	Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement	String
split()	Splits a string into an array of substrings	String[]
startsWith()	Checks whether a string starts with specified characters	boolean
subSequence()	Returns a new character sequence that is a subsequence of this sequence	CharSequence
substring()	Returns a new string which is the substring of a specified string	String
toCharArray()	Converts this string to a new character array	char[]
toLowerCase()	Converts a string to lower case letters	String
toString()	Returns the value of a String object	String
toUpperCase()	Converts a string to upper case letters	String
trim()	Removes whitespace from both ends of a string	String
valueOf()	Returns the string representation of the specified value	String