Basic to Advanced Java programs

1. Reverse a String

3. Fibonacci Series

```
public class Fibonacci {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = 10, num1 = 0, num2 = 1;
    System.out.print("Fibonacci Series: " + num1 + ", " + num2);
  for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
    int num3 = num1 + num2;
    System.out.print(", " + num3);
    num1 = num2; num2 = num3;
  }
}</pre>
```

4. Factorial of a Number

```
public class Factorial {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 5, factorial = 1;
     for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
        factorial *= i;
     }
     System.out.println(factorial);
   }
}</pre>
```

5. Prime Number Check

```
public class PrimeCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 11;
    boolean isPrime = true;
  for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {
    if (num % i == 0) {
        isPrime = false;
        break;
    }
  }
  System.out.println(isPrime);
}</pre>
```

6. Count Vowels and Consonants

```
public class VowelConsonantCount {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str = "Automation";
```

```
int vowels = 0, consonants = 0;
   for (char c : str.toCharArray()) {
     if ("aeiouAEIOU".indexOf(c) != -1) {
       vowels++;
     } else if (Character.isLetter(c)) {
       consonants++;
     }
   System.out.println("Vowels: " + vowels + ", Consonants: " + consonants);
                                                 7. Sort an Array
                                                 import java.util.Arrays;
                                                 public class SortArray {
                                                   public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                     int[] arr = {5, 2, 8, 1, 3};
                                                     Arrays.sort(arr);
                                                     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));
8. Merge Two Arrays
import java.util.Arrays; public class
MergeArrays {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   int[] arr1 = {1, 3, 5}; int[] arr2 = {2, 4, 6}; int[] merged = new
   int[arr1.length + arr2.length]; System.arraycopy(arr1, 0,
```

merged, 0, arr1.length); System.arraycopy(arr2, 0, merged,

arr1.length, arr2.length);

System.out.println(Arrays.toString(merged));

}

9. Find the Largest Element in an Array

```
public class LargestInArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9};
    int largest = arr[0]; for
    (int num : arr) {
       if (num > largest) {
            largest = num;
       }
    }
    System.out.println(largest);
}
```

10. Remove Duplicates from an Array

```
import java.util.HashSet;
public class RemoveDuplicates {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] arr = {1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4};
     HashSet<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
     for (int num : arr) {
        set.add(num);
     }
     System.out.println(set);
}
```

11. Check if a Number is Armstrong

```
public class ArmstrongNumber {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 153, sum = 0, temp = num;
    while (temp != 0) {
      int digit = temp % 10;
      sum += Math.pow(digit, 3);
      temp /= 10;
    }
    System.out.println(num == sum);
  }
}
```

12. Reverse a Number

```
public class ReverseNumber {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 12345, reversed = 0;
    while (num != 0) {
      reversed = reversed * 10 + num % 10;
      num /= 10;
    }
    System.out.println(reversed);
}
```

13. Calculate GCD of Two Numbers

```
public class GCD {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a = 60, b = 48;
    while (b!= 0) {
    int temp = b;
}
```

```
b = a \% b;
     a = temp;
   System.out.println(a);
14. Check for Anagram
import java.util.Arrays;
public class AnagramCheck {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 String str1 = "listen", str2 = "silent";
 char[] arr1 = str1.toCharArray();
 char[] arr2 = str2.toCharArray();
 Arrays.sort(arr1);
 Arrays.sort(arr2);
 System.out.println(Arrays.equals(arr1, arr2));
15. Count the Number of Digits in a Number
public class CountDigits {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   int num = 12345;
   int count = String.valueOf(num).length();
   System.out.println(count);
16. Print the Prime Numbers in a Range
public class PrimeInRange {
 public static void main(String[] args) [
```

```
int start = 10, end = 50;
for (int num = start; num <= end; num++) {
    boolean isPrime = true;
    for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {
        if (num % i == 0) {
            isPrime = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (isPrime && num > 1) {
            System.out.print(num + " ");
    }
}
```

17. Find the Second Largest Element in an Array

```
public class SecondLargest {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] arr = {12, 35, 1, 10, 34, 1};
   int first = Integer.MIN_VALUE, second = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
   for (int num : arr) {
      if (num > first) {
        second = first;
        first = num;
      } else if (num > second && num != first) {
        second = num;
      }
   }
}
System.out.println(second);
```

```
18. Swap Two Numbers
```

public class SwapNumbers {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int a = 5, b = 10; a = a + b; b = a - b; a = a
  - b; System.out.println("a: " + a + ", b: " +
  b);
```

19. Print the Pascal's Triangle

20. Find the Missing Number in an Array

```
public class MissingNumber {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
int[] arr = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6\};
 int n = arr.length + 1;
 int total = n * (n + 1) / 2;
 for (int num: arr) {
   total -= num;
 }
                                         21. Convert Decimal to Binary
 System.out.println(total);
                                         public class DecimalToBinary {
                                           public static void main(String[] args) {
                                             int num = 10;
                                             String binary = Integer.toBinaryString(num);
                                             System.out.println(binary);
22. Check for Perfect Number
 public class PerfectNumber {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 28, sum = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i <= num / 2; i++) {
       if (num % i == 0) {
         sum += i;
      }
     System.out.println(num == sum);
 }
```