**Java Programs for Selenium**

package arrays;  
  
public class AddTwoMatrix {  
  public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
       int m, n, c, d;  
         
       int first[][] = { {1,2}, {5,10}, {2,6} };  
       int second[][] = { {2,6}, {1,2}, {5,3} };  
         
       m=first.length;  
       n=first[0].length;  
         
       int sum[][] = new int[m][n];  
         
       System.out.println("Calculating Sum of 2 matrices....");  
         
       for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )  
           for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )  
               sum[c][d] = first[c][d] + second[c][d];  //replace '+' with '-' to subtract matrices  
            
  
    
       System.out.println("Sum of 2 matrices....");  
    
       for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )  
       {  
          for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )  
             System.out.print(sum[c][d]+"\t");  
    
          System.out.println();  
       }  
    }  
    
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class ArrayListExample1 {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 //Declaration  
 ArrayList list=new ArrayList();  
   
 //Add values to arraylist  
 list.add("John");  
 list.add("David");  
 list.add("Scott");  
 list.add("Smith");  
   
 System.out.println(list.size()); // returns size of arraylist  
   
 //reading values from arraylist  
 for(String s:list)  
 {  
 System.out.println(s);  
 }  
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package conditions;  
  
public class EvenOrOddNumber {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int num=10;  
   
 if(num%2 == 0)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Number is even number");  
 }  
  
 else  
 {  
 System.out.println("Number is odd number");  
 }  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
class BinarySearch   
{  
  public static void main(String args[])  
  {  
   int c, first, last, middle, n, search\_element;  
     
   int array[] = {100,200,300,400,500};  
     
   search\_element=200;  
     
   n=array.length;  
     
   first  = 0;  
   last   = n - 1;  
   middle = (first + last)/2;  
  
    while( first <= last )  
    {  
      if ( array[middle] < search\_element )  
        first = middle + 1;      
      else if ( array[middle] == search\_element )   
      {  
        System.out.println(search\_element + " found at location " + (middle + 1) + ".");  
        break;  
      }  
      else  
         last = middle - 1;  
  
      middle = (first + last)/2;  
   }  
   if ( first > last )  
      System.out.println(search\_element + " isn't present in the list.\n");  
  }  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
package arraysandstrings;  
  
public class EvenAndOddNumbersinArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int a[]={10,20,15,3,6,7,8,2,5,7};  
   
 int n=a.length;  
   
 System.out.print("Odd numbers:");  
        for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)  
        {  
            if(a[i] % 2 != 0)  
            {  
                System.out.print(a[i]+" ");  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
          
        System.out.print("Even numbers:");  
        for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)  
        {  
            if(a[i] % 2 == 0)  
            {  
                System.out.print(a[i]+" ");  
            }  
        }  
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
  
public class ArrayListExample2 {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 //Declaration  
 ArrayList list=new ArrayList();   
   
 //Adding values to array list  
 list.add("welcome");  
 list.add(100);  
 list.add(10.5);  
 list.add('C');  
 list.add(true);  
   
 System.out.println(list.size()); //size of arraylist  
   
 System.out.println(list.get(2)); //returns specific value from array list, index starts from 0  
   
 System.out.println("Before inserting:" +list); // print all the values from arraylist  
   
   
 //Insert values into araylist  
 list.add(1,"selenium");  
 System.out.println("After insertion:" +list);  
   
 // remove values from arraylist  
 list.remove(3);  
 System.out.println("After remove:" +list);  
   
   
 //reading values from array list usign for loop  
   
 for(Object i:list)  
 {  
 System.out.println(i);  
 }  
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.Random;  
  
//Generating Random Numbers In The Given Range  
  
public class GenerateRandomeNumbersInGivenRange {  
  
  public static void main(String[] args)  
     {  
         //Generating random integers between 0 and 50 using Random class  
    
         System.out.println("Random integers between 0 and 50 using Random class :");  
    
         Random random = new Random();  
    
         for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
         {  
             System.out.println(random.nextInt(50));  
         }  
    
         //Generating random integers between 0 and 50 range using Math.random()  
    
         System.out.println("Random integers between 0 and 50 using Math.random() :");  
    
         for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
         {  
             System.out.println((int)(Math.random() \* 50));  
         }  
      
     }  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
import java.util.Arrays;  
  
public class BinarySearchUsingMethod {  
    
 public static void main(String args[])  
   {  
 int array[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50 }; //Should be in order  
    
     System.out.println(Arrays.binarySearch(array, 30));  
   }  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
public class ConvertSentenceCase {  
   
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 String s = "my name is pavan";  
 String rev = "";  
   
 String s1 [] = s.split(" ");  
 for(int i =0; i  
 String f = s1[i].substring(0, 1).toUpperCase();  
 String l = s1[i].substring(1, s1[i].length());  
   
 rev = rev +" "+  (f+l);  
   
   
 }  
 System.out.println(rev.trim());  
   
 }  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class BubbleSort {  
  
  public static void main(String []args) {  
     int n, c, d, temp;  
      
     int array[] = {500,300,200,400,100};  
     n = array.length;  
       
     System.out.println("Array Before Bubble Sort");  
         
       for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {  
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");  
       }   
       
    //Sorting       
     temp = 0;  
         
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
          for(int j=1; j < (n-i); j++)   
          {  
             if(array[j-1] > array[j])   
             {   
                temp = array[j-1];   
                array[j-1] = array[j];  
                array[j] = temp;  
             }   
          }   
       }   
         
       System.out.println();  
         
       System.out.println("Array After Bubble Sort");  
         
       for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {  
          System.out.print(array[i] + " ");  
       }   
}  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class CountTheWords {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  {  
         System.out.println("Enter the string:");  
    
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    
         String s=sc.nextLine();  
    
         int count = 1;  
    
         for (int i = 0; i < s.length()-1; i++)  
         {  
             if((s.charAt(i) == ' ') && (s.charAt(i+1) != ' '))  
             {  
                 count++;  
             }  
         }  
    
         System.out.println("Number of words in a string = "+count);  
     }  
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.Random;  
  
public class GeneratingRandomNumbers {  
  
  public static void main(String[] args)  
     {  
    
  //Appraoch1: Generating Random Numbers Using java.util.Random Class  
          
   Random random = new Random();  
    
         //Generating random integers using Random class  
    
         for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
         {  
             System.out.println("Random Integers : "+random.nextInt());  
         }  
    
         System.out.println("-----------------------------");  
    
         //Generating random doubles using Random class  
    
         for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
         {  
             System.out.println("Random Doubles : "+random.nextDouble());  
         }  
    
         System.out.println("-----------------------------");  
    
         //Generating random booleans using Random class  
    
         for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
         {  
             System.out.println("Random booleans : "+random.nextBoolean());  
         }  
           
           
       // Generating Random Numbers Using Math.random()  
              //Generating random doubles using Math.random()  
           
         for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
         {  
             System.out.println("Random Doubles : "+Math.random());  
         }  
           
     }  
    
}  
  
package strings;  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
/\*Write a java program to count the total number of occurrences of a given character   
in a string without using any loop?  
  \*/  
  
public class CountCharacterOccurence {  
 public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        String s = "Java is java again java again";  
  
        char c = 'a';  
  
        int count = s.length() - s.replace("a", "").length();  
  
        System.out.println("Number of occurances of 'a' is: "+count);  
    }  
}  
  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.HashSet;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.Map.Entry;  
import java.util.Set;  
  
public class DuplicateElements {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 String names[] = {"Java", "JavaScript", "Ruby", "C", "Python", "Java"};  
   
 //1. compare each element: O(nxn) --- worst solution  
 for(int i = 0; i  
 for(int j = i+1; j  
  
 if(names[i].equals(names[j])){  
 System.out.println("duplicate element is::" + names[i]);  
 }  
 }  
 }  
   
 System.out.println("\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*");  
   
 //2. using HashSet: Java Collection: it stores unique values: O(n)  
 Set store = new HashSet();  
 for(String name : names){  
 if(store.add(name) == false){  
 System.out.println("duplicate element is::" + name);  
 }  
 }  
   
 System.out.println("\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*");  
  
 //3. using HashMap: O(2n)  
 Map storeMap = new HashMap();  
   
 for(String name : names){  
 Integer count = storeMap.get(name);  
 if(count == null){  
 storeMap.put(name, 1);  
 }  
 else{  
 storeMap.put(name, ++count);  
 }  
 }  
   
 //get the values from this HashMap:  
   
      Set> entrySet = storeMap.entrySet();  
      for(Entry entry : entrySet){  
       if(entry.getValue()>1){  
       System.out.println("duplicate element is::"+ entry.getKey());  
       }  
      }  
   
   
   
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package conditions;  
  
public class GreatestOfThreeNumbers {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int a=50;  
 int b=100;  
 int c=20;  
   
 if(a>b && a>c)  
 {  
 System.out.println(" a is greatest");  
 }  
 else if(b>a && b>c)  
 {  
 System.out.println("b is largest");  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 System.out.println("c is greatest");  
 }  
   
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Map;  
  
public class HashMapExample {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 HashMap hm=new HashMap ();  
   
 //adding values to HashMap  
 hm.put(101,"John");  
 hm.put(102,"Scott");  
 hm.put(103,"David");  
 hm.put(104,"Smith");  
 hm.put(105,"Kim");  
   
 System.out.println(hm);  
   
 //Remove a pair from hashmap  
 hm.remove(103);  
 System.out.println("After remove pair from hashmap:"+hm);  
   
 hm.put(106,"XYZ");  
 System.out.println(hm);  
   
 //Get values  
 System.out.println("The Value is: " + hm.get(104)); //Smith  
   
 //How to read pairs from HashMap  
   
 for(Map.Entry m:hm.entrySet())  
 {  
 System.out.println(m.getKey()+"   "+m.getValue());  
   
 }  
   
   
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package conditions;  
  
public class IfElseCondition {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int age=20;  
   
 if(age>=18)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Eligible for vote");  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 System.out.println("NOT Eligible for vote");  
 }  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
public class IntegerToStringConvesion {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 // Convert Integer To String Using Integer.toString() Method  
 int i = 2015;  
            
         String s = Integer.toString(i);  
            
         System.out.println(s);   
     
         //Convert Integer To String Using String.valueOf() method  
         s = String.valueOf(i);  
            
         System.out.println(s);    
           
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
class LinearSearch   
{  
  public static void main(String args[])  
  {  
  
    int array[] = {100,200,300,400,500};  
  
    int search\_element=400;  
      
 int c;  
      
    for (c = 0; c < array.length; c++)  
    {  
      if (array[c] == search\_element)     /\* Searching element is present \*/  
      {  
         System.out.println(search\_element + " is present at location " + (c + 1) + ".");  
          break;  
      }  
   }  
   if (c == array.length)  /\* Element to search isn't present \*/  
      System.out.println(search\_element + " isn't present in array.");  
  }  
}  
package conditions;  
  
public class LargestofTwoNumbers {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int a=50;  
   
 int b=20;  
   
 if(a>b)  
 {  
 System.out.println("a is largest");  
 }  
  
 else  
 {  
 System.out.println("b is largest");  
 }  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class MaxAndMinElementInArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int array[]={10,100,20,50,5,60};  
   
 //Max value in array  
 int max = array[0];  
  
 for (int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {  
     if (array[i] > max)   
     {  
       max = array[i];  
     }  
 }  
   
 System.out.println("Max Element in array:" +max);  
   
 // Min value in array  
 int min = array[0];  
  
 for (int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {  
     if (array[i] < min)   
     {  
       min = array[i];  
     }  
 }  
   
 System.out.println("Min Element in array:" +min);  
   
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class MissingNumber {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 //int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,........100};  
 //1+2+4+5 = 12  
 //1+2+3+4+5 = 15  
 //15-12 = 3  
   
 int a[] = {-1,0,1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};  
 int sum = 0;  
 for(int i = 0; i  
 sum = sum + a[i]; //49  
 }  
 System.out.println(sum);  
   
 int sum1 = 0;  
 for(int j=-1; j<=10; j++){  
 sum1 = sum1 + j;//55  
 }  
   
 System.out.println(sum1);  
   
 System.out.println("missing number is:"+ (sum1-sum));  
   
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package loops;  
  
public class MultiplicationTable {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int n=5;  
   
 for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)  
 {  
 System.out.println(n +"X"+i+"="+ (n\*i));  
 }  
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package conditions;  
  
public class NestedIfElse {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int day=10;  
   
 if(day==1)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Sunday");  
 }  
 else if(day==2)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Monday");  
 }  
 else if(day==3)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Tuesday");  
 }  
 else if(day==4)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Wednesday");  
 }  
 else if(day==5)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Thursday");  
 }  
 else if(day==6)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Friday");  
 }  
 else if(day==7)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Saturday");  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 System.out.println("Invalid week number");  
 }  
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package loops;  
public class NumberOfDigits {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int count = 0;  
 int num = 3452;  
  
        while(num != 0)  
        {  
            num /= 10;  // 345  34  3  
            ++count;  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("Number of digits: " + count);  
   
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package loops;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Palindrome {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
    
 int lastDigit,sum=0,a;      
 int inputNumber=171; //It is the number  to be checked for palindrome   
  
 a=inputNumber;   
          
        // Code to reverse a number  
 while(a>0)  
 {   System.out.println("Input Number "+a);    
 lastDigit=a%10; //getting remainder    
 System.out.println("Last Digit "+lastDigit);   
 System.out.println("Digit "+lastDigit+ " was added to sum "+(sum\*10));   
 sum=(sum\*10)+lastDigit;    
 a=a/10;  
   
 }      
  
 // if given number equal to sum than number is palindrome otherwise not palindrome  
 if(sum==inputNumber)      
 System.out.println("Number is palindrome ");      
 else      
 System.out.println("Number is not palindrome");       
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arraysandstrings;  
  
public class PalindromeString {  
   
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 String s = "DAD";  
   
 //1. using for loop   
 int len = s.length(); //7  
 String rev = "";  
   
 for(int i =len-1; i>=0; i--){  
 rev = rev + s.charAt(i); //muineleS  
 }  
   
 System.out.println(rev);  
   
 if(s.equals(rev))  
 {  
 System.out.println("Palindrome string");  
 }  
 else  
 {  
 System.out.println("Not Palindrome string");  
 }  
   
   
   
   
   
 //2. using StringBuffer class:  
 //StringBuffer sf = new StringBuffer(s);  
 //System.out.println(sf.reverse());  
 }  
   
   
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
//Write a Java program print a number is positive or negative.   
package conditions;  
  
public class PositiveOrNagitiveNumber {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 int num = 10; // positive  
 // int num=-10; //Negitive  
  
 if (num > 0)   
 {  
 System.out.println(" Number is Positive");  
 } else   
 {  
 System.out.println("Number is Negitive");  
 }  
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package collections;  
  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.HashSet;  
  
//Removing Duplicate Elements From ArrayList Using HashSet  
  
public class RemoveDuplicatesFromArrayList {  
   public static void main(String[] args)  
     {  
         //Constructing An ArrayList  
    
         ArrayList listWithDuplicateElements = new ArrayList();  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("JAVA");  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("J2EE");  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("JSP");  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("SERVLETS");  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("JAVA");  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("STRUTS");  
    
         listWithDuplicateElements.add("JSP");  
    
         //Printing listWithDuplicateElements  
    
         System.out.print("ArrayList With Duplicate Elements :");  
    
         System.out.println(listWithDuplicateElements);  
    
         //Constructing HashSet using listWithDuplicateElements  
    
         HashSet set = new HashSet(listWithDuplicateElements);  
    
         //Constructing listWithoutDuplicateElements using set  
    
         ArrayList listWithoutDuplicateElements = new ArrayList(set);  
    
         //Printing listWithoutDuplicateElements  
    
         System.out.print("ArrayList After Removing Duplicate Elements :");  
    
         System.out.println(listWithoutDuplicateElements);  
     }  
     
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
package arrays;  
  
public class RemoveJunk {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 String s = "å°?ç±³ä½“éªŒç‰ˆ latin string 01234567890";  
 String s1 = "@#$@#$@ testing #@$@#$@#$ Selenium !@#$@#$@# &&&& Java";  
   
 //Regular Expression: [^a-zA-Z0-9]  
   
 s = s.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "");  
 System.out.println(s);  
   
 s1 = s1.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "");  
 System.out.println(s1);  
   
   
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
/\*  
 \* Write a java program to remove all white spaces from a string?  
 \*   
 \*/  
  
public class RemoveWhiteSpacesInaString {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  {  
         String str = "  Core Java selenium automation       oops programming  ";  
           
         String strWithoutSpace = str.replaceAll("\\s", "");  
    
         System.out.println(strWithoutSpace);         //Output : CoreJavajspservletsjdbcstrutshibernatespring  
    
  }  
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
package strings;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
// Please change the extension to .java before using the file  
// I changed the extension to .txt because udemy does not allow to upload .java files  
public class ReverseChars {  
   
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);  
 System.out.println("Please enter a string: ");  
 String original = scan.nextLine();  
   
 while (original.isEmpty() || original == null) {  
 System.out.println("Please enter a valid string, empty and null strings are not accepted:");  
 original = scan.nextLine();  
 }  
 scan.close();  
   
 ReverseChars output = new ReverseChars();  
 String reverseCharacters = output.reverseCharacters(original);  
 System.out.println(reverseCharacters);  
 }  
   
 private String reverseCharacters(String originalString) {  
 String reverse = "";  
   
 for (int i = originalString.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
 reverse = reverse + originalString.charAt(i);  
 }  
 return reverse;  
 }  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
/\*  
 \* Java Program To Reverse Each Word Of A String   
 \*/  
public class ReverseEachWord {  
   public static void main(String[] args)   
     {  
         reverseEachWordOfString("Java Concept Of The Day");  
         reverseEachWordOfString("Java J2EE JSP Servlets Hibernate Struts");  
         reverseEachWordOfString("I am string not reversed");  
         reverseEachWordOfString("Reverse Me");  
     }  
     
   static void reverseEachWordOfString(String inputString)  
     {  
         String[] words = inputString.split(" ");  
            
         String reverseString = "";  
            
         for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++)   
         {  
             String word = words[i];  
                
             String reverseWord = "";  
                
             for (int j = word.length()-1; j >= 0; j--)   
             {  
                 reverseWord = reverseWord + word.charAt(j);  
             }  
                
             reverseString = reverseString + reverseWord + " ";  
         }  
            
         System.out.println(inputString);  
         System.out.println(reverseString);  
         System.out.println("-------------------------");  
     }  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
package loops;  
  
public class ReverseNumber {  
 public static void main(String args[])   
 {  
 // 1. using algorithm  
 long num = 12345; // 54321  
 long rev = 0;  
  
 while (num != 0)   
 {  
 rev = rev \* 10 + num % 10; // 5432  
 num = num / 10; // 12  
 }  
  
 System.out.println("Reverse num is:" + rev);  
  
 // 2. using StringBuffer method  
 long num1 = 12345;  
 System.out.println(new StringBuffer(String.valueOf(num1)).reverse());  
 }  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class ReverseString {  
   
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 //Reverse a String:   
 //diff bw String and StringBuffer  
 //do we have reverse function in String?  
   
 System.out.println("Enter the string:");  
    
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
 String s=sc.nextLine();  
  
   
 //1. using for loop   
 int len = s.length(); //8  
 String rev = "";  
   
 for(int i =len-1; i>=0; i--){  
 rev = rev + s.charAt(i); //muineleS  
 }  
   
 System.out.println(rev);  
   
 //2. using StringBuffer class:  
 StringBuffer sf = new StringBuffer(s);  
 System.out.println(sf.reverse());  
 }  
   
   
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arraysandstrings;  
  
public class SearchNumberinArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int a[]={10,20,30,40,50};  
   
 int num=30;  
 boolean flag=false;  
   
 for(int i:a)  
 {  
 if(num==i)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element found");  
 flag=true;  
 break;  
 }  
 }  
   
 if(flag==false)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element NOT found");  
 }  
   
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class SearchNumericValueInArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int a[]={10,20,30,40,50};  
   
 int num=30;  
 boolean flag=false;  
   
 for(int i:a)  
 {  
 if(num==i)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element found");  
 flag=true;  
 break;  
 }  
 }  
   
 if(flag==false)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element NOT found");  
 }  
   
   
  
 }  
  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arraysandstrings;  
  
public class SearchStringinArray {  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 String a[]={"abc", "xyz", "pqr"," mno"};  
   
 String search\_String="xyz";  
   
 boolean flag=false;  
   
 for(String s:a)  
 {  
 if(search\_String==s)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element found");  
 flag=true;  
 break;  
 }  
 }  
   
 if(flag==false)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element NOT found");  
 }  
   
   
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class SearchStringValueInArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 String a[]={"abc", "xyz", "pqr"," mno"};  
   
 String search\_String="xyz";  
   
 boolean flag=false;  
   
 for(String s:a)  
 {  
 if(search\_String==s)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element found");  
 flag=true;  
 break;  
 }  
 }  
   
 if(flag==false)  
 {  
 System.out.println("Element NOT found");  
 }  
   
   
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arraysandstrings;  
  
import java.util.Arrays;  
  
public class SearchUsingMethod {  
    
 public static void main(String args[])  
   {  
 int array[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50 }; //Should be in order  
    
     System.out.println(Arrays.binarySearch(array, 10));  
   }  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class SingleDimArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
   
 /\*int a[]=new int[5]; // Declared an array with size 5, starting 0, end index 4  
   
 //storing/inserting values into array  
 a[0]=100;  
 a[1]=200;  
 a[2]=300;  
 a[3]=400;  
 a[4]=500;\*/  
   
 int a[]={100,200,300,400,500}; // Declare an array without size and store values  
   
 System.out.println(a.length); // Prints length of an array  
   
 //System.out.println(a[2]); //300  
   
   
 /\* for(int i=0;i<=a.length-1;i++)     
 {  
 System.out.println(a[i]); //100 200 300 400 500  
 }\*/  
   
   
 //Enhanced for loop/for..each loop  
 for(int i:a)  
 {  
   
 System.out.println(i);  
 }  
   
 //How to break for loop in the middle  
 for(int i:a)  
 {  
 if(i==400)  
 {  
 break;  
 }  
   
 System.out.println(i);  
 }  
   
   
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
package arraysandstrings;  
  
import java.util.Arrays;  
  
public class SortArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 //Number Array sorting  
 int data[] = { 4, 10, 2, 6, 1 };  
    
     Arrays.sort(data);   
      
    for (int c: data)   
     {  
       System.out.println(c);  
     }  
       
         
     //String array sorting  
             
    String data2[] = { "z","a","x"};  
     Arrays.sort(data2);  
    
     for (String c: data2)   
     {  
       System.out.println(c);  
     }  
       
       
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
import java.util.Arrays;  
  
public class SortingUsingSortMethod {  
   
 public static void main(String args[])  
   {  
     int data[] = { 4, 10, 2, 6, 1 };  
    
     Arrays.sort(data);  
    
     for (int c: data)   
     {  
       System.out.println(c);  
     }  
   }  
}  
  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
public class StringMethods {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 String s="welcome";  
   
 //length()  
 System.out.println(s.length());  
   
 //concat()  
 String s1="welcome";  
 String s2=" to java";  
   
 System.out.println(s1.concat(s2));  
 System.out.println("welcome".concat(" to java"));  
   
 //trim()  
 s="    welcome    ";  
 System.out.println(s);  
 System.out.println(s.trim());  
   
   
 //charAt()  
 s="Welcome";  
   
 System.out.println(s.charAt(4)); //o  
   
 //contains() --> return true/false  
 s="Welcome to java";  
 System.out.println(s.contains("java")); //true  
 System.out.println(s.contains("Java")); //false  
   
 //equals()  & equalsIgnoreCase()  
 s="Selenium";  
 System.out.println(s.equals("SELENIUM"));  
 System.out.println(s.equalsIgnoreCase("SELENIUM"));  
   
 //Replace()  
 s="welcome to java";  
 System.out.println(s.replace('e', 'a')); // replacing single character  
 System.out.println(s.replace("java", "selenium")); // replacing multiple chars  
   
 //substring()  
 s="Welcome";  
 System.out.println(s.substring(2,4)); //lc  
 System.out.println(s.substring(4,7));  //ome  
   
 //toLowerCase() && toUpperCase()  
   
 s="WelCome";  
   
 System.out.println(s.toLowerCase()); //welcome  
 System.out.println(s.toUpperCase()); //WELCOME  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
  
package strings;  
  
public class StringSwapping {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 //WAP to swap strings without using temp/third variable:  
   
 String a = "Hello";  
 String b = "World";  
   
 System.out.println("before swapping: ");  
 System.out.println("the value of a is:"+ a);  
 System.out.println("the value of b is:"+ b);  
   
 //1. append a and b:  
 a = a+b; //HelloWorld  
   
 //2. Store initial string a in String b:  
 b = a.substring(0, a.length()-b.length());   
   
 //3. Store initial string b in String a:  
 a = a.substring(b.length());  
   
 System.out.println("the value of a and b after swapping");  
   
 System.out.println("the value of a is:"+ a);  
 System.out.println("the value of b is:"+ b);   
   
 }  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
  
public class StringToIntegerConversion {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
   
 // Convert String To Integer Using Integer.parseInt() method  
    String s = "2015";  
            
         int i = Integer.parseInt(s);  
            
         System.out.println(i);   
           
     //Convert String To Integer Using Integer.valueOf() method  
               
         i = Integer.valueOf(s);  
            
         System.out.println(i);   
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class SumOfArray {  
  
 public static void main(String args[]){  
       int[] array = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 10};  
       int sum = 0;  
       
       //Advanced for loop  
       for( int num : array) {  
           sum = sum+num;  
       }  
       System.out.println("Sum of array elements is:"+sum);  
    }  
   
}  
  
package javaBasics;  
  
public class SwappingWithoutThirdVariable {  
   
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 int x = 5;   
 int y = 10;   
   
 //x = 10, y = 5  
   
 //1. with using third var : t  
// int t;  
// t = x; //5  
// x = y; //10  
// y = t; //5  
   
 //2. without using third var: using + operator  
// x = x + y; //15  
// y = x - y; //5  
// x = x - y; // 10  
   
 //3. without using third var: using \* operator  
//  x = x \* y; //50  
//  y = x / y;  //5  
//  x = x / y; //10  
     
   
 System.out.println(x);  
 System.out.println(y);  
}  
  
 }  
   
package conditions;  
public class SwitchCaseStatement {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int day=10;  
   
 switch(day)  
 {  
 case 1: System.out.println("Sunday"); break;  
 case 2: System.out.println("Monday"); break;  
 case 3: System.out.println("Tuesday"); break;  
 case 4: System.out.println("Wednesday"); break;  
 case 5: System.out.println("Thursday"); break;  
 case 6: System.out.println("Friday"); break;  
 case 7: System.out.println("Saturday"); break;  
 default: System.out.println("Invalid week number");  
 }  
   
   
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package arrays;  
  
public class TwoDimArray {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
   
 int a[][]=new int[3][2];  
   
 a[0][0]=100;  
 a[0][1]=200;  
   
 a[1][0]=300;  
 a[1][1]=400;  
   
 a[2][0]=500;  
 a[2][1]=600;  
   
 //int a[][]={ {100,200},{300,400},{500,600}};  
   
 System.out.println(a.length); //return number of rows  
   
 System.out.println(a[0].length); //returns number of columns  
   
 /\*for(int r=0; r<=a.length-1;r++) // increment rows  r=0 1 2 3  
 {  
 for(int c=0;c<=a[0].length-1;c++) //c=0 1 2  
 {  
 System.out.print(a[r][c]+"  "); //00 =100  01=200 10=300  11=400 20=500 21=600  
 }  
 System.out.println();  
 }\*/  
   
   
 for(int r[]:a)  
 {  
 for(int c:r)  
 {  
 System.out.println(c);  
 }  
 }  
   
   
  
 }  
  
}  
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------  
package strings;  
import java.io.BufferedReader;  
import java.io.FileReader;  
import java.io.IOException;  
  
//Program To Find Number Of Characters, Words And Lines In A File  
  
public class WordCountInFile   
{     
    public static void main(String[] args)   
    {  
        BufferedReader reader = null;  
           
        //Initializing charCount, wordCount and lineCount to 0  
           
        int charCount = 0;  
           
        int wordCount = 0;  
           
        int lineCount = 0;  
           
        try  
        {  
            //Creating BufferedReader object  
               
            reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("C:\\SeleniumPractice\\Test.txt"));  
               
            //Reading the first line into currentLine  
               
            String currentLine = reader.readLine();  
               
            while (currentLine != null)  
            {  
                //Updating the lineCount  
                   
                lineCount++;  
                   
                //Getting number of words in currentLine  
                   
                String[] words = currentLine.split(" ");  
                   
                //Updating the wordCount  
                   
                wordCount = wordCount + words.length;  
                   
                //Iterating each word  
                   
                for (String word : words)  
                {  
                    //Updating the charCount  
                       
                    charCount = charCount + word.length();  
                }  
                   
                //Reading next line into currentLine  
                   
                currentLine = reader.readLine();  
            }  
               
            //Printing charCount, wordCount and lineCount  
               
            System.out.println("Number Of Chars In A File : "+charCount);  
               
            System.out.println("Number Of Words In A File : "+wordCount);  
               
            System.out.println("Number Of Lines In A File : "+lineCount);  
        }   
        catch (IOException e)   
        {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        finally  
        {  
            try  
            {  
                reader.close();           //Closing the reader  
            }  
            catch (IOException e)   
            {  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }      
}