A Mini Project Report

On

Alphabetical Order

Submitted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the Course CSE18R272 - JAVA PROGRAMMING

Bachelor's of Technology

In

Computer Science and Engineering

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ABSTRACT

In this we are asking user to enter the count of strings that he would like to enter for sorting. Once the count is captured using Scanner class, we have initialized a String array of the input count size and then are running a For loop to capture all the strings input by user. Once we have all the strings stored in the string array, we are comparing the first alphabet of each string to get them sorted in the alphabetical order. The result of placing a set of words or strings in alphabetical order is that all the strings beginning with the same letter are grouped together, and within that grouping all words beginning with the same two letter sequence are grouped together and so on the system thus tends us to maximize the number of common initial letters between words.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work presented in this report entitled "Alphabetical Order", in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the course CSE18R272- Java Programming and submitted in Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Kalasalingam Academy of Research and Education (Deemed to be University) is an authentic record of our own work carried out during the period from Jan 2020 under the guidance of Mr. Dr. R. Ramalakshmi (Associate Professor).

The work reported in this has not been submitted by me for the award of any other degree of this or any other institute.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Alphabetical Order is used for organising information such as: 1.Customers details in workplaces 2.Words in a Dictionary 3.names in a telephone book. It helps you to find information quickly.

1.0.1 Objectives

1. To develop a code to sort words 2. This activity looks at using alphabetical order to find and to order information. you will learn *some quick ways of finding information

Chapter 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Here, explain the modules and the necessary tools or packages needed for the implementation. Alphabetical Order is a system whereby character strings are placed in order based on the position of the characters in the conventional ordering of an alphabet. It is one of the methods of collation. To determine which of two strings of characters comes first when arranging in alphabetical order, their first letters are compared. If they differ, then the string whose first letter comes earlier in the alphabet comes before the other string. Using Arrays The array object in the java programming language supports a built-in-method for sorting objects. An array of strings named "words", for examplecan be sorted by calling the "Arrays. Sort (words) "method, which will immediately sort the strings in the array in alphabetical order

SCANNER CLASS: scanner is a class in java. Util package used for obtaining the input of primitives types like int, double, etc and strings. It is the easiest way to read in Java program, though not very efficient if you want an input method for scenarios where time is a constraint like in programming. *To create an object of Scanner class, we usu-

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Figure 2.1: Figure Example

ally pass the predefined object System.in, which represents the standard input stream. We may pass any object of class File if we want to read input from a file.

*To read numerical values of a certain data type XYZ,the function to use is nextXYZ().For example,to read a value of type short,we can use nextshort()

*To read strings, we use nextLine().

*To read a single character, we use next().charAt(0).next() function returns the next token/word in the input as a string and charAt(0) function returns the first character in that string.

Chapter 3

CONCLUSION

We have seen four different ways to sort the characters in a string in java. Actually the second and third methods are the same. you can use the third one instead of second one to support all uppercase and lowercase letters. it is upto your requirement which method you want to use.

Appendices

SOURCE CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AO
\Big\{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
int n;
String temp;
Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.print("Enter_number_of_names_you
  \hookrightarrow _want_to_enter:");
n = s.nextInt();
String names[] = new String[n];
Scanner s1 = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.println("Enter_all_the_names:");
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
\left\{ \right.
names\left[\:i\:\right] \;=\; s1.\:nextLine\left(\:\right)\:;
}
\  \  \, \textbf{for} \  \  \, (\, \textbf{int} \  \  \, \textbf{i} \, = \, 0\,; \  \  \, \textbf{i} \, < \, n\,; \  \  \, \textbf{i} \, + +)
\Big\{
\  \  \, \textbf{for} \  \  \, (\, \textbf{int} \  \  \, \textbf{j} \ = \  \, \textbf{i} \  \, + \  \, \textbf{1} \, ; \  \  \, \textbf{j} \  \, < \  \, \textbf{n} \, ; \  \  \, \textbf{j} \, + +)
\Big\{
if (names [i].compareTo(names [j])>0)
\Big\{
temp = names[i];
names\left[\:i\:\right]\:=\:names\left[\:j\:\right];
names\left[\,j\,\right]\;=\;temp\,;
```

```
System.out.print("Names_in_Sorted_Order:");
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
{
System.out.print(names[i] + ",");
}
System.out.print(names[n - 1]);
}</pre>
```