### CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

#### DEVANG PATEL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Subject Name: Java Programming

**Semester: 3** 

Subject Code: CSE201 Academic year: 2024 - 25

# PART – 2 (STRINGS)

No.	Aim of the Practical
7.	Given a string and a non-negative int n, we'll say that the front of the string is the first 3
	chars, or whatever is there if the string is less than length 3. Return n copies of the front; front_times('Chocolate', 2) $\rightarrow$ 'ChoCho'
	front_times('Chocolate', 3) $\rightarrow$ 'ChoChoCho'
	front times('Abc', 3) $\rightarrow$ 'AbcAbcAbc'
	PROGRAM CODE:
	import java.util.Scanner;
	public class pra7
	{
	public static void main(String[] args)
	{ Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
	System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
	String inputString = scanner.nextLine();
	System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
	<pre>int n = scanner.nextInt();</pre>
	String frontPart;
	if (inputString.length() < 3)
	{
	frontPart = inputString;
	}

```
else
       frontPart = inputString.substring(0, 3);
    StringBuilder ans
= new StringBuilder();
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       ans.append(frontPart);
    System.out.println("Answer: " + ans);
     System.out.println("23DCS030_Shreya Garasia");
OUTPUT:
Enter a string: Chocolate
Enter an integer: 3
Answer: ChoChoCho
23DCS030_Shreya Garasia
CONCLUSION:
In This Practical We Learnt About SubString and Get The Out put of Entered String.
Given an array of ints, return the number of 9's in the array.
array count9([1, 2, 9]) \rightarrow 1
```

Given an array of ints, return the number of 9's in the array. array\_count9([1, 2, 9]) → 1 array\_count9([1, 9, 9]) → 2 array\_count9([1, 9, 9, 3, 9]) → 3
PROGRAM CODE: import java.util.Scanner; class pra8 { public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); }

```
System.out.println("Enter The Size of Array: ");
int size = scanner.nextInt();
int arr[] = new int[size];
System.out.println("Enter The Elements of The Array: ");
for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
arr[i]=scanner.nextInt();
int count = 0;
int i = 0;
while(i<size)
if(arr[i] == 9)
count++;
i++;
System.out.println("Number of 9's in the array:" + count);
System.out.println("23DCS030_Shreya Garasia");
OUTPUT:
Enter The Size of Array:
```

```
Enter The Size of Array :

3
Enter The Elements of The Array :

1
2
9
Number of 9's in the array :1
23DCS030_Shreya Garasia
```

## **CONCLUSION:**

In This Practical We leant About how to find how many 9 in the array.

```
Given a string, return a string where for every char in the original, there are two chars.
9.
     double char('The') → 'TThhee'
     double char('AAbb') → 'AAAAbbbb'
     double_char('Hi-There') → 'HHii--TThheerree'
     PROGRAM CODE:
     import java.util.Scanner;
     public class pra9
       public static String pra9 (String input)
          StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
          for (char c : input.toCharArray())
      {
            result.append(c).append(c);
      }
          return result.toString();
       public static void main(String[] args)
          Scanner scanner = newScanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
          String userInput = scanner.nextLine();
          String doubledString = pra9 (userInput);
          System.out.println("Doubled string: " + doubledString);
          System.out.println("23DCS030_Shreya Garasia");
     OUTPUT:
      Enter a string: The
      Doubled string: TThhee
      23DCS030_Shreya Garasia
      CONCLUSION:
```

In This Practical We leant About double Character.

Perform following functionalities of the string: 10. Find Length of the String • Uppercase of the String Lowercase of the String • Reverse String **PROGRAM CODE:** import java.util.Scanner; public class pra10 public static void main(String[] args) Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter a string: "); String userInput = scanner.nextLine(); // Find Length Of The String int length = userInput.length(); System.out.println("Length of the string: " + length); // Lowercase of the String String lowercase = userInput.toLowerCase(); System.out.println("Lowercase string: " + lowercase); // Uppercase of the String String uppercase = userInput.toUpperCase(); System.out.println("Uppercase string: " + uppercase); // Reverse String StringBuilder reversed = new StringBuilder(); for (int i = userInput.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)reversed.append(userInput.charAt(i)); System.out.println("Reversed string: " + reversed.toString());

System.out.println("23DCS030\_Shreya Garasia");

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter a string: charusat
Length of the string: 8
Lowercase string: charusat
Uppercase string: CHARUSAT
Reversed string: tasurahc
23DCS030_Shreya Garasia
```

#### **CONCLUSION:**

In This Practical We leant About Find Length of the String, Uppercase of the String, Lowercase of the String, Reverse String.

- Perform following Functionalities of the string: "CHARUSAT UNIVERSITY"
  - Find length
  - Replace 'H' by 'FIRST LATTER OF YOUR NAME'
  - Convert all character in lowercase

#### **PROGRAM CODE:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class pra11
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
{
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String userInput = scanner.nextLine();

        int length = userInput.length();
        System.out.println("Length of the string: " + length);

        String replacedString = userInput.replace('H', 'S');
        System.out.println("Replaced string: " + replacedString);

        String lowercase = userInput.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Lowercase string: " + lowercase);
        System.out.println("23DCS030_Shreya Garasia");
    }
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Enter a string: charusat Length of the string: 8 Lowercase string: charusat Uppercase string: CHARUSAT Reversed string: tasurahc 23DCS030\_Shreya Garasia

### **CONCLUSION:**

In This Practical We leant About Find length, Replace, Convertion all character in lowercase.