Basics of Java Practice Exercise – Day 3

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1.Write a program that takes a String through Command Line argument and display the length of the string. Also display the string into uppercase and check whether it is a palindrome or not. (Refer Java API Documentation.)

package javaAssignment3;

public class StringArgumentLength {

public static void main(String[]args){

if(args.length!=1){

System.out.println("provide a single string as a command line argument.");

return;

}

String input = args[0];

int length =input.length();

System.out.println(length);

String uppercaseString = input.toUpperCase();

System.out.println(uppercaseString);

boolean isPalindrome =isPalindrome(input);

if(isPalindrome){

System.out.println("the string is a palindrome");

}else{

System.out.println("the string is not a palindrome");

}

}

private static boolean isPalindrome(String input){

int left =0;

int right = input.length()-1;

while(left<right){

if(input.charAt(left)!= input.charAt(right)){

return false;

}

left ++;

right--;

}

return true;

}

}

2.Write a program that accepts two numbers in the range from 1 to 40 from the Command Line. Then compares these numbers against a single dimension array of five integer elements ranging in value from 1 to 40. The program displays the message “Bingo” if the two inputted values are found in the array element

package javaAssignment3;

public class numbers {

public static void main(String[]args){

if(args.length!=2){

System.*out*.println("provide a two numbers as a command line arguments");

return;

}

int firstnumber =Integer.*parseInt*(args[0]);

int secondnumber = Integer.*parseInt*(args[1]);

if(firstnumber<1 || firstnumber>40 || secondnumber<1 || secondnumber>40){

System.*out*.println("both the number must be the range of 1 to 40.");

return;

}

int[] array={7,30,25,6,18};

System.*out*.println(firstnumber);

System.*out*.println(secondnumber);

boolean firstnumberFound = false ;

boolean secondnumberFound = false ;

for(int number: array){

if(number==firstnumber){

firstnumberFound = true ;

}

if(number == secondnumber){

secondnumberFound = true ;

}

}

if(firstnumberFound&&secondnumberFound){

System.*out*.println("it's bingo!");

}else{

System.*out*.println("not found");

}

System.*out*.print("the array was");

for(int number:array){

System.*out*.print(number+ "");

}

System.*out*.println();

}

}

3.Write a program that allows you to create an integer array of 18 elements with the following values: int A[] = {3, 2, 4, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7, 3, 2, 3, 4, 7, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0}. Perform the following computations,

• Compute the sum of elements from index 0 to 14 and stores it at element 15.

• Compute the average of all numbers and stores it at element 16.

• Identifies the smallest value from the array and stores it at element 1

package javaAssignment3;

public class Integerarray {

public static void main(String[]args){

int[]A ={3,2,4,5,6,4,5,7,3,2,3,4,7,1,2,0,0,0};

int sum =0;

for(int i=0; i<=1;i++){

sum+=A[i];

}

A[15]=sum;

int totalsum=0;

//Including the newly computed sum at index 15

for(int i=0;i<=15;i++){

totalsum+=A[i];

}

double average =(double) totalsum/15;

A[16]=(int)average;

int smallest=A[0];

for(int i=0;i<=15;i++){

if(A[i]<smallest){

smallest =A[i];

}

}

A[17]=smallest;

System.*out*.println("updated array:");

for(int i=0;i<A.length;i++){

System.*out*.print(A[i]+"");

}

}

}

4.Jaffer was done with the online shopping, and the next step was to complete the bill payment, for which he must provide his name, credit card number, expiry month/year and CVV code. The system should validate the inputs as mentioned below:

• Inputs cannot be empty if so, provide appropriate messages.

• Credit CardNumber, expiry month/year and CVV code must be numeric.

• Credit card should be 16 characters long and include a dash (-) after each four-digitnumber.

• CVV Code should be of length 3.

• The month and year in which the cardwill expire should be displayed as MM/YY

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.regex.Pattern;

import java.util.regex.Matcher;

public class Paymentvalidation {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("Enter Your Name: ");

String name = scanner.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("Enter Card Number: ");

String cardNumber = scanner.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("Enter Expiry Date MMYY: ");

String expiryDate = scanner.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("Enter CVV Code: ");

String cvvCode = scanner.nextLine();

if (name.isEmpty()) {

System.*out*.println("Name cannot be empty.");

} else if (!*isValidCardNumber*(cardNumber)) {

System.*out*.println("Invalid card number. It should be 16 digits long and include a dash (-) after each four digits.");

} else if (!*isValidExpiryDate*(expiryDate)) {

System.*out*.println("Invalid expiry date");

} else if (!*isValidCVV*(cvvCode)) {

System.*out*.println("Invalid CVV code");

} else {

String formattedCardNumber = *formatCardNumber*(cardNumber);

String formattedExpiryDate = *formatExpiryDate*(expiryDate);

System.*out*.println("\nDetails Entered are");

System.*out*.println("Name: " + name);

System.*out*.println("Card Number: " + formattedCardNumber);

System.*out*.println("Expiry Date: " + formattedExpiryDate);

System.*out*.println("CVV Code: " + cvvCode);

}

}

private static boolean isValidCardNumber(String cardNumber) {

String regex = "\\d{16}";

Pattern pattern = Pattern.*compile*(regex);

Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(cardNumber);

return matcher.matches();

}

private static String formatCardNumber(String cardNumber) {

return cardNumber.replaceAll("(.{4})", "$1-").substring(0, 19);

}

private static boolean isValidExpiryDate(String expiryDate) {

String regex = "^(0[1-9]|1[0-2])\\d{2}$";

Pattern pattern = Pattern.*compile*(regex);

Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(expiryDate);

return matcher.matches();

}

private static String formatExpiryDate(String expiryDate) {

return expiryDate.substring(0, 2) + "/" + expiryDate.substring(2, 4);

}

private static boolean isValidCVV(String cvvCode) {

String regex = "\\d{3}";

Pattern pattern = Pattern.*compile*(regex);

Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(cvvCode);

return matcher.matches();

}

}

5.Create an interface MedicineInfo to represent a drug manufactured by a pharmaceutical company. Provide an abstract method displayLabel() in this interface to print Name and address of the company.

Do following tasks,

• Implement MedicineInfo interface with Tablet, Syrup and Ointment classes.

• Override the displayLabel() method in each of these classes to print information suitable to the type of medicine. For example, in case of tablets, it could be “store in a cool dry place”, in case of ointments it could be “for external use only” etc. Create a class TestMedicine . Write main function to do the following:

• Declare an array of Medicine references of size 10.

• Create a medicine object of the type as decided by a randomly generated integer in the range 1 to 3.(Refer Java API Documentation to find out random generation feature.)

• Check the polymorphic behavior of the displayLabel() method.

package javaAssignment3;

public interface MedicineInfo {

void displayLabel();

}

**package** javaAssignment3;

public class tablet implements MedicineInformation {

@Override

public void displayLabel(){

System.*out*.println("Store in a cool dry place.");

}

}

package javaAssignment3;

public class syrup implements MedicineInformation {

@Override

public void displayLabel(){

System.*out*.println("Shake well before use.");

}

}

package javaAssignment3;

public class ointement implements MedicineInformation {

@Override

public void displayLabel(){

System.*out*.println("for external use only.");

}

}

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Random;

public class testMedicine {

public static void main(String[]args){

MedicineInformation[] medicines =new MedicineInformation[10];

Random rand =new Random();

for(int i=0;i<medicines.length;i++){

int type =rand.nextInt(3)+ 1;

switch(type){

case 1: medicines[i]=new tablet();

break;

case 2: medicines[i]=new syrup();

break;

case 3: medicines[i]=new ointement();

break;

}

}

for(MedicineInformation medicine:medicines){

medicine.displayLabel();

}

}

}

6.Sort the given array in descending order, i.e., arrange the elements from largest to smallest.

Input: Array = {2, 6, 23, 98, 24, 35, 78}

Output: [98, 78, 35, 24, 23, 6, 2]

Input: Array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Output: [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.Collections;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class descendingorder {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("Enter the number of elements: ");

int n = sc.nextInt();

Integer[] array = new Integer[n];

System.*out*.println("Enter " + n + " integers:");

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

array[i] = sc.nextInt();

}

Arrays.*sort*(array, Collections.*reverseOrder*());

System.*out*.println("Array sorted in descending order:");

for (int num : array) {

System.*out*.print(num + " ");

}

sc.close();

}

}

7.Given a sorted array arr[] of size N, the task is to remove the duplicate elements from the array.

Input: arr[] = {2, 2, 2, 2, 2}

Output: arr[] = {2}

Input: arr[] = {1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5}

Output: arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.Arrays;

public class Removeduplicateelements {

public static int[]removeduplicates(int[]arr){

if(arr==null || arr.length==0){

return arr;

}

int i=0;

for(int j=1;j<arr.length;j++){

if(arr[j]!=arr[i]){

i++;

arr[i]=arr[j];

}

}

int[] result =new int[i+1];

System.*arraycopy*(arr, 0, result, 0, i+1);

return result;

}

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("enter the number of elements:");

int n =sc.nextInt();

if(n<=0){

System.*out*.println("invalid number of elements");

return;

}

int[]arr=new int[n];

System.*out*.println("enter the sorted elements:");

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){

arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

}

sc.close();

int[] uniqueArr= *removeduplicates*(arr);

System.*out*.println("unique elements:");

for(int num:uniqueArr){

System.*out*.print(num +"");

}

System.*out*.println();

}

)

8.Given two arrays and our task is to find their common elements.

Input: Array1 = [“Article”, “for”, “Apple”, “for”, “Grapes”],

Array2 = [“Article”, “Apple”, “Grape”]

Output: [Article, Apple]

Input: Array1 = [“a”, “b”, “c”, “d”, “e”, “f”],

Array2 = [“b”, “d”, “e”, “h”, “g”, “c”]

Output: [b, c, d, e]

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CommonelementsInArrays {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("Enter the number of elements in Array1: ");

int size1 = sc.nextInt();

sc.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("Enter the number of elements in Array2: ");

int size2 = sc.nextInt();

sc.nextLine();

String[] array1 = new String[size1];

System.*out*.println("Enter the elements of Array1:");

for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {

array1[i] = sc.nextLine();

}

String[] array2 = new String[size2];

System.*out*.println("Enter the elements of Array2:");

for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {

array2[i] = sc.nextLine();

}

ArrayList<String> commonElements = new ArrayList<>();

for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j < size2; j++) {

if (array1[i].equals(array2[j]) && !commonElements.contains(array1[i])) {

commonElements.add(array1[i]);

break;

}

}

}

System.*out*.println("Common elements: " + commonElements);

sc.close();

}

}

9.Given a 2D array of order N X M and a column number K ( 1<=K<=m). Our task is to sort the 2D array according to values in Column K.

Input: 2D array is given as (Order 4X4)

39 27 11 42

10 93 91 90

54 78 56 89

24 64 20 65

Output:

39 27 11 42

24 64 20 65

54 78 56 89

10 93 91 90

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.Comparator;

public class SortingColumnNumber {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);

int rows =4;

int cols =4;

int[][] array =new int[rows][cols];

System.*out*.println("enter the elements of 2D array:");

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){

array[i][j]=sc.nextInt()-1;

}

}

System.*out*.println("enter the column number:");

int columnK =sc.nextInt()-1;

Arrays.*sort*(array, new Comparator<int[]>(){

public int compare(int[]row1,int[]row2){

return Integer.*compare*(row1[columnK],row2[columnK]);

}

});

System.*out*.print("Array sorted by column:");

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){

System.*out*.print(array[i][j] + "");

}

System.*out*.println();

}

sc.close();

}

}

10.Write the Java Program to Find Transpose of Matrix given matrix.

package javaAssignment3;

**package** javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class TransposeMatrix {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("enter the no.of rows:");

int rows =sc.nextInt();

System.*out*.print("enter the no.of columns:");

int cols =sc.nextInt();

int[][]matrix= new int[rows][cols];

System.*out*.println("enter the elements of the matrix:");

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){

matrix[i][j]=sc.nextInt();

}

}

int[][]transpose = *transposeMatrix*(matrix,rows,cols);

System.*out*.println("transpose of the matrix");

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){

System.*out*.print(transpose[i][j] +"");

}

System.*out*.println();

}

sc.close();

}

public static int[][]transposeMatrix(int[][]matrix,int rows, int cols){

int[][]transpose=new int[cols][rows];

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){

transpose[j][i]=matrix[i][j];

}

}

return transpose;

}

}

11.Given a matrix of size Row x Col Print the boundary elements of the matrix. Boundary elements are those elements which are not surrounded by elements on all four directions, i.e. elements in the first row, first column, last row and last column.

Input :

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Output:

1 2 3

4 6

7 8 9

package javaAssignment3;

public class PrintingBoundaryElements {

public static void printBoundaryElements(int[][]matrix){

if(matrix==null||matrix.length==0)

return;

int rows=matrix.length;

int cols=matrix[0].length;

for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){

for(int j=0;j<cols;j++){

if(i==0||i==rows-1||j==0||j==cols-1){

System.*out*.print(matrix[i][j] +"");

}else{

System.*out*.print("");

}

}

System.*out*.println();

}

}

public static void main(String[]args){

int[][]matrix={ {1,2,3},{4,5,6} ,{7,8,9}};

*printBoundaryElements*(matrix);

}

}

12.For a given 2D square matrix of size N\*N, the task is to find the sum of elements in the Principal and Secondary diagonals.

Input 1:

6 7 3 4

8 9 2 1

1 2 9 6

6 5 7 2

Output 1: Principal Diagonal: 26

Secondary Diagonal: 14

package javaAssignment3;

public class PrincipalAndSecondaryDiagonal {

public static void main(String[]args){

int[][] matrix={

{6,7,3,4},

{8,9,2,1},

{1,2,9,6},

{6,5,7,2},

};

int principalDiagonalSum=0;

int secondaryDiagonalSum=0;

int N =matrix.length;

for(int i=0;i<N;i++){

principalDiagonalSum+=matrix[i][i];

secondaryDiagonalSum+=matrix[i][N-i-1];

}

System.*out*.println(principalDiagonalSum);

System.*out*.println(secondaryDiagonalSum);

}

}

**Problem Statement 2: String Classes**

13.Write a program that takes String as input and count the last ‘n’ vowels of a given String. If the

number is greater than the vowels found, then print ‘Mismatch in Vowel Count

Input:

Testing

2

Output:ei

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.List;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class LastNVowles {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("enter a string:");

String inputString =sc.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("enter the number of last vowels to extract:");

int n=sc.nextInt();

String result= *getLastNVowels*(inputString,n);

System.*out*.println(result);

sc.close();

}

public static String getLastNVowels(String inputString,int n){

List<Character>vowels =new ArrayList<>();

String vowelsList="aeiouAEIOU";

for(int i =inputString.length()-1;i>=0;i--){

char currentChar =inputString.charAt(i);

if(vowelsList.indexOf(currentChar)!=-1){

vowels.add(currentChar);

}

}

if(vowels.size()<n){

return"mismatch in vowel count";

}

StringBuilder lastNVowels =new StringBuilder();

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){

lastNVowels.insert(0,vowels.get(i));

}

return lastNVowels.toString();

}

}

14.Write a Java Program to reverse a string.

Input:

S = “abc”

Output:

S = “cba”

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ReverseString {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.println("enter the string:");

String input =sc.nextLine();

String reversestring = new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();

System.*out*.println(reversestring);

sc.close();

}

}

15.Write the Java Program to Sort a String.

Input string :

"JavaProgram"

Output string :

"aaagjmoprrv”

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class sortingstring {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.println("enter the string");

String input =sc.nextLine();

char[] charArray=input.toCharArray();

Arrays.*sort*(charArray);

String sortedString =new String(charArray);

System.*out*.println(sortedString);

sc.close();

}

}

16.Given string str, the task is to write a Java program to swap the pairs of characters of a string. If the string contains an odd number of characters, then the last character remains as it is.

Input: str = “Java”

Output: aJav

Input: str = “Testing”

Output: eTtsnig

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class swapsorting{

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.println("enter the string:");

String input =sc.nextLine();

sc.close();

String result = *swapsort*(input);

System.*out*.println(result);

}

public static String swapsort(String str){

char[] chars =str.toCharArray();

int length =chars.length;

for(int i=0;i<length-1;i+=2){

char temp =chars[i];

chars[i]=chars[i+1];

chars[i+1]=temp;

}

return new String(chars);

}

}

17.Given string str, the task is to write Java Program check whether the given string is a pangram or not.A string is a pangram string if it contains all the character of the alphabets ignoring the case of the alphabets.

Input: str = “Abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz”

Output: Yes

Input: str = “welcome”

Output: No

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Panogram {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.println(" enter the string:");

String input = sc.nextLine();

if(*isPangram*(input)){

System.*out*.println("yes");

}else{

System.*out*.println("no");

}

}

public static boolean isPangram(String str){

str =str.toLowerCase().replaceAll("[^a-z]","");

return

str.chars().distinct().count()==26;

}

}

18. Write the java program to extract the first letter of each word in it.

Input : Practice Java Program

Output : PJP

Input : United Kingdom

Output : Uk

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class firstletter {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.println("enter the string");

String input = sc.nextLine();

sc.close();

String result =*extractfirstletter*(input);

System.*out*.println(result);

}

public static String extractfirstletter(String str){

String[]words=str.split("\\s+");

StringBuilder result =new StringBuilder();

for(String word :words){

if(!word.isEmpty()){

result.append(word.charAt(0));

}

}

return result.toString();

}

}

19.Given a String, the task is to insert another string in between the given String at a particular specified index in Java.

Input: originalString = "Computer Portal",

stringToBeInserted = "Science ",

index = 8

Output: "Computer Science Portal"

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class InsertinString {

public static void main(String[]args){

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("enter the original string: ");

String originalString = sc.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("enter the string to be inserted: ");

String stringToBeInserted = sc.nextLine();

System.*out*.print("enter the index: ");

int index = sc.nextInt();

sc.close();

String result = *insertStringAt*(originalString,stringToBeInserted,index);

System.*out*.println("output:" +result);

}

public static String insertStringAt(String original,String toInsert,int index) {

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(original);

sb.insert(index, toInsert + " ");

return sb.toString();

}

}

20.Write a Java program to print Even length words in a String.

Input: s = "This is a java language"

Output: This

is

java

language

Input: s = "i am Tester"

Output: am

Tester

package javaAssignment3;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class EvenlengthFinding {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);

System.*out*.print("Enter a string:");

String input = sc.nextLine();

String result = *getEvenlength*(input);

System.*out*.println("output:"+result);

sc.close();

}

public static String getEvenlength(String str) {

String[] words = str.split(" ");

StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

for(String word : words) {

if(word.length()%2 == 0) {

result.append(word).append(" ");

}

}

return result.toString().trim();