## Program to demonstrate Built-in functions of String Class Code:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
 2
   class StringFunctions
 3
 4
       public static void main(String args[])
 5
 6
           String str1 = "
                            Hello";
 7
           String str2 = "World";
           String str3 = "From Java";
 8
9
           String str4 = "In Java";
           String str5 = str3.concat(" ").concat(str4);
10
           System.out.println("Returns 0 if str1 == \"Hello\": " +
11

    str1.compareTo("Hello")); // compareTo()

12
           System.out.println("str1 == \"Hello\": " + str1.equals("Hello"));
                                                                                     //
            ⇔ equals()
           System.out.println( "str1 == \"Hello\" After trimming: " +
13
               str1.trim().equals("Hello")); // trim()
           System.out.println("str2.compareToIgnoreCase(\"world\"): " +
14

    str2.compareToIgnoreCase("world"));// compareToIgnoreCase()

           System.out.println("Compare str2.toLowerCase() and \"World\" ignoring the
15

¬ case: " + str2.toLowerCase().equalsIgnoreCase("World"));//

    toLowerCase() & equalsIgnoreCase()

           System.out.println("str3.toUpperCase(): " + str3.toUpperCase()); //
16

    toUpperCase()

17
           System.out.println("Replace First occurence of \"Java\" with \"Command
            → Prompt\": "+ str5.replaceFirst("Java", "Command Prompt")); //
            → replaceFirst()
           System.out.println("Replace All occurences of \"Java\" with \"Command
18
            → Prompt\": " + str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command Prompt")); //
            → replaceAll()
19
           System.out.println("Does str5.replaceAll(\"Java\", \"Command Prompt\")

    contains \"Java\": "+ str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command")

            → Prompt").contains("Java")); // contains()
           System.out.println("str5 ends with \"Java\": " + str5.endsWith("Java")); //
20
            → endsWith()
           StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder(str3); // For using contentEquals which
21

→ takes a CharSequence parameter

22
           System.out.println("Content of s equals content of str3: " +
            → str3.contentEquals(s)); // contentEquals()
           System.out.println("\"\" is empty: " + "".isEmpty()); // isEmpty()
23
           System.out.println("Replace first occurence of I with O in str4: " +
24

    str4.replace('I', '0')); // replace()

           System.out.println("Length of str5: " + str5.length()); // Length()
25
```

```
26
           System.out.println("Character at index 3 in str5: " + str5.charAt(3)); //

    charAt()

27
           System.out.println("Substring of str5 from the index of where \"Java\" is
            found: " + str5.substring(str5.index0f("Java"))); // substring()
           char arr[] = str1.toCharArray(); // toCharArray()
28
           for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
29
30
           {
               if(arr[i] == ' ')
31
32
                   arr[i] = '_';
33
               }
34
35
           System.out.print("Replacing spaces with underscore in arr: ");
36
           System.out.print(arr);
37
38
       }
39 | }
  Output:
  Returns 0 if str1 == "Hello": -40
  str1 == "Hello": false
  str1 == "Hello" After trimming: true
  str2.compareToIgnoreCase("world"): 0
  Compare str2.toLowerCase() and "World" ignoring the case: true
  str3.toUpperCase: FROM JAVA
  Replace First occurence of "Java" with "Command Prompt": From Command Prompt In Java
  Replace All occurences of "Java" with "Command Prompt": From Command Prompt In Command Prompt
  Does str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command Prompt") contains "Java": false
  str5 ends with "Java": true
  Content of s equals content of str3: true
  "" is empty: true
  Replace first occurence of I with O in str4: On Java
  Length of str5: 17
  Character at index 3 in str5: m
  Substring of str5 from the index of where "Java" is found: Java In Java
  Replacing spaces with underscore in arr: Hello
  Matrix Class:
 1 // matrix/Matrix.java
 2 package matrix;
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class Matrix
5 | {
       int arr[][];
 6
 7
       int rows, columns;
 8
       public Matrix(int rows, int columns)
9
       {
           arr = new int[rows][columns];
10
```

```
11
            this.rows = rows;
12
            this.columns = columns;
13
        }
14
       public Matrix()
15
16
            arr = new int[2][2];
17
            rows = 2;
            columns = 2;
18
19
        }
20
        public int elementAt(int row, int column)
21
22
            return arr[row][column];
23
       public void setElement(int row, int column, int data)
24
25
26
            arr[row][column] = data;
27
28
        public void setMatrix()
29
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
30
31
            for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
32
33
                for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
34
                     System.out.print("mat[" + i +"]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
35
36
                     this.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
37
                }
            }
38
39
40
       public String toString()
41
            StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
42
            for(int i=0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
43
44
                for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
45
46
                {
47
                     str.append(this.elementAt(i, j));
                     str.append(' ');
48
49
                }
                str.append('\n');
50
51
52
            return str.toString();
53
        }
54
55
        public Matrix transpose()
56
        {
57
            Matrix matTranspose = new Matrix(rows, columns);
```

```
58
            for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
59
60
                for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
61
                {
                     matTranspose.setElement(i, j, this.elementAt(j, i));
62
63
                 }
64
65
            return matTranspose;
        }
66
67
       public boolean equals(Matrix mat)
68
69
            if( rows != mat.columns || columns != mat.columns)
70
71
            {
                 System.out.print("Cannot Compare these matrices");
72
73
74
            for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
75
                 for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
76
77
                 {
                     if(this.elementAt(i, j) != mat.elementAt(i, j))
78
79
                         return false;
80
81
                     }
82
                 }
83
84
            return true;
85
        }
86
87
       public int getColumns()
88
89
            return columns;
90
91
92
       public int getRows()
93
        {
94
            return rows;
95
        }
96 }
  To check if the entered matrix is symmetric or not Code:
1 // Symmetric.java
 2 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 import matrix.Matrix;
4 class Symmetric
5 | {
```

static boolean isSymmetric(Matrix mat)

6

```
7
     {
8
        return mat.equals(mat.transpose());
9
10
     public static void main(String args[])
11
12
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
13
        System.out.print("Enter the order of the Matrix: ");
        int order = sc.nextInt();
14
15
        Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(order, order);
        for(int i = 0; i < order; i++)</pre>
16
17
18
            for(int j = 0; j < order; j++)</pre>
19
            {
               System.out.print("mat[" + i +"]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
20
21
               mat2.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
22
            }
23
        }
24
        System.out.println(mat2);
        System.out.println("The Matrix is " + ((isSymmetric(mat2) ? "Symmetric" :
25
         → "Not Symmetric")));
26
     }
27 | }
     // SampleClass.java
28
29
     import package1.*;
     import package2.ClassA;
30
31
     import package2.packageA.*;
     class SampleClass
32
33
34
        public static void main(String args[])
35
        {
            package1.Class1 c1 = new package1.Class1();
36
            Class2 c2 = new Class2();
37
            Class3 c3 = new Class3();
38
            ClassA cA = new ClassA();
39
40
            package2.packageA.Class1 c31 = new package2.packageA.Class1();
41
            42
            {
43
               {
                 44

→ hi hi hi hi hi hi hi hi hi);

45
               }
46
            }
47
        }
48
     }
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter the order of the Matrix: 3
  mat[0][0]: 1
  mat[0][1]: 0
  mat[0][2]: 0
  mat[1][0]: 0
  mat[1][1]: 1
  mat[1][2]: 0
  mat[2][0]: 0
  mat[2][1]: 0
  mat[2][2]: 1
  100
  0 1 0
  0 0 1
  The Matrix is Symmetric
  To Perform Matrix Multiplication Code:
 1 // Multiplication.java
 2 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 import matrix.Matrix;
 4 class Multiplication
 5
 6
       static Matrix multiply(Matrix mat1, Matrix mat2)
 7
       {
 8
            if(mat1.getColumns() != mat2.getRows())
 9
            {
                System.out.println("Cannot Multiply these matrices");
10
11
12
            Matrix matMult = new Matrix(mat1.getRows(), mat2.getColumns());
            for(int i=0; i < mat1.getRows(); i++)</pre>
13
14
15
                for(int j=0; j < mat1.getColumns(); j++)</pre>
16
                {
                    for(int k = 0; k < mat2.getRows(); k++)</pre>
17
18
                    {
19
                        matMult.setElement(i, j, matMult.elementAt(i, j) +
       mat1.elementAt(i, k) * mat2.elementAt(k, j));
20
                }
21
22
            }
23
            return matMult;
24
25
       public static void main(String args[])
26
27
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
28
           System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix1: ");
29
           int rows = sc.nextInt();
30
           System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix1: ");
31
           int columns = sc.nextInt();
           Matrix mat1 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
32
33
           mat1.setMatrix();
           System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix2: ");
34
           rows = sc.nextInt();
35
           System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix2: ");
36
           columns = sc.nextInt();
37
           Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
38
39
           mat2.setMatrix();
           System.out.println("mat1 x mat2 = ");
40
           System.out.print(multiply(mat1, mat2));
41
42
       }
43 }
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter the no of rows of Matrix1: 2
Enter the no of columns of Matrix1: 2
mat[0][0]: 1
mat[0][1]: 1
mat[1][0]: 1
mat[1][1]: 1
Enter the no of rows of Matrix2: 2
Enter the no of columns of Matrix2: 2
mat[0][0]: 1
mat[0][1]: 2
mat[1][0]: 1
mat[1][1]: 2
mat1 x mat2 =
2 4
2 4
```

Reverse the string and decide whether it is palindrome or not and Capitalize the String Code:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
 2 class Pallindrome
3 | {
 4
       public static void main(String args[])
 5
       {
 6
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 7
           System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
           String in = sc.next();
 8
9
           char str[] = in.toCharArray();
10
           char rev[] = new char[str.length];
           for(int i = 0; i < str.length; i++)</pre>
11
12
            {
```

## **Output:**

Enter a String: naman The String is Pallindrome Capitalized String: NAMAN