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

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

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

           System.out.println("str1 == \"Hello\": " + str1.equals("Hello"));
12
            → // equals()
13
           System.out.println( "str1 == \"Hello\" After trimming: " +

    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
15

    the case: " + str2.toLowerCase().equalsIgnoreCase("World"));//
            → toLowerCase() & equalsIqnoreCase()
           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
            21
           StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder(str3); // For using contentEquals
            → which takes a CharSequence parameter
           System.out.println("Content of s equals content of str3: " +
22

    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', 'O')); // replace()

           System.out.println("Length of str5: " + str5.length()); // length()
25
26
           System.out.println("Character at index 3 in str5: " + str5.charAt(3));
```

```
27
            System.out.println("Substring of str5 from the index of where \"Java\"

    is found: " + str5.substring(str5.indexOf("Java"))); // substring()

28
            char arr[] = str1.toCharArray(); // toCharArray()
29
            for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
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 Pro
   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
   {
6
       int arr[][];
7
        int rows, columns;
       public Matrix(int rows, int columns)
8
9
10
           arr = new int[rows][columns];
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
24
        public void setElement(int row, int column, int data)
25
        {
26
            arr[row] [column] = data;
27
        }
28
        public void setMatrix()
29
30
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
31
32
                 for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
33
34
                     System.out.print("mat[" + i +"]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
35
                     this.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
36
37
                 }
            }
38
39
        }
40
        public String toString()
41
42
            StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
            for(int i=0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
43
44
            {
45
                 for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
46
47
                     str.append(this.elementAt(i, j));
                     str.append(' ');
48
49
50
                 str.append('\n');
51
            }
52
            return str.toString();
53
        }
54
55
        public Matrix transpose()
56
            Matrix matTranspose = new Matrix(rows, columns);
57
            for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
58
59
            {
```

```
60
                for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
61
62
                     matTranspose.setElement(i, j, this.elementAt(j, i));
63
64
            }
65
            return matTranspose;
        }
66
67
68
        public boolean equals(Matrix mat)
69
            if( rows != mat.columns || columns != mat.columns)
70
71
                System.out.print("Cannot Compare these matrices");
72
73
            for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
74
75
76
                for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
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
 6
        static boolean isSymmetric(Matrix mat)
 7
        {
 8
            return mat.equals(mat.transpose());
```

```
9
10
      public static void main(String args[])
11
12
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter the order of the Matrix: ");
13
         int order = sc.nextInt();
14
         Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(order, order);
15
         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
                mat2.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
21
22
             }
23
         }
24
         System.out.println(mat2);
25
         System.out.println("The Matrix is " + ((isSymmetric(mat2) ? "Symmetric"
          26
      }
27 }
28
      // SampleClass.java
29
      import package1.*;
      import package2.ClassA;
30
31
      import package2.packageA.*;
32
      class SampleClass
33
      {
34
         public static void main(String args[])
35
             package1.Class1 c1 = new package1.Class1();
36
37
             Class2 c2 = new Class2();
38
             Class3 c3 = new Class3();
39
             ClassA cA = new ClassA();
             package2.packageA.Class1 c31 = new package2.packageA.Class1();
40
             41
             hi hi");
42
             {
43
                {
44
                   System.out.println("hi hi hi
                    → hi hi);
45
                }
46
            }
47
         }
      }
48
```

## Output:

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17 18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26 27

```
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
   1 0 0
  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
       static Matrix multiply(Matrix mat1, Matrix mat2)
       {
           if(mat1.getColumns() != mat2.getRows())
           {
               System.out.println("Cannot Multiply these matrices");
           Matrix matMult = new Matrix(mat1.getRows(), mat2.getColumns());
           for(int i=0; i < mat1.getRows(); i++)</pre>
               for(int j=0; j < mat1.getColumns(); j++)</pre>
                   for(int k = 0; k < mat2.getRows(); k++)</pre>
                       matMult.setElement(i, j, matMult.elementAt(i, j) +
       mat1.elementAt(i, k) * mat2.elementAt(k, j));
               }
           }
           return matMult;
       }
       public static void main(String args[])
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
28
            System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix1: ");
            int rows = sc.nextInt();
29
            System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix1: ");
30
31
            int columns = sc.nextInt();
32
            Matrix mat1 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
33
            mat1.setMatrix();
            System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix2: ");
34
            rows = sc.nextInt();
35
36
            System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix2: ");
37
            columns = sc.nextInt();
            Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
38
            mat2.setMatrix();
39
            System.out.println("mat1 x mat2 = ");
40
41
            System.out.print(multiply(mat1, mat2));
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 \times 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();
            char rev[] = new char[str.length];
10
            for(int i = 0; i < str.length; i++)</pre>
11
12
            {
```

## Output:

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