## Day 16 Assignment

- 1. WAP(Write a Program) to remove Duplicates from a String (Take any String example with duplicates character).
- 2. WAP to print Duplicates characters from the String.
- 3. WAP to check if "2552" is palindrome or not.
- 4. WAP to count the number of consonants, vowels & special characters in a String.
- 5. WAP to implement Anagram Checking least inbuilt methods being used.
- 6. WAP to Pangram Checking with least inbuilt methods being used.
- 7. WAP to find if String contains all unique characters.
- 8. WAP to find the maximum occurring character in a String.
- 1. WAP(Write a Program) to remove Duplicates from a String (Take any String example with duplicates character).

```
Ans:
import java.util.*;
class Main
{
       static String removeDuplicate(char str[], int n)
       {
              int index = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
              {
                      int j;
                      for (i = 0; i < i; i++)
                             if (str[i] == str[i])
                                     break;
                      // For not duplicacy j==i
                      if (j == i)
                             str[index++] = str[i];
              return String.valueOf(Arrays.copyOf(str, index));
       public static void main(String[] args)
              System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
               Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
               String string= scan.nextLine();
              char str[] = string.toCharArray();
              int n = str.length;
```

System.out.println(removeDuplicate(str, n));

```
}
}
2. WAP to print Duplicates characters from the String.
Ans:
import java.util.*;
class Main
{
       static String removeDuplicate(char str[], int n)
       {
              int index = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                     int j;
                     for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
                            if (str[i] == str[j])
                                   break;
                     // For duplicacy j!=i
                     if (j != i)
                     {
                            str[index++] = str[i]
                     }
              return String.valueOf(Arrays.copyOf(str, index));
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
     String string= scan.nextLine();
              char str[] = string.toCharArray();
              int n = str.length;
              System.out.println(removeDuplicate(str, n));
3. WAP to check if "2552" is palindrome or not.
Ans:
import java.util.*;
class Main
public static void main(String args[])
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```

```
int r,sum=0,temp;
  System.out.print("Enter number: ");
  Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
  int n= scan.nextInt();
  temp=n;
  while(n>0)
     r=n%10;
     sum=(sum*10)+r;
     n=n/10;
  }
 if(temp==sum)
  System.out.println(temp+" is a palindrome number ");
  System.out.println(temp+" is not a palindrome number");
}
}
Output
2552 is a palindrome number
4. WAP to count the number of consonants, vowels & special characters in a String.
Ans:
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int cCount = 0, vCount = 0, sCount=0;
     System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
     String str= scan.nextLine();
     str = str.toLowerCase();
     for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
       if(str.charAt(i) == 'a' || str.charAt(i) == 'e' || str.charAt(i) == 'i' || str.charAt(i) == 'o' || str.charAt(i)
== 'u')
          vCount++;
       else if(str.charAt(i) >= 'a' && str.charAt(i)<='z')
       {
          cCount++;
       else if(!Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i)))
                           sCount++;
                    }
     }
```

```
System.out.println("Number of consonants: " + cCount);
System.out.println("Number of vowels: " + vCount);
System.out.println("Number of special character: " + sCount);
}
}
```

5. WAP to implement Anagram Checking least inbuilt methods being used.

```
Ans:
import java.util.*;
public class Main
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter 1st string: ");
     String str1= scan.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter 2nd string: ");
     String str2= scan.nextLine();
     str1=str1.toLowerCase();
     str2=str2.toLowerCase();
     char []ar1=str1.toCharArray();
     char []ar2=str2.toCharArray();
     Arrays.sort(ar1);
     Arrays.sort(ar2);
     if(Arrays.equals(ar1, ar2))
     {
       System.out.println("It's an Anagram");
    }
     else
    {
       System.out.println("Its not an Anagram");
  }
```

6. WAP to Pangram Checking with least inbuilt methods being used.

}

```
index = str.charAt(i) - 'A';
                      else if ('a' <= str.charAt(i)
                                    && str.charAt(i) \leq 'z')
                             index = str.charAt(i) - 'a';
                     else
                             continue;
                     mark[index] = true;
              for (int i = 0; i \le 25; i++)
                     if (mark[i] == false)
                             return (false);
              return (true);
       }
       public static void main(String[] args)
              String str = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog";
              if (checkPangram(str) == true)
                      System.out.print(str + " is a pangram.");
              else
                      System.out.print(str + " is not a pangram.");
       }
}
7. WAP to find if String contains all unique characters.
Ans:
import java.util.*;
class Main {
       boolean uniqueCharacters(String str)
              for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
                     for (int j = i + 1; j < str.length(); j++)
                             if (str.charAt(i) == str.charAt(j))
                                    return false;
              return true;
       public static void main(String args[])
              Main obj = new Main();
              String input = "PwskiLI";
              input=input.toLowerCase();
              if (obj.uniqueCharacters(input))
                      System.out.println("The String " + input + " has all unique characters");
              else
                      System.out.println("The String " + input + " has duplicate characters");
       }
}
```

## 8. WAP to find the maximum occurring character in a String.

```
Ans:
import java.util.*;
public class Main
       static final int ASCII SIZE = 256;
       static char getMaxOccurringChar(String str)
       {
              int count[] = new int[ASCII_SIZE];
              int len = str.length();
              for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
                     count[str.charAt(i)]++;
              int max = -1;
              char result = ' ';
              for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
                     if (max < count[str.charAt(i)]) {</pre>
                             max = count[str.charAt(i)];
                             result = str.charAt(i);
                     }
              }
              return result;
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
     Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
     String str= scan.nextLine();
              str=str.toLowerCase();
              System.out.println("Max occurring character is "+ getMaxOccurringChar(str));
       }
}
```