

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 4\_CY

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Anjali is preparing a report on text complexity. She wants to identify all words in a sentence that contain at least one digit so she can analyze numeric mentions.

Your task is to write a program that extracts and prints all words containing at least one digit from a given sentence.

If no such word exists, print "No words with digits found".

##### ***Input Format***

The input contains a single line containing a sentence with multiple words.

##### ***Output Format***

The output prints all words containing at least one digit separated by a space.

If no word contains a digit, print "No words with digits found".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: The model X100 and Y200 are available

Output: X100 Y200

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String sentence = scanner.nextLine();
        scanner.close();

        String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

        for (String word : words) {
            if (containsDigit(word)) {
                result.append(word).append(" ");
            }
        }

        if (result.length() == 0) {
            System.out.println("No words with digits found");
        } else {
            System.out.println(result.toString().trim());
        }
    }

    public static boolean containsDigit(String word) {
        for (char ch : word.toCharArray()) {
            if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
```

```
        return true;
    }
    }
    return false;
}
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Meera is practicing her English vocabulary. She wants to focus on words that have more vowels in them, as they help improve her pronunciation. She decides to extract only those words from a sentence that contain at least two vowels.

Your task is to help Meera by writing a program that finds such words from the given sentence.

### ***Input Format***

The input contains a string representing the sentence.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints all the words that contain at least two vowels, separated by a space.

If no such word exists, print "No words with two vowels".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: This is an example sentence

Output: example sentence

### ***Answer***

```
//You are using Java
```

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String sentence = scanner.nextLine();
        scanner.close();

        String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

        for (String word : words) {
            if (countVowels(word) >= 2) {
                result.append(word).append(" ");
            }
        }

        if (result.length() == 0) {
            System.out.println("No words with two vowels");
        } else {
            System.out.println(result.toString().trim());
        }
    }

    public static int countVowels(String word) {
        int count = 0;
        String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU";

        for (char ch : word.toCharArray()) {
            if (vowels.indexOf(ch) != -1) {
                count++;
            }
        }

        return count;
    }
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Neha is analyzing text messages to identify words that have repeated characters. A word is considered "repetitive" if any character appears more than once in that word.

Your task is to write a program that extracts all words that contain repeated characters from a given sentence.

If no such word exists, print "No repetitive words found".

### ***Input Format***

The input contains a single line containing a sentence with multiple words.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints all words that contain repeated characters separated by a space.

If no word contains repeated characters, print "No repetitive words found".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: letter balloon apple tree

Output: letter balloon apple tree

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashSet;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String sentence = scanner.nextLine();
        scanner.close();

        String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
```

```

    for (String word : words) {
        if (hasRepeatedCharacter(word)) {
            result.append(word).append(" ");
        }
    }

    if (result.length() == 0) {
        System.out.println("No repetitive words found");
    } else {
        System.out.println(result.toString().trim());
    }
}

// Helper method to check for repeated characters in a word
public static boolean hasRepeatedCharacter(String word) {
    HashSet<Character> seen = new HashSet<>();

    for (char ch : word.toCharArray()) {
        if (seen.contains(ch)) {
            return true; // Found a repeated character
        }
        seen.add(ch);
    }

    return false; // No repeated character found
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

A library wants to analyze book titles to count the number of words that start with an uppercase letter. This helps the library track proper nouns and important words in titles.

Your task is to write a program that, for each given title, counts and prints the number of words that start with an uppercase letter.

### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer T, representing the number of book titles.

Each of the next T lines contains a single title (string).

### **Output Format**

For each title, the output print a single integer representing the number of words starting with an uppercase letter.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1

The Chronicles of Narnia

Output: 3

### **Answer**

// You are using Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int T = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());

        for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
            String title = scanner.nextLine();
            String[] words = title.split(" ");
            int count = 0;

            for (String word : words) {
                if (!word.isEmpty() && Character.isUpperCase(word.charAt(0))) {
                    count++;
                }
            }

            System.out.println(count);
        }
    }
}
```

```
241901115 scanner.close();  
241901115 }  
241901115 }
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**



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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 4\_MCQ

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 15  
Marks Obtained : 14

#### Section 1 : MCQ

1. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String name="Work Hard";  
        name.concat("Success");  
        System.out.println(name);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

Work Hard

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

2. What will be the output of the following program?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "1234.34";  
        int a = Integer.parseInt(str);  
        System.out.println(a);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

NumberFormatException

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

3. Predict the output for the following code:

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("I Java!");  
        sb.insert(5, "like ");  
        System.out.println(sb);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

I Javlike a!

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
class Main  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        StringBuffer c = new StringBuffer("Hello");  
        c.delete(0,2);  
        System.out.println(c);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

llo

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

5. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("Hello");  
        System.out.println("buffer before = " + sb);  
        System.out.println("charAt(1) before = " + sb.charAt(1));  
        sb.setCharAt(1, 'i');  
        sb.setLength(2);  
        System.out.println("buffer after = " + sb);  
        System.out.println("charAt(1) after = " + sb.charAt(1));  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

buffer before = Hello  
charAt(1) before = e  
buffer after = Hi  
charAt(1) after = i

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

6. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("Hello");  
        System.out.println("buffer = " + sb);  
        System.out.println("length = " + sb.length());  
        System.out.println("capacity = " + sb.capacity());  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

buffer = Hello length = 5 capacity = 21

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

7. Predict the output for the following code.

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] fruits) {  
        String fruit1 = new String("apple");  
        String fruit2 = new String("orange");  
        String fruit3 = new String("pear");  
        fruit3 = fruit1;  
        fruit2 = fruit3;  
        fruit1 = fruit2;  
        System.out.println(fruit1);  
        System.out.println(fruit2);  
        System.out.println(fruit3);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

appleappleapple

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

8. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String s1 = "Hello i love java";  
        String s2 = new String(s1);  
        System.out.println((s1 == s2) + " " + s1.equals(s2));  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

false true

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

9. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s = new String("5");  
        System.out.println(1 + 1111 + s + 1 + 1010);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

1112511010

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

10. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s1 = "EDUCATION";  
        String s2 = new String("EDUCATION");  
        String s3 = "EDUCATION";  
        if (s1 == s2) {  
            System.out.println("s1 and s2 equal");  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("s1 and s2 not equal");  
        }  
        if (s1 == s3) {  
            System.out.println("s1 and s3 equal");  
        }  
        else {  
            System.out.println("s1 and s3 not equal");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

s1 and s2 not equals1 and s3 equal

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

11. Predict the output for the following code.

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String a = "java";  
        char temp = a.charAt(1);  
        System.out.println(temp);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

a

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

12. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        char c[] = {'j', 'a', 'v', 'a'};  
        String s1 = new String(c);  
        String s2 = new String(s1);  
        System.out.println(s1);  
        System.out.println(s2);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

javajava

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1

13. Predict the output for the following code:

```
public class Main {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    float a = 10.0f;  
    String temp = Float.toString(a);  
    System.out.println(temp);  
}  
}
```

**Answer**

10.0f

**Status : Wrong**

**Marks : 0/1**

14. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String greet = "Welcome\n";  
        System.out.print("String: " + greet);  
        int length = greet.length();  
        System.out.print("Length: " + length);  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

String: WelcomeLength: 8

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 1/1**

15. What will be the output for the following code?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String languages[] = { "C", "C++", "Java", "Python", "Ruby"};  
        for (String sample: languages) {  
            System.out.println(sample);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Answer**

CC++JavaPythonRuby

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 1/1



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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### REC\_2028\_OOPS using Java\_Week 4\_PAH

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 40  
Marks Obtained : 40

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Riya is preparing a puzzle game for her friends. She wants to include a feature that highlights special words in a sentence — specifically, palindromic words (words that read the same forward and backward).

Your task is to help Riya by writing a program that extracts all palindrome words from the given sentence. If there are no palindromes, print "No palindromes found".

##### ***Input Format***

The input contains a single string S representing a sentence.

##### ***Output Format***

The output prints all palindromic words separated by a space.

If no palindrome exists, print "No palindromes found".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: madam went to school

Output: madam

### **Answer**

// You are using Java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String sentence = scanner.nextLine();  
        scanner.close();  
  
        String[] words = sentence.split(" ");  
        StringBuilder palindromes = new StringBuilder();  
  
        for (String word : words) {  
            if (isPalindrome(word)) {  
                palindromes.append(word).append(" ");  
            }  
        }  
  
        if (palindromes.length() == 0) {  
            System.out.println("No palindromes found");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println(palindromes.toString().trim());  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static boolean isPalindrome(String word) {  
        int left = 0, right = word.length() - 1;  
        while (left < right) {  
            if (word.charAt(left) != word.charAt(right)) {
```

```
        return false;
    }
    left++;
    right--;
}
return true;
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

## 2. Problem Statement

Sana is analyzing text for a secret code. She wants to find all words in a sentence that start and end with the same letter. These words are considered "special words" for her analysis.

Your task is to write a program that extracts and prints all words that start and end with the same letter (case-insensitive).

If no such word exists, print "No special words found".

### ***Input Format***

The input contains a single line containing a sentence with multiple words.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints all words that start and end with the same letter separated by a space.

If no word satisfies the condition, print "No special words found".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: Anna went to the civic center

Output: Anna civic

### Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String sentence = scanner.nextLine();
        scanner.close();

        String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
        StringBuilder specialWords = new StringBuilder();

        for (String word : words) {
            if (isSpecialWord(word)) {
                specialWords.append(word).append(" ");
            }
        }

        if (specialWords.length() == 0) {
            System.out.println("No special words found");
        } else {
            System.out.println(specialWords.toString().trim());
        }
    }

    public static boolean isSpecialWord(String word) {
        if (word.length() == 0) return false;

        char first = Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(0));
        char last = Character.toLowerCase(word.charAt(word.length() - 1));

        return first == last;
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

### 3. Problem Statement

Ravi is analyzing text messages for his research on typing patterns. He wants to count the number of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and digits in a sentence to understand typing trends.

Your task is to help Ravi by writing a program that takes a sentence and prints the count of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and digits.

### ***Input Format***

The input contains a single line containing a sentence (string).

### ***Output Format***

The output prints three integers separated by spaces:

- Number of uppercase letters
- Number of lowercase letters
- Number of digits

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: Hello World 123

Output: 2 8 3

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String sentence = scanner.nextLine();
        scanner.close();

        int upperCount = 0;
        int lowerCount = 0;
        int digitCount = 0;

        for (char ch : sentence.toCharArray()) {
```

```

        if (Character.isUpperCase(ch)) {
            upperCount++;
        } else if (Character.isLowerCase(ch)) {
            lowerCount++;
        } else if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
            digitCount++;
        }
    }

    System.out.println(upperCount + " " + lowerCount + " " + digitCount);
}
}

```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks : 10/10**

#### 4. Problem Statement

At a digital library, the system needs to analyze passages to identify the frequency of vowels, since they are key for linguistic research. You are asked to write a program that counts the number of vowels in each passage of text.

The vowels of interest are:

a, e, i, o, u (both uppercase and lowercase).

##### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains an integer T, representing the number of test cases (passages).

Each of the next T lines contains a single passage of text.

##### **Output Format**

For each test case, print a single integer representing the total number of vowels in the passage.

The first line of output corresponds to the first passage, the second line to the second passage, and so on.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

**Sample Test Case**

Input: 1  
Hello World

Output: 3

**Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        int T = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());

        for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
            String passage = scanner.nextLine();
            int vowelCount = countVowels(passage);
            System.out.println(vowelCount);
        }

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static int countVowels(String str) {
        int count = 0;
        String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU";

        for (char ch : str.toCharArray()) {
            if (vowels.indexOf(ch) != -1) {
                count++;
            }
        }

        return count;
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10



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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 4\_Q1

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

In a publishing company, editors often need to quickly analyze passages of text to check for punctuation usage. To assist them, you are asked to write a program that counts the number of specific punctuation marks in each passage.

The punctuation marks of interest are:

Commas (,) Periods (.) Question marks (?)

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer T, representing the number of test cases (passages).

Each of the next T lines contains a single passage of text.

### **Output Format**

For each test case, print three integers separated by spaces, representing the number of commas, periods, and question marks in the passage.

The first line of output corresponds to the first passage, the second line to the second passage, and so on.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1

Hello, world. How are you?

Output: 1 1 1

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        int T = Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());

        for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
            String passage = scanner.nextLine();

            int commas = 0;
            int periods = 0;
            int questions = 0;

            for (char ch : passage.toCharArray()) {
                if (ch == ',') commas++;
                else if (ch == '.') periods++;
                else if (ch == '?') questions++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println(commas + " " + periods + " " + questions);  
    }  
    scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 4\_Q2

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 6.5

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Anu is developing a tool for a conference registration system. Participants submit keywords related to their fields of interest. The organizer wants to sort these keywords alphabetically to generate tags for session grouping.

Write a program that accepts at least five keywords as input arguments and outputs them in sorted alphabetical order.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains an integer n, representing the number of keywords.

The second line of input contains n space-separated keywords (string).

##### ***Output Format***

The output prints n space separated strings representing the sorted keyword in alphabetical order.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 5

Blockchain Cloud AI Data Cybersecurity

Output: AI Blockchain Cloud Cybersecurity Data

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int n = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();

        String[] keywords = sc.nextLine().split(" ");

        Arrays.sort(keywords, String.CASE_INSENSITIVE_ORDER);

        for (String keyword : keywords) {
            System.out.print(keyword + " ");
        }

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

**Status :** Partially correct

**Marks :** 6.5/10

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 4\_Q3

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Bechan Chacha is seeking help to filter out valid mobile numbers from a list provided by his crush. He can only pick his crush's number if the list contains valid mobile numbers.

A mobile number is considered valid if:

It has exactly 10 digits. It consists only of numeric values (0–9). It does not begin with zero.

Your task is to determine whether each mobile number in the list is valid or not.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line contains an integer T, representing the number of mobile numbers

to check.

The next T lines each contain a string S, representing a mobile number.

### **Output Format**

For each mobile number S, the output print "YES" if it is valid.

Otherwise, print "NO".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 1  
9876543210

Output: YES

### **Answer**

// You are using Java  
import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        int T = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());  
        for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {  
            String number = sc.nextLine();  
  
            if (isValidMobileNumber(number)) {  
                System.out.println("YES");  
            } else {  
                System.out.println("NO");  
            }  
        }  
  
        sc.close();  
    }  
  
    public static boolean isValidMobileNumber(String number) {
```

```
    if (number.length() != 10) {  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    if (!number.matches("[1-9][0-9]{9}")) {  
        return false;  
    }  
  
    return true;  
    }  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10