## **Strings Assignment**

1. WAP to remove Duplicates from a String.(Take any String ex with duplicates character)

```
public class RemoveDuplicates1 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          String str = "AaBcDdeeFfGghhiijkloxxyyz";
          str = str.replace(" ", "");
         String str1 = "";
          int arr[] = new int[26];
          for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>
               if (str.charAt(i) >= 97 && str.charAt(i) <=</pre>
122) {
                    str1 = str1 + (char) (str.charAt(i) -
32);
               } else {
                    str1 = str1 + str.charAt(i);
               }
          for (int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {</pre>
               System.out.print(str1.charAt(i) + " ");
          }
          char ch[] = str1.toCharArray();
          for (int i = 0; i < ch.length; i++) {</pre>
               int index = ch[i] - 65;
               arr[index]++;
          }
          System.out.println();
         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
              System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
          }
```

```
System.out.println();
          int num = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
               if (arr[i] == 1) {
                    num = i;
                    char ch1 = (char) (num + 65);
                     System.out.println(arr[i]+" "+ch1+"
//
");
                    System.out.print(ch1 + " ");
               }
          }
          System.out.print("These are not the duplicate
characters in string");
     }
}
  2. WAP to print Duplicates characters from the String.
package stringsAssignment;
public class printDuplicateCharacters2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          String str = "AaBcDdeeFfGghhiijkloxxyyz";
          String str1 = "";
          int arr[] = new int[26];
          for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>
               if (str.charAt(i) >= 97 && str.charAt(i) <=</pre>
122) {
                    str1 = str1 + (char) (str.charAt(i) -
32);
               } else {
                    str1 = str1 + str.charAt(i);
```

```
}
          }
          char ch[] = str1.toCharArray();
         for (int i = 0; i < ch.length; i++) {</pre>
               int index = ch[i] - 65;
               arr[index]++;
          }
         System.out.println();
         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
               System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
         System.out.println();
         System.out.println();
          int num = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
               if (arr[i] > 1) {
                    num = i;
                    char ch1 = (char) (num + 65);
                          System.out.println(arr[i]+"
"+ch1+" ");
                   System.out.print(ch1 + " ");
               }
         System.out.print("These are all the duplicate
characters in string");
     }
}
```

3. WAP to check if "2552" is palindrome or not

```
package stringsAssignment;
public class StringPalindrome3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         String str = "2552";
         String str1 = "";
         for (int i = str.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
              str1 = str1 + str.charAt(i);
         System.out.println(str1);
         if (str.equals(str1)) {
              System.out.println("It is a palindrome");
         } else {
              System.out.println("It's not a palindrome");
         }
    }
}
4. WAP to count the number of consonants, vowels, special characters in a
String.
package stringsAssignment;
public class SpecialCharacters4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        String str="123456aabcDEABCDE#$%";
       // String str1="";
```

```
int count=0;
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)</pre>
    if((str.charAt(i)>=65 && str.charAt(i)<=90) ||</pre>
(str.charAt(i)>=97 && str.charAt(i)<=122) ||
              (str.charAt(i)>=32 \&\&
str.charAt(i)<=47)) {</pre>
         count++;
        System.out.println(str.length());
        System.out.println(count);
    }
}
  5.WAP to implement Anagram Checking least inbuilt methods being used.
  package stringsAssignment;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class AnagramString5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         String s1="Race";
         String s2="Care";
         String s3="";
         String s4="";
         for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++) {</pre>
              if(s1.charAt(i)>=65 && s1.charAt(i)<=90) {
                   s3=s3+(char) (s1.charAt(i)+32);
              }
              else
              {
                   s3=s3+s1.charAt(i);
              }
```

```
}
for(int i=0;i<s2.length();i++) {</pre>
     if(s2.charAt(i)>=65 && s2.charAt(i)<=90)</pre>
     {
          s4=s4+(char) (s2.charAt(i)+32);
     }
     else
     {
          s4=s4+s2.charAt(i);
     }
}
char ch1[]=s3.toCharArray();
char ch2[]=s4.toCharArray();
for(int i=0;i<ch1.length;i++) {</pre>
     System.out.print(ch1[i]+" ");
}
System.out.println();
Arrays.sort(ch1);
Arrays.sort(ch2);
for(int i=0;i<ch1.length;i++) {</pre>
     System.out.print(ch1[i]+" ");
System.out.println();
for(int i=0;i<ch2.length;i++) {</pre>
     System.out.print(ch2[i]+" ");
System.out.println();
if(Arrays.equals(ch1, ch2)) {
     System.out.println("It's an anagram");
}
else {
     System.out.println("It's not an anagram ");
}
```

```
System.out.println();
          //System.out.println(s3);
          //System.out.println(s4);
     }
}
6. WAP to implement Pangram Checking with least inbuilt methods being used.
package stringsAssignment;
public class PangramString5 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    String s1="the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy
dog";
    s1=s1.replace(" ","");
    boolean flag=false;
    char ch[]=s1.toCharArray();
    int [] ar=new int[26];
    for(int i=0;i<ch.length;i++) {</pre>
     int index=ch[i]-97;
     ar[index]++;
     System.out.print(ar[index]+" ");
    System.out.println();
    for(int i=0;i<ar.length;i++) {</pre>
     if(ar[i]==0) {
          System.out.println("It,s not pangram");
          flag=true;
    }
    System.out.println();
    if(flag==false) {
     System.out.println("It's a pangram");
```

```
}
}
}
     7. WAP to find if String contains all unique characters.
package stringsAssignment;
public class UniqueCharacters7 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          String str = "abcdefghi";
          String str1 = "";
          boolean flag=false;
          int arr[] = new int[26];
          for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>
               if (str.charAt(i) >= 97 && str.charAt(i) <=</pre>
122) {
                    str1 = str1 + (char) (str.charAt(i) -
32);
               } else {
                    str1 = str1 + str.charAt(i);
               }
          }
          char ch[] = str1.toCharArray();
          for (int i = 0; i < ch.length; i++) {</pre>
               int index = ch[i] - 65;
               arr[index]++;
          }
          System.out.println();
          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
               System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
          System.out.println();
```

```
int num = 0;
          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length;i++) {</pre>
               if (arr[i]>1) {
                    System.out.print("It's not a unique
characters string ");
                    flag=true;
               }
          }
               if(flag==false) {
                    System.out.print("It's a string which
contains unique characters ");
               }
     }
}
     8. WAP to find the maximum occurring character in a String.
package stringsAssignment;
public class MaximumOccuringCharcater8 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          String str =
"AaaBbbbbbbbcCCdefghiaXXxxxxxxxxYYYYZZZZZZZZZZ;
          String str1 = "";
          boolean flag=false;
          int arr[] = new int[26];
          for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>
               if (str.charAt(i) >= 97 && str.charAt(i) <=</pre>
122) {
                    str1 = str1 + (char) (str.charAt(i) -
32);
               } else {
                    str1 = str1 + str.charAt(i);
```

```
}
          }
          char ch[] = str1.toCharArray();
          for(int i=0;i<ch.length;i++) {</pre>
               System.out.print(ch[i]+" ");
          }
          for (int i = 0; i < ch.length; i++) {</pre>
               int index = ch[i] - 65;
               arr[index]++;
          }
          System.out.println();
          for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
               System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
          System.out.println();
          int num=0;
          int max=0;
          for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++) {</pre>
               if(arr[i]>max) {
                    max=arr[i];
                    num=i;
               }
          }
          char ch1=(char) (num+65);
          System.out.println(ch1+" is repeating "+max+"
times");
     }
}
```