

1. Write a Program to remove Duplicates from String.**Ans.**

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;

public class RemoveDuplicatesFromString {
    public static String removeDuplicates(String str) {
        Set<Character> set = new HashSet<>();
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

        for (char ch : str.toCharArray()) {
            if (!set.contains(ch)) {
                set.add(ch);
                sb.append(ch);
            }
        }

        return sb.toString();
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "Hello, World!";
        String result = removeDuplicates(input);
        System.out.println("Original String: " + input);
        System.out.println("String after removing duplicates: " + result);
    }
}
```

2. Write a Program to Print duplicate characters from the string.**Ans.**

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

public class PrintDuplicateCharacters {
    public static void printDuplicateCharacters(String str) {
        // Create a HashMap to store character frequency
        Map<Character, Integer> charFrequencyMap = new HashMap<>();

        // Iterate through each character in the string
        for (char ch : str.toCharArray()) {
            // Increment the count if character already exists in the map
            if (charFrequencyMap.containsKey(ch)) {
                int count = charFrequencyMap.get(ch);
```

```
        charFrequencyMap.put(ch, count + 1);
    } else {
        // Add the character to the map if it doesn't exist
        charFrequencyMap.put(ch, 1);
    }
}

// Print the characters with count greater than 1
System.out.println("Duplicate characters in the string: ");
for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : charFrequencyMap.entrySet()) {
    if (entry.getValue() > 1) {
        System.out.println(entry.getKey());
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = "Hello, World!";
    System.out.println("Original String: " + input);
    printDuplicateCharacters(input);
}
}
```

3. Write a Program to check if “2552” is palindrome or not.

Ans.

```
public class PalindromeCheck {
    public static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
        int start = 0;
        int end = str.length() - 1;

        while (start < end) {
            if (str.charAt(start) != str.charAt(end)) {
                return false;
            }
            start++;
            end--;
        }

        return true;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "2552";
```

```

        boolean isPalindrome = isPalindrome(input);
        if (isPalindrome) {
            System.out.println(input + " is a palindrome.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(input + " is not a palindrome.");
        }
    }
}

```

4. Write a Program to count the number of consonants, vowels, special characters in a string.

Ans.

```

public class CharacterCount {
    public static void countCharacters(String str) {
        int vowelCount = 0;
        int consonantCount = 0;
        int specialCharCount = 0;

        str = str.toLowerCase();

        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);

            if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
                if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u') {
                    vowelCount++;
                } else {
                    consonantCount++;
                }
            } else {
                specialCharCount++;
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Number of vowels: " + vowelCount);
        System.out.println("Number of consonants: " + consonantCount);
        System.out.println("Number of special characters: " + specialCharCount);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "Hello, World!";
        System.out.println("Original String: " + input);
        countCharacters(input);
    }
}

```

	<pre>} }</pre>
5.	Write a Program to implement anagram checking least inbuilt methods being used.
Ans.	<pre>public class AnagramCheck { public static boolean areAnagrams(String str1, String str2) { if (str1.length() != str2.length()) { return false; } int[] charCount = new int[26]; for (int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) { char ch1 = str1.charAt(i); char ch2 = str2.charAt(i); charCount[ch1 - 'a']++; charCount[ch2 - 'a']--; } for (int count : charCount) { if (count != 0) { return false; } } return true; } public static void main(String[] args) { String str1 = "listen"; String str2 = "silent"; if (areAnagrams(str1, str2)) { System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are anagrams."); } else { System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are not anagrams."); } } }</pre>

6. Write a Program to implement pangram checking least inbuilt methods being used.

Ans.

```
public class PangramCheck {  
    public static boolean isPangram(String str) {  
        // Create a boolean array to track occurrence of each letter  
        boolean[] letters = new boolean[26];  
  
        // Convert the string to lowercase  
        str = str.toLowerCase();  
  
        // Iterate through each character in the string  
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {  
            char ch = str.charAt(i);  
            // Check if the character is an alphabet  
            if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {  
                letters[ch - 'a'] = true;  
            }  
        }  
  
        // Check if any letter is missing  
        for (boolean letter : letters) {  
            if (!letter) {  
                return false;  
            }  
        }  
  
        return true;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String input = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog";  
  
        if (isPangram(input)) {  
            System.out.println("The string is a pangram.");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("The string is not a pangram.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

7. Write a Program to find if string contains all unique characters.

Ans.	<pre>public class UniqueCharacterCheck { public static boolean hasUniqueCharacters(String str) { if (str.length() > 128) { return false; // Assuming ASCII character set } boolean[] charSet = new boolean[128]; for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) { int asciiValue = str.charAt(i); if (charSet[asciiValue]) { return false; } charSet[asciiValue] = true; } return true; } public static void main(String[] args) { String input = "abcdefg"; if (hasUniqueCharacters(input)) { System.out.println("The string contains all unique characters."); } else { System.out.println("The string does not contain all unique characters."); } } }</pre>
8. Ans.	<p>Write a Program to find the maximum occurring characters in a string.</p> <pre>import java.util.HashMap; import java.util.Map; public class MaxOccurringCharacter { public static char findMaxOccurringCharacter(String str) { Map<Character, Integer> charCount = new HashMap<>(); // Count the occurrence of each character in the string for (char ch : str.toCharArray()) { charCount.put(ch, charCount.getOrDefault(ch, 0) + 1); } } }</pre>

```
char maxChar = '\0';
int maxCount = 0;

// Find the character with the maximum occurrence
for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : charCount.entrySet()) {
    char ch = entry.getKey();
    int count = entry.getValue();

    if (count > maxCount) {
        maxChar = ch;
        maxCount = count;
    }
}

return maxChar;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input = "Hello, World!";
    char maxChar = findMaxOccurringCharacter(input);
    System.out.println("Max occurring character: " + maxChar);
}
}
```