**PRACTICAL - 2(4)**

**Aim: Given a string, return a string where for every char in the original, there are two chars.**

**double\_char('The') → 'TThhee'**

**double\_char('AAbb') → 'AAAAbbbb'**

**double\_char('Hi-There') → 'HHii--TThheerree'**

**SOURCE CODE:**

p public class Practical2\_4 {

    public static *void* main(String[] *args*) {

        String str1 = new String("The");

        String str2 = new String("AAbb");

        String str3 = new String("Hi--There");

        String str4 = new String(doublechar(str1));

        String str5 = new String(doublechar(str2));

        String str6 = new String(doublechar(str3));

        System.out.println(str4);

        System.out.println(str5);

        System.out.println(str6);

        System.out.println("\n20DCE019-Yatharth Chauhan");

    }

    public static String doublechar(String *str*) {

        String result = "";

        for (*int* i = 0; i < *str*.length(); i++) {

            result = result + *str*.charAt(i) + *str*.charAt(i);

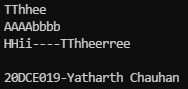
        }

        return result;

    }

}

**OUTPUT:**

****

**CONCLUSION:**

* In this practical we used pre-defined strings and then used doublechar method which takes an argument as string and return a string which has each elements of it doubled.