## 6. Program to Sort strings

## **Program:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class StringSort
  public static void main(String[] args)
     int n;
     String temp;
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print(" Abhirami Vinod\n 23MCA002\n 26-FEB-2024\n");
     System.out.print("Enter number of strings you want to enter:\n");
     n = s.nextInt();
     String strings[] = new String[n];
     Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter all the Strings:");
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       strings[i] = s1.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Array: " + Arrays.toString(strings));
Arrays.sort(strings);
System.out.println("Sorted Array: " + Arrays.toString(strings));
  }
```

# **Output:**

```
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ javac StringSort.java
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ java StringSort

Abhirami Vinod
23MCA002
26-FEB-2024
Enter number of strings you want to enter:
3
Enter all the Strings:
red
blue
white
Array: [red, blue, white]
Sorted Array: [blue, red, white]
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$
```

## 7. Search an element in an array.

## **Program:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArraySearch {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print(" Abhirami Vinod\n 23MCA002\n 26-FEB-2024\n");
     System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
     int size = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] array = new int[size];
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
       System.out.print("Enter element " + (i + 1) + ": ");
       array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the element to search: ");
     int searchElement = scanner.nextInt();
     boolean found = false;
     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       if (array[i] == searchElement)
          found = true;
          break;
     if (found)
       System.out.println("Element " + searchElement + " found in the array.");
       System.out.println("Element " + searchElement + " not found in the array.");
     scanner.close();
```

## **Output:**

```
ſŦ
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ javac ArraySearch.java
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ java ArraySearch
 Abhirami Vinod
 23MCA002
26-FEB-2024
Enter the size of the array: 4
Enter the elements of the array:
Enter element 1: 5
Enter element 2: 2
Enter element 3: 7
Enter element 4: 1
Enter the element to search: 7
Element 7 found in the array.
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ java ArraySearch
 Abhirami Vinod
 23MCA002
 26-FEB-2024
Enter the size of the array: 3
Enter the elements of the array:
Enter element 1: 3
Enter element 2: 6
Enter element 3: 8
Enter the element to search: 9
Element 9 not found in the array.
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$
```

## 8. Perform string manipulations

#### Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringManip{
public static void main(String[] args) {
   System.out.println("Abhirami Vinod \n 23MCA002 \n 26-FEB-2024");
   System.out.println("Enter The String");
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   String str1 = sc.nextLine();
   System.out.println("Length of String = "+str1.length());
   System.out.println("Character at First position = "+str1.charAt(1));
   System.out.println("String Contains 'Col' sequence :"+str1.contains("Col"));
   System.out.println("String ends with e : "+str1.endsWith("e"));
   System.out.println("Replace'col' with 'kol' : "+str1.replaceAll("Col","kol"));
   System.out.println("LOWERCASE : "+str1.toLowerCase());
   System.out.println("UPPERCASE : "+str1.toUpperCase());
}
```

## **Output:**

```
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ javac StringManip.java
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$ java StringManip
Abhirami Vinod
23MCA002
26-FEB-2024
Enter The String
Collaborate
Length of String = 11
Character at First position = o
String Contains 'Col' sequence :true
String ends with e : true
Replace'col' with 'kol' : kollaborate
LOWERCASE : collaborate
UPPERCASE : COLLABORATE
mca@HP-Z238:~/abhirami/java/c2$
```

9. Program to create a class for Employee having attributes eNo, eName eSalary. Read n employ information and Search for an employee given eNo, using the concept of Array of Objects.

## Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class employee {
int eNo:
String eName;
double eSalary;
public void getdetails(){
System.out.println("\nEnter the Employee details");
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Employee number : ");
eNo=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Name : ");
sc.nextLine();
eName=sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Salary:");
eSalary=sc.nextDouble();
}
void display(){
System.out.println("Empolyee No:"+eNo);
System.out.println("Name :"+eName);
System.out.println("Salary Amount"+eSalary+"\n");
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Abhirami Vinod \n 23MCA002 \n 18-March-2024");
System.out.println("\nEnter the No. of Employee's");
Scanner sc1 = new Scanner(System.in);
int num = sc1.nextInt();
employee arr[]=new employee[num];
for(int i = 0; i < num; i++){
arr[i]=new employee();
arr[i].getdetails();
}
System.out.println("\nInformations of all the employee's");
for(int i=0;i< num;i++){
```

```
arr[i].display();
   boolean state = false;
   System.out.println("\nEnter the Employee Number to get details of a employee");
   int num2= sc1.nextInt();
   for(int i=0;i< num;i++)
   if(arr[i].eNo==num2){
   System.out.println("\nEmployee details");
   arr[i].display();
   }
Output:
```

```
Abhirami Vinod
23MCA002
 18-March-2024
Enter the No. of Employee's
Enter the Employee details
Employee number :
Name :
abhirami
Salary
50000
Enter the Employee details
Employee number :
Name :
abin
Salary :
45000
Enter the Employee details
Employee number :
3
Name :
afna
Salary :
45000
Informations of all the employee's
Empolyee No :1
Name :abhirami
Salary Amount50000.0
Empolyee No :2
Name :abin
Salary Amount45000.0
Empolyee No :3
Name :afna
Salary Amount45000.0
Enter the Employee Number to get details of a employee
```