

Write a Java program to get the character at the given index within the String  
**package** stringassignment;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

```
public class StringAssignment {  
    public static char  
        getCharFromString(String str, int index)  
    {  
        return str.charAt(index);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        String str;  
        int index;  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the String");  
        str=sc.next();  
        System.out.println("Enter the index ");  
        index=sc.nextInt();  
        char ch = getCharFromString(str, index);  
  
        System.out.println("Character from " + str+ " at index " +  
index+ " is " + ch);  
    }  
}
```

Enter the String

Shivaraj

Enter the index

3

Character from Govardhani at index 6 is v

Write a Java program to get the character (Unicode code point) at the given index  
within the String

**package** stringassignment;

**import** java.util.Scanner;

```
public class StringUnicodePointAssignment {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str;  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the String:");  
        str=sc.next();  
  
        int result_1 = str.codePointAt(0);  
        int result_2 = str.codePointAt(1);  
        int result_3 = str.codePointAt(2);  
        int result_4 = str.codePointAt(3);  
        int result_5 = str.codePointAt(4);  
  
        System.out.println("Original String : " + str);  
    }  
}
```

```

        System.out.println("unicode point at 0 = "
            + result_1);
        System.out.println("unicode point at 1 = "
            + result_2);
        System.out.println("unicode point at 2 = "
            + result_3);
        System.out.println("unicode point at 3 = "
            + result_4);
        System.out.println("unicode point at 4 = "
            + result_5);
    }
}

```

Enter the String:

Shivaraj

Original String : Shivaraj

unicode point at 0 = 71

unicode point at 1 = 111

unicode point at 2 = 118

unicode point at 3 = 97

unicode point at 4 = 114

Write a Java program to compare two strings lexicographically.

Two strings are lexicographically equal if they are the same length and contain the same characters in the same position

```
package stringassignment;
```

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

```
public class ComparingStringLexicographically {
```

```

    public static int stringCompare(String str1, String str2) {
        for (int i = 0; i < str1.length() && i < str2.length(); i++) {
            if ((int) str1.charAt(i) == (int) str2.charAt(i)) {
                continue;
            } else {
                return (int) str1.charAt(i) - (int) str2.charAt(i);
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    if (str1.length() < str2.length()) {
        return (str1.length() - str2.length());
    } else if (str1.length() > str2.length()) {
        return (str1.length() - str2.length());
    }

```

```

    else {
        return 0;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    String string1;
    String string2;
    String string3;
    String string4;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter String 1");
    string1=sc.next();
    System.out.println("Enter String 2");
    string2=sc.next();
    System.out.println("Enter String 3");
    string3=sc.next();
    System.out.println("Enter String 4");
    string4=sc.next();

    System.out.println(stringCompare(string1, string2));
    System.out.println(stringCompare(string1, string3));
    System.out.println(stringCompare(string2, string1));

    System.out.println(stringCompare(string1, string4));
    System.out.println(stringCompare(string4, string1));
}
}

```

Write a Java program to counts occurrences of a certain character in a given string

```
package stringassignment;
```

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

```

public class CountOccuranceOfCharinString {
    static final int MAX_CHAR = 256;

    static void getOccurringChar(String str)
    {
        int count[] = new int[MAX_CHAR];

        int len = str.length();

        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
            count[str.charAt(i)]++;

        char ch[] = new char[str.length()];
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
            ch[i] = str.charAt(i);
            int find = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
                if (str.charAt(i) == ch[j])
                    find++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

        if (find == 1)
            System.out.println("Number of Occurrence of " + str.charAt(i)+
" is:" + count[str.charAt(i)]);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println(" Enter the String:");
        String str;
        str=sc.next();
        getOccurringChar(str);
    }
}

```

Enter the String:

Shivu

Number of Occurrence of S is:1

Number of Occurrence of h is:1

Number of Occurrence of i is:1

Number of Occurrence of v is:1

Number of Occurrence of u is:1

Write a Java program to concatenate a given string with itself of a given number of times.

```
package stringassignment;
```

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

```

public class ConcatenateString {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String str1;
        String str2;
        String str4;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter String1");
        str1=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Enter String2");
        str2=sc.next();
        String str3 = str1.concat(" "+str2);
        System.out.println("String3-->" +str3);
        System.out.println("Enter String4");
        str4=sc.next();
        String str5 = str3.concat(" "+str4);
        System.out.println("String5--->" +str5);
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Enter String1

Welcometo

Enter String2

Wednessday

String3-->Welcometo Wednessday

Enter String4

Series

String5--->Welcometo Wednessday Series

check the given string is panlidrome or not

```
package stringassignment;
```

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

```
public class Palindrom {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String myString;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the String:");
        myString = sc.next();
        StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer(myString);
        buffer.reverse();
        String data = buffer.toString();
        if (myString.equals(data)) {
            System.out.println("Given String is palindrome");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Given String is not palindrome");
        }
    }
}
```

Enter the String:

MADAM

Given String is palindrome

Enter the String:

Shivaraj

Given String is not palindrome

7)//Java Program to prove that strings are immutable in java

```
package stringassignment;
```

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

```
public class ImmutableString {
    public static void referenceCheck(Object x, Object y) {
        if (x == y) {
            System.out.println("Both pointing to the same reference");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    } else {
        System.out.println("Both are pointing to different reference");
    }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str1 ;
    String str2 ;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter String1:");
    str1=sc.next();
    System.out.println("Enter String2:");
    str2=sc.next();
    System.out.println("Before Modification in str1");
    referenceCheck(str1, str2);
    str1 += "ava";
    System.out.println("After Modification");
    referenceCheck(str1, str2);
}
}

```

Enter String1:

Shivu

Enter String2:

Shivu

Before Modification in str1

Both are pointing to different reference

After Modification

Both are pointing to different reference