# Strings in Java

# Assignment-12

## 1.Write a simple String program to take from user ?

Ans: '

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String [] args) {

            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the String of S1:");
        String s1=sc.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Enter the String of s2:");
        String s2 =sc.nextLine();

        System.out.println(s1+ " "+s2);

    }
}
```

**Output:**

**Enter the String of S1:**

**bhuwan chaudhary**

**Enter the String of s2:**

**bhumika chaudhary**

**bhuwan chaudhary bhumika chaudhary**


**Process finished with exit code 0**


## 2.How do you concatenate two String in java ? Give an Examples ?

Ans: In Java, there are several ways to concatenate two strings:

1. Using the + operator: The simplest way to concatenate two strings is by using the + operator. Here's an example:

```java
String string1 = "Hello";

String string2 = "World";

String result = string1 + " " + string2;

System.out.println(result);
```

**Output:**

**Hello World**

2.  Using the concat() method: Another way to concatenate two strings is by using the **concat()** method
    of the **String** class. Here's an example:

```java
String string1 = "Hello";

String string2 = "World";

String result = string1.concat(" ").concat(string2);

System.out.println(result);
```

**Output:**

**Hello World**

3.  Using StringBuilder: Another way to concatenate two strings is by using the **StringBuilder** class. **StringBuilder** is a mutable sequence of characters and provides several methods to concatenate strings. Here's an example:

```java
String string1 = "Hello";

String string2 = "World";

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

sb.append(string1).append(" ").append(string2);

String result = sb.toString();

System.out.println(result);
```

**Output:**

**Hello World**

All three methods shown above would result in the same output, but the way you choose to concatenate two strings would depend on the specific requirements of your use case.

3.How do you find the length of  String  in Java ?  Explain With an Examples ?

Ans: In Java, you can find the length of a string using the `length()` method of the `String` class. The `length()` method returns the number of characters in the string. Here's an example:

**String string = "Hello World";**

**int length = string.length();**

**System.out.println("The length of the string is: " + length);**

**Output:**

**The length of the string is: 11**

Note that the length of the string is 11, not 10, because the `length()` method counts the number of characters in the string, including whitespaces.

## 4.How do you compare  two Strings in Java ? Give an Examples .

Ans: In Java, there are several ways to compare two strings:

1. Using the `equals()` method: The simplest way to compare two strings in Java is by using the `equals()` method. The `equals()` method returns `true` if the two strings have the same characters in the same order. Here's an example:

**String string1 = "Hello";**

**String string2 = "Hello";**

**boolean result = string1.equals(string2);**

**System.out.println("Are the two strings equal? " + result);**

**Output:**

**Are the two strings equal? True**

Note that the `equals()` method is case-sensitive, so `"hello"` and `"Hello"` would be considered as different strings.

## 5.Write  a program to find the length of the String  "refrigerator".

Ans:
```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
```

```java
    public static void main(String [] args) {
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the String of Character:");
        String str=sc.nextLine();

        System.out.println("The length of Refrigerator is
:"+str.length());

    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the String of Character:

refrigerator

The length of Refrigerator is :12


Process finished with exit code 0….


## 6.Write a program to check if the letter 'e' is present in the word 'Umberalla'.

Ans:

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String [] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String s1="umberalla";


        if(s1.contains("e")){

            System.out.println("Given character is present:");
        }else{

            System.out.println("Given character is not
present:");
        }

    }
}
```

**Output;**

**Given character is present:**

**Process finished with exit code 0**


## 7. Write a program to delete all Consonants from the String "Hello, have a good day".

Ans: Here's a program to delete all consonants from the string "Hello, have a good day":

**String sentence = "Hello, have a good day";**

**String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU";**

**String result = "";**

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

**   char c = sentence.charAt(i);**

**   if (vowels.indexOf(c) != -1) {**

**      result += c;**

**   }**

**}**

**System.out.println("The sentence without consonants: " + result);**


**Output:**

**The sentence without consonants: eo a oo ay**

In the above program, we first define a string **vowels** that contains all the vowels. Then we iterate through the sentence, and for each character, we check if it is a vowel. If it is a vowel, we add it to the result string. Finally, we print the result string, which is the sentence without consonants.