Name	Period

1. The ASCIIEncoder class below accepts a String from a user using a Scanner object, then converts the String of characters to its ASCII equivalent. Consider the examples below,

String	Converted
Code!	067 111 100 101 033
@#\$% *()&	064 035 036 037 032 042 040 041 038
Get here Friday!	071 101 116 032 104 101 114 101 032 070 114 105 100 097 121 033 013 010

Write the ASCIIEncoder class below

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Type a message: ");
    String msg = s.nextLine();
    String result = "";

    for(int c = 0; c < msg.length(); c++) {
        int n = msg.charAt(c);
        result += n + " ";
    }

    System.out.println(result);
}</pre>
```

/6

```
2. What is the output of the following code?
(a)
                                                  (b)
char c;
                                                  String s = "JAVA";
                                                  char ch;
for( int j = 102; j > 98; j--)
                                                  for(int x = 0; x < s.length(); x++)
   c = (char)(j - 32);
                                                     ch = s.charAt(x);
   System.out.print(c + ",");
                                                        if( ch = 74 )
                                                           ch = (char)(ch + 32);
                                                     System.out.print(ch + ",");
F, E, D, C,
                                                  j,A,V,A,
                                                                                                         /2
```

3. The code is box (a) has errors. Identify the errors by circling them, THEN re-write the corrected code in the box (b).

```
(a)
    String message = "Hello JAVA!";
    char c = '';

for(int j = 0; j < message.length(); j++)
{
        c = (int) message.charAt(j+1);
        System.out.print(charValue + ",");
}

String message = "Hello JAVA!";
int c = 0;

for(int j = 0; j < message.length(); j++)
{
        c = (int) message.charAt(j);
        System.out.print(c + ",");
}

//4
```

Score _____/17

4. The CountChars class below counts the number of instances a specified char occurs in a word. Consider the following examples and corresponding output,

String	int locChar	Output
Code is Cool!	67	2
Computer Science is the BEST	102	4
Get here Thanksgiving!	66	0

Write the CountChars class below,

```
public class CountChars{
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    int count = 0;
    for(int c = 0; c < w.length(); c++) {
        int n = w.charAt(c);
        if(n == locChar) {
            count++;
        }
    }
    System.out.println(count);
}</pre>
```

/5