1.ARMSTRONG NUMBER:

```
package basics;
public class Armstrong {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int c = 0, a, temp;
               int n = 153;
                temp = n;
                while (n > 0) {
                       a = n \% 10;
                       n = n / 10:
                       c = c + (a * a * a);
               if (temp == c)
                       System.out.println("armstrong number");
                else
                       System.out.println("Not armstrong number");
        }
}
o/p:
armstrong number
2.ASECNDING ORDER:
package basics;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Ascending {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                int n, temp;
                Scanner \underline{s} = \mathbf{new} \text{ Scanner}(\text{System.} in);
                System.out.print("Enter no. of elements you want in array:");
                n = s.nextInt();
                int a[] = new int[n];
                System.out.println("Enter all the elements:");
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                        a[i] = s.nextInt();
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                       for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                                if (a[i] > a[j]) {
                                       temp = a[i];
                                        a[i] = a[j];
                                        a[j] = temp;
                                }
                }
```

```
System.out.print("Ascending Order:");
               for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                       System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
               System.out.print(a[n - 1]);
       }
}
o/p:
Enter no. of elements you want in array:5
Enter all the elements:
2
3
4
Ascending Order:1 2 3 4 5
3.DESCENDING ORDER:
package basics;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Ascending {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               int n, temp;
               Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print("Enter no. of elements you want in array:");
               n = s.nextInt();
               int a[] = new int[n];
               System.out.println("Enter all the elements:");
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                       a[i] = s.nextInt();
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                       for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                              if (a[i] < a[j]) {
                                      temp = a[i];
                                      a[i] = a[j];
                                      a[j] = temp;
                               }
               System.out.print("Descending Order:");
               for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
                       System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
```

```
System.out.print(a[n - 1]);
       }
}
O/P:
Enter no. of elements you want in array:5
Enter all the elements:
2
3
4
5
Ascending Order: 5 4 3 2 1
4.CHARACTER COUNT:
package basics;
import java.util.HashMap;
public class CharCount {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String line;
     int value;
     HashMap<Character,Integer> map = new HashMap<Character,Integer>();
     line = "Rajasekar Arunachalam";
     line = line.toLowerCase();
     for (int i=0; i<line.length(); i++){</pre>
       if(map.containsKey(line.charAt(i))){
          value = map.get(line.charAt(i));
          value ++;
          map.put(line.charAt(i),value);
       }else{
          map.put(line.charAt(i),1);
       }
     for ( Character key : map.keySet()){
       System.out.println("Character: ""+key+"' Count: "+map.get(key));
     }
  }
}
O/P:
Character: ''Count:1
Character: 'a' Count: 7
```

```
Character: 'c' Count:1
Character: 'e' Count:1
Character: 'h' Count:1
Character: 'j' Count:1
Character: 'k' Count:1
Character: 'l' Count:1
Character: 'm' Count:1
Character: 'n' Count:1
Character: 'r' Count:3
Character: 's' Count:1
Character: 'u' Count:1
5.FIBONACCI SERIES:
package basics;
public class Fibonacci {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               int n, a = 0, b = 0, c = 1;
               n = 10;
               System.out.print("Fibonacci Series:");
               for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
                      a = b;
                      b = c;
                      c = a + b;
                      System.out.print(a + " ");
               }
       }
}
O/P:
Fibonacci Series:0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
6. LARGEST NUMBER
package basics;
import java.sql.Array;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Largestnumber {
       public static int largestNumber(int[] a, int total) {
              // int temp;
              // for (int i = 0; i < total; i++) {
```

```
// for (int j = i + 1; j < total; j++) {
               // \text{ if } (a[i] < a[j]) 
               // \text{ temp} = a[i];
               // a[i] = a[j];
               // a[j] = temp;
               // }
               // }
               // }
               Arrays.sort(a);
               return a[total - 1];
        }
        public static void main(String args[]) {
               int a[] = \{ 1, 2, 5, 6, 3, 2 \};
               int b[] = { 44, 66, 99, 77, 33, 22, 55 };
               System.out.println("Second Largest: " + largestNumber(a, 6));
               System.out.println("Second Largest: " + largestNumber(b, 7));
        }
}
o/p:
Second Largest: 6
Second Largest: 99
7.NUMBER PALINDROME:
package basics;
public class Numberpalindrome {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               int givennumber = 121;
               int number = givennumber;
               int reverse = 0;
               while (number > 0) {
```

```
int remainder = number % 10;
                     reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
                     number = number / 10;
              }
              if (givennumber == reverse) {
                     System.out.println("Result:Palindrome");
              } else {
                     System.out.println("Result:Not Palindrome");
              }
       }
}
O/P:
Result:Palindrome
8.NUMBER REVERSE:
package basics;
public class Numberrev {
       public static void main(String args[]) {
              int num, reversenum = 0;
              num = 123456789;
              while (num > 0) {
                     reversenum = reversenum * 10;
                     reversenum = reversenum + num % 10;
                     num = num / 10;
              }
              System.out.println("Reverse of input number is: " + reversenum);
       }
}
O/P:
```

Reverse of input number is: 987654321

9.PRIME NUMBER:

```
package basics;
public class PrimeExample {
       public static void main(String args[]) {
              int i = 0;
              int num = 0;
              String primeNumbers = "";
              for (i = 1; i \le 100; i++) {
                      int counter = 0;
                      for (num = i; num >= 1; num--) {
                             if (i % num == 0) {
                                    counter = counter + 1;
                             }
                      if (counter == 2) {
                             primeNumbers = primeNumbers + i + " ";
                      }
              System.out.println("Prime numbers from 1 to 100 are:");
              System.out.println(primeNumbers);
       }
}
O/P:
Prime numbers from 1 to 100 are:
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
10.STRING PALINDROME:
package basics;
public class Stringpalindrome {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
       String str="racecar";
       String revstring="";
       for(int i=str.length()-1;i>=0;--i){
       revstring =revstring + str.charAt(i);
       System.out.println(revstring);
       if(revstring.equalsIgnoreCase(str)){
```

```
System.out.println("The string is Palindrome");
       else{
       System.out.println("Not Palindrome");
O/P:
The string is Palindrome
11.STRING REVERSE:
package basics;
public class StringReverse {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              String list = "rajasekar";
              for (int i = list.length()-1; i >=0; i--) {
                     char string = list.charAt(i);
              System.out.print(string);
       }
}
O/P:
Rakesajar
12.UPPER CASE, LOWER CASE, DIGITS & SPECIAL CHAR COUNT:
package basics;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
public class vowelCount {
       static WebDriver driver;
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              String line = "This weBsite Is Awesom3#$#$#$%%";
              String num = "";
              int vowels = 0, consonants = 0, digits = 0, spaces = 0, sc = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); ++i) {
                     char ch = line.charAt(i);
                     if ((ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')) {
                             ++vowels;
```

```
num = num + line.charAt(i);
                              System.out.print(num);
                      else if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')) {
                              ++consonants;
                              Character.isLowerCase(ch);
//
                              System.out.print(ch);
                       } else if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') {
                              ++digits;
//
                              Character.isDigit(ch);
//
                              System.out.print(ch);
                       } else if (ch <= ' ') {
                              ++spaces;
//
                              Character.isWhitespace(<u>ch</u>);
                              System.out.print(ch);
                       } else if (ch >= '!' && ch <= '*') {
                              ++sc;
               }
               System.out.println("uppercase:" + vowels);
               System.out.println("Vowels: " + vowels);
               System.out.println("Consonants: " + consonants);
               System.out.println("Digits: " + digits);
               System.out.println("White spaces: " + spaces);
               System.out.println("special char:" + sc);
       }
}
O/P:
Vowels: 4
Consonants: 15
Digits: 1
White spaces: 3
special char:8
13.WORD COUNT:
package basics;
public class Wordcount
       public static void main(String args[])
               String s = "welcome to candid java tutorial";
```

```
int count = 1;
              for (int i = 0; i < s.length() - 1; i++)
                      if ((s.charAt(i) == ' ') && (s.charAt(i + 1) != ' '))
                             count++;
              System.out.println("Number of words in a string = " + count);
       }
}
O/P:
Number of words in a string = 5
14.WORD REVERSE:
package basics;
public class WordReverse {
       public void reverseWordInMyString(String str) {
              String[] words = str.split(" ");
              String reversedString = "";
              for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++) {
                      String word = words[i];
                      String reverseWord = "";
                      for (int j = word.length() - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
                             reverseWord = reverseWord + word.charAt(j);
                      reversedString = reversedString + reverseWord + " ";
              System.out.println(str);
              System.out.println(reversedString);
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               WordReverse obj = new WordReverse();
              obj.reverseWordInMyString("Welcome to BeginnersBook");
              obj.reverseWordInMyString("This is an easy Java Program");
       }
}
O/P:
Welcome to BeginnersBook
emocleW ot kooBsrennigeB
```

This is an easy Java Program sihT si na ysae avaJ margorP