

Assignment - 3.

- 1). How to print duplicate characters from String? For ex. if String is "java" then the program should print "a".

Ans:

```
public class DupStr
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
        String str = "java";
        int cnt = 0;
        char[] inp = str.toCharArray();
        System.out.println("Duplicate characters are:");
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
        {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < str.length(); j++)
            {
                if (inp[i] == inp[j])
                {
                    System.out.println(inp[j]);
                    cnt++;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

O/P: Duplicate characters are : a

Q2. How to catch if two strings are anagrams of each other? A simple coding problem based upon string, but could also be asked with numbers. you need to A simple write a Java program to check if two given strings are anagrams of each other.

Ans:

```
class Anagram {  
    public static void main (String [] args)  
    {  
        if (checkAnagram ("army", "Mary"))  
            System.out.println ("Anagram");  
        else
```

system.out.println("Not an Anagram");

}

public static boolean checkAnagrams
(String a, String b)

{

if (a.length() != b.length())

return false;

int index;

for (int i = 0; i < a.length(); i++)

{

if (index = b.indexOf(a.charAt(i)) != -1)

{

b = b.substring(0, index) + b.substring
index + 1, b.length());

}

else

{

return false;

}

}

if (b.length() == 0)

return true;

else

return false

}

}

o/p: An Anagram

1) EXT

At

Ans:-

Q2

Q3. How to program to print First Non repeated character from string? one of the most common string interview questions. Find the first non-repeated (unique) character in a given string. For example, if given string is 'Morning' then it should print 'M' this question demonstrates the efficient use of the table data structure.

Ans:-

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

public class FNR
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Please enter the
        input string:");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = in.nextLine();
        char c = firstNonRepeatedCharacter(s);
    }
}
```



```
system.out.println("The first non repeated  
character is: " + c);
```

```
}
```

```
public static character firstNonRepeated  
character (String str) {
```

```
HashMap<character, Integer> cht = new Hash  
Map<character, Integer>();
```

```
int i, length;
```

```
character c;
```

```
length = str.length();
```

```
for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
```

```
{ c = str.charAt(i);
```

```
if (cht.containsKey(c))
```

```
{
```

```
cht.put(c, cht.get(c) + 1);
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
cht.put(c, 1);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
c = str.charAt(i);
```

```
if (cht.get(c) == 1)
```

```
return c;
```

```
}
```

```
return null;
```

```
}
```

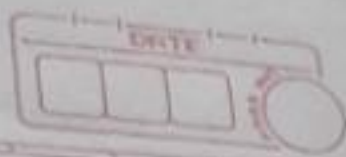
```
}
```


Q4: How to reverse string in java using iteration and recursion?
Your task is Write a program to reverse string in Java without using a StringBuffer class. You also need to provide both the iterative and recursive algorithm for string reversal. You can use other string utility methods e.g. `charAt()`, `toCharArray()` or `substring` from `java.lang.String` class.

Ans:

```
public class strev
{
    public static void main (String args[])
    throws FileNotFoundException, IOException
    {
        String str = "Sony is going to introduce
        Internet TV soon";

        System.out.println ("original string" + str);
        String reverseStr = reverse (str);
        System.out.println ("Reverse string in
        Java using Iteration : " + reverseStr);
        reverseStr = reverseRecursively (str);
        System.out.println ("Reverse string in
        Java using recursion " + reverseStr);
    }
}
```

```
public static void string reverse (String str) {
```

```
String Builder strBuilder = new String Builder ();
```

```
char[] strChars = str.toCharArray ();
```

```
for (int i = strChars.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
```

```
    strBuilder.append (strChars[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
return strBuilder.toString ();
```

```
}
```

```
public static String reverse Recursively (String str) {
```

```
{
```

```
    if (str.length() < 2)
```

```
{
```

```
        return str;
```

```
}
```

```
return reverse Recursively (str.substring (1)) + str.charAt(0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


Q5. How to find duplicate character in a string? you need to write a program to print all duplicate character and their count in Java. For ex. if given string is "programming" then your program should print

g: 2

r: 2

m: 2

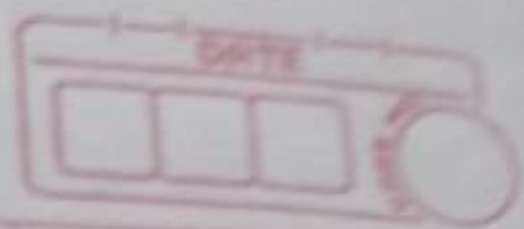
Q6). How to find duplicate el

How to count a number of vowels and consonants in a string? one of the easiest string questions you will ever see. you have to write a Java programs that will take a string input and print out a number of vowels and consonants on that string. For example, if the inputs is "java" then your program should print "2 vowels and 2 consonants".


```

import java.util.*;
class DupSc
{
    public static void countDuplicateCharacter
        (String str)
    {
        Map<Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<
            Character, Integer> ();
        char[] charArray = str.toCharArray();
        for (char c: charArray)
        {
            if (map.containsKey(c)) {
                map.put(c, map.get(c) + 1);
            }
            else {
                map.put(c, 1);
            }
        }
        for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry:
            map.entrySet()) {
            if (entry.getValue() > 1)
            {
                System.out.println (entry.getKey() + " " +
                    entry.getValue());
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
public static void main (String args [])  
{  
    String str = "programming";  
    countDuplicateCharacters (str);  
}
```

O/P :-
g : 2
r : 2
m : 2

How to catch if two strings are anag

r: 2

m: 2

Q6). How to find duplicate el

How to count a number of vowels and consonants in a string? one of the easiest string questions you will ever see. you have to write a Java programs that will take a string input and print out a number of vowels and consonants on that string. For example, if the input is "Java" then your program should print "2 vowels and 2 consonants".

Ans:

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class DuplicateVowels
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void maincountDuplicate  
characters (String args[])
```



```
Map <character, Integer> map = new HashMap  
<character, Integer> ();
```

```
char[] charArray = str.toCharArray();
```

```
for (char c : charArray)
```

```
{
```

```
if (map.containsKey(c))
```

```
{
```

```
map.put(c, map.get(c) + 1);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
map.put(c, 1);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for (Map.Entry character, Integer> entry:
```

```
map.entrySet())
```

```
{
```

```
if (entry.getValue() > 1)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " " +
```

```
entry.getValue());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```



```

String str = "Java";
int vowels = 0; consonants = 0;
str = str.toLowerCase();
for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
{
    char ch = str.charAt(i);
    if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' ||
        ch == 'o' || ch == 'u') {
        ++vowels;
    }
    else {
        ++consonants;
    }
}
System.out.println(vowels + " Vowels");
System.out.println(consonants + " consonants");
}
}
O/P: 2 vowels
     2 consonants

```

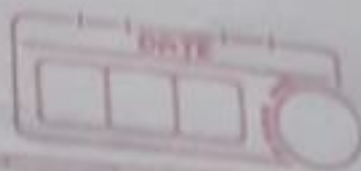
Q7. How to count occurrence of a given character in string? your method must return a count of a given character if 'a' then it should return 2.

Ans:

```

class countOcc
{
    static void countEachChar (String str)
    {

```

```
int counter[] = new int[256];
int len = str.length();
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
    counter[str.charAt(i)]++;
char array[] = new char[str.length()];
for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
{
    array[i] = str.charAt(i);
    int flag = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
    {
        if (str.charAt(i) == array[j])
            flag++;
    }
    System.out.println("Occurrence of char" +
        str.charAt(i) + " in the string is : "
        + counter[str.charAt(i)]);
}
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    String str = "Java";
    countEachChar(str);
}
}
```

O/p: Occurrence of char 2 in the
string is Java

Q8. How to convert numeric string to an int?
For ex. If you pass "67263" to the program then
it should return 67263.

Ans:

```
public class StrToInt  
{  
    public static void main (String args[])  
    {  
        String s = "67263";  
        int i = Integer.parseInt(s);  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

o/p:- 67263

Q9:

How to find all Permutation of string?
Write a program to print all Permutations of a string in java for ex.
if the input is "xyz" then it should print "xyz", "yxz", "zxy", "xzy", "zyx", "yzx".

Ans:

```
public class per
{
    public static String swapString(String
a, int i, int j)
    {
        char[] b = a.toCharArray();
        char ch;
        ch = b[i];
        b[i] = b[j];
        b[j] = ch;
        return String.valueOf(b);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str = "xyz";
        int len = str.length();
        System.out.println("All the Permutation
of the string are:");
        generatePermutation(str, 0, len);
    }
    public static void generatePermutation
(String str, int start, int end)
    {
```

Ans:

if (start == end-1)

System.out.println(str);

else

{

for (int i = start; i < end; i++)

{

str = swapString(str, start, i);

generatePermutation(str, start+1, end);

str = swapString(str, start, i);

}

}

}

}

Q10. How to check if string is Palindrome?

Q For example, if the input is "radar" the output should be true, if the input is "madam" output will be true, and if the input is "Java" output should be false.

Ans:

import java.util.Scanner;

class Palindrome

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String str, rev = "";

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter a string");


```

str = sc.nextLine();
int length = str.length();
for (int i = length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    rev = rev + str.charAt(i);
if (str.equals(rev))
    System.out.println("true = " + str + " is
    a Palindrome");
else
    System.out.println("False = " + str + " is
    not a Palindrome");
}
}

```

O/P: Enter a string

~~mam~~ Java

True ~~mam~~ Java is a palindrome

False Java is not a palindrome

Q11). How to remove duplicate characters
from string? For example, if the
input is "bananas" the output will
be 'bans'

Ans:-

```

public class MaxOccur
{
    char getMaxOccuringChar (String str)
    {
        int count[ASCII_SIZE] = {0};
        int len = str.length();
        int max = 0;
        String result;
    }
}

```



```

For(int i=0; i<len; i++) {
    count[str[i]]++;
    if (max < count[str[i]]) {
        Max = count[str[i]];
        result = str[i];
    }
}

```

```

return result;
}

```

```

public static void main(String args[])
{

```

```

    char str[] = "sample string";
    System.out.println("Max occurring character
    is = " + getMaxOccurringChar(str));
}

```

O/P :- Max occurring character is: s

Q12. How to return the highest occurred character in a string? You need to write a function to implement an algorithm that will accept a string of characters and should find the highest occurrence of the character and display it. For example if input is "aaaaaaaacba bbbbc ddddeeeee" it should return "a".


```

public class Ma
{
    public static String maxOccuredChar(String str)
    {
        char[] array = str.toCharArray();
        int maxCount = 1;
        char maxChar = array[0];
        for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < str.length() - 1; i = j)
        {
            int count = 1;
            while (++j < str.length() && array[i] == array[j])
            {
                count++;
            }
            if (count > maxCount)
            {
                maxCount = count;
                maxChar = array[i];
            }
        }
        return (maxChar + "(" + maxCount + " time)");
    }
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        String str1 = maxOccured ("aaaaaaaaaaaaa
bbbbbbccddeeeeeee");
    }
}

```

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Ans:



```
System.out.println("Highest occurred char  
in string : " + str1);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

O/P :- aa

Highest occurred character in
string :- a

11 times