

# **STRINGS SOLUTIONS**

### Solution 1:

```
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = new Scanner(System.in).next();
        int count = 0;

        for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            if(ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u') {
                 count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("count of vowels is :" + count);
    }
}</pre>
```

## Solution 2: Output will be:

false true

(If you need an explanation, please r-ewatch the video about how Strings work in memory?)

#### Solution 3: Output will be:

ApnaCoege

Following are some methods in Java which are used to replace characters:

| String | replace(char oldChar, char newChar) Returns a new string resulting from replacing all occurrences of oldChar in this string with newChar.   |
|--------|---|
| String | replace(CharSequence target, CharSequence replacement) Replaces each substring of this string that matches the literal target sequence with the specified literal replacement sequence. |
| String | replaceAll(String regex, String replacement) Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement.                               |
| String | replaceFirst(String regex, String replacement) Replaces the first substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement.                        |



#### Solution 4:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Solution {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
       str1 = str1.toLowerCase();
       str2 = str2.toLowerCase();
       if(str1.length() == str2.length()) {
            char[] strlcharArray = strl.toCharArray();
            char[] str2charArray = str2.toCharArray();
anagram
           boolean result = Arrays.equals(str1charArray, str2charArray);
other.");
each other.");
other.");
```