

Yes!

Solved HackerRank.

Today.

Some question

↳ char & String

Marks and Rank

Take in marks and rank of a student as an integer input, and follow these conditions below in the stepwise manner, which is if the condition given before fails only then move on to the next condition, otherwise don't

- a. If marks are below 20 or rank is above 100, print "Needs improvement"
- b. Or If marks are below 40 or rank is above 80, print "Concentrate"
- c. Or If marks are below 60 or rank is above 120, print "Needs to focus"
- d. Or if marks are above 100 or rank is below 10, print "Very good"
- e. If none of the above condition follows, print "Bright Student"

i/p < marks
 rank

Character & String.

character → data type (char)

int → age, qty, floor.

'8'
[
'@'

(char)

ch = 'm';

ch = 'T';

char

char ch = '8';

',' '8'

(8)

~~maths
int~~

Character i/p.

```
import java.util.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);

        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        System.out.println("Your input : " + ch);
    }
}
```

String.

→ Combination of characters

String.

"Aman"



next



picks before first space

nextLine → picks entire line.

```
String str = "Geekster" ;  
System.out.println(str);
```

↓
G e e k s t e r
index { 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 }

~~str~~.charAt(3) → k
• charAt(5) → t
• charAt(0) → G

```
char ch = str.charAt(3);
```

```
import java.util.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);

        String str = "Geek^ster";
        char ch = str.charAt(4);

        int len = str.length();

        System.out.println(ch);

    }
}
```

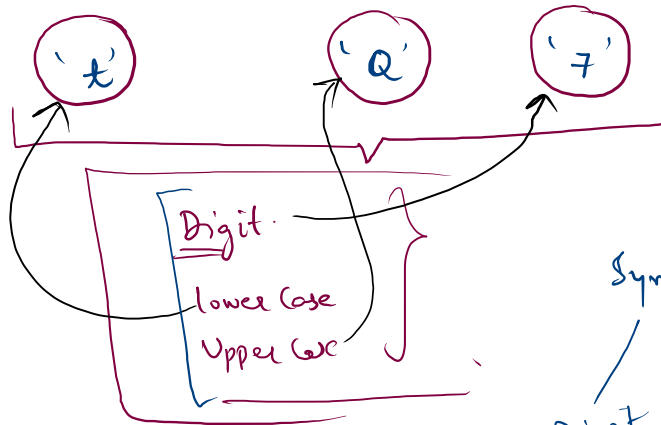
.length()

Male or Female

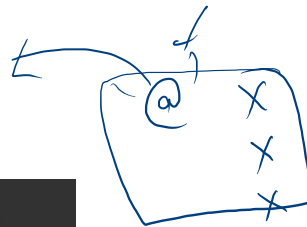
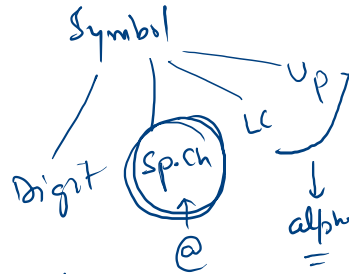
Take in a character as a character input from the user, and print "You are a male" if 'M' or 'm' is taken as input. And print "You are a female" if 'F' or 'f' is taken as input. And if some other character is taken as an input, then print "Type again".

$\text{c/p} \rightarrow \text{char}$

Methods related to Character.



@ % /



```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char ch1 = 't';
        char ch2 = 'Q';
        char ch3 = '7';

        boolean ans1 = Character.isLowerCase(ch1);
        boolean ans2 = Character.isUpperCase(ch3);
        boolean ans3 = Character.isDigit(ch2);

        |

        System.out.println(ans3);

    }
}
```

• to Upper Case ()

`ch = 't';` \Rightarrow 'T'

