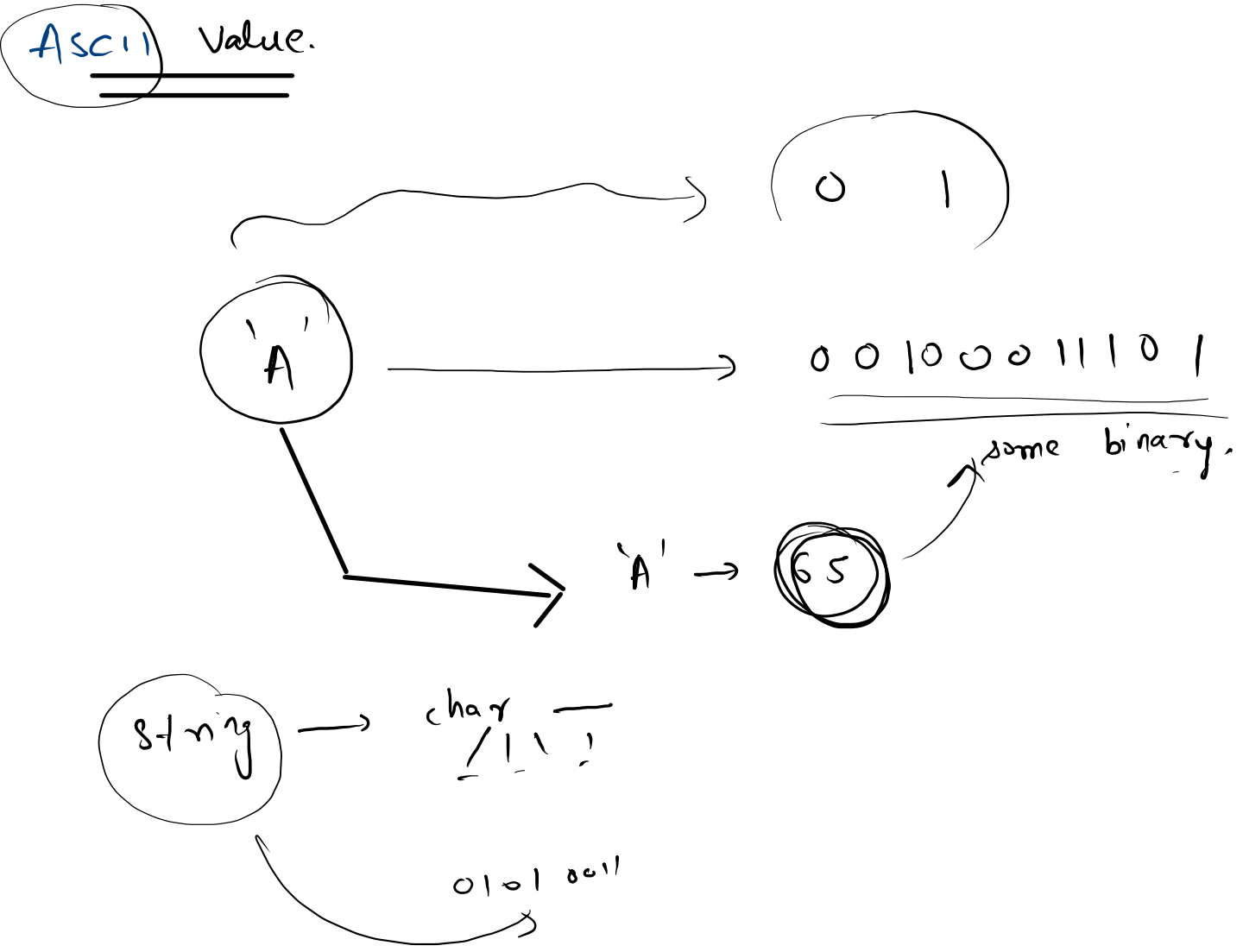
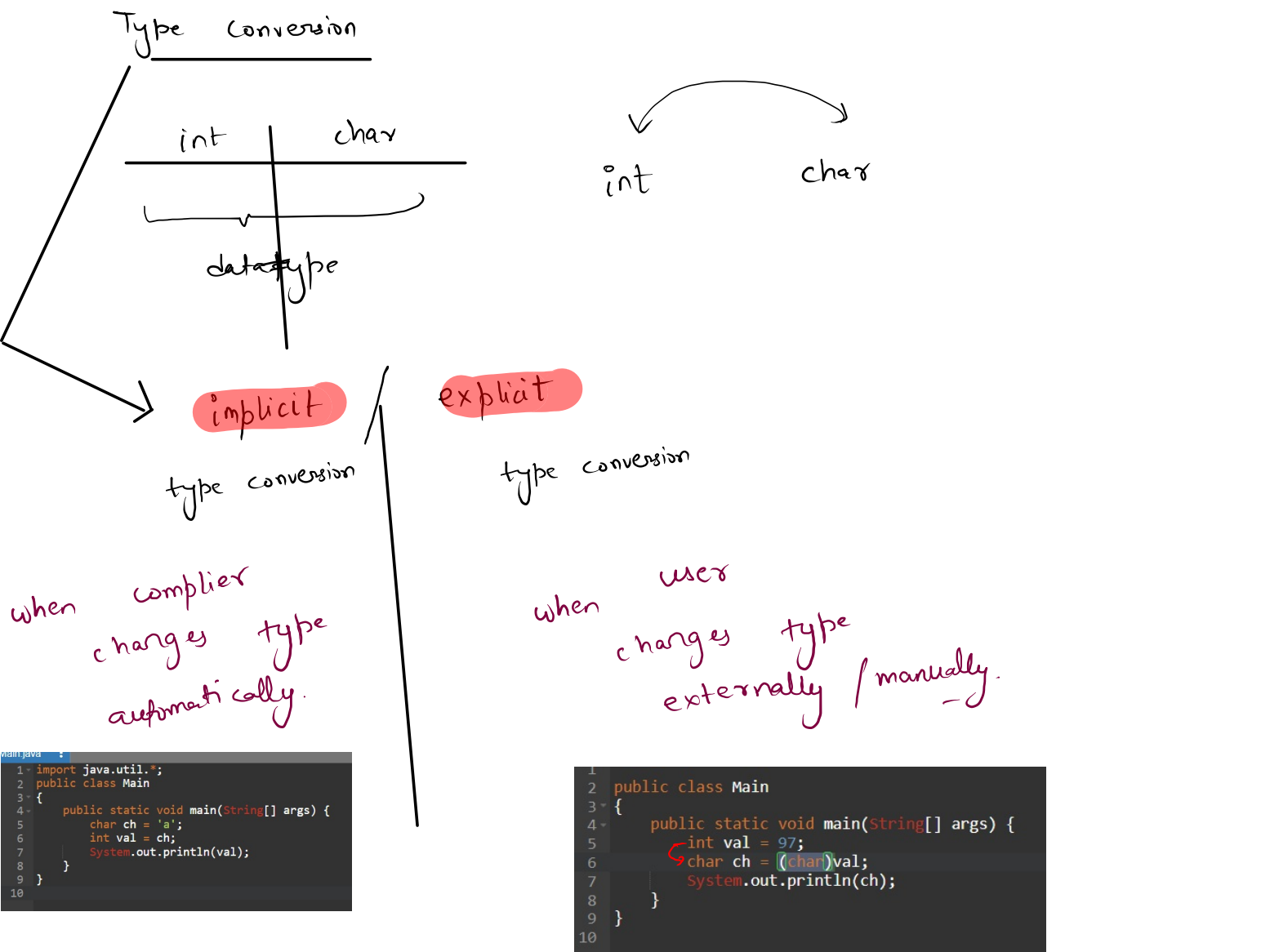
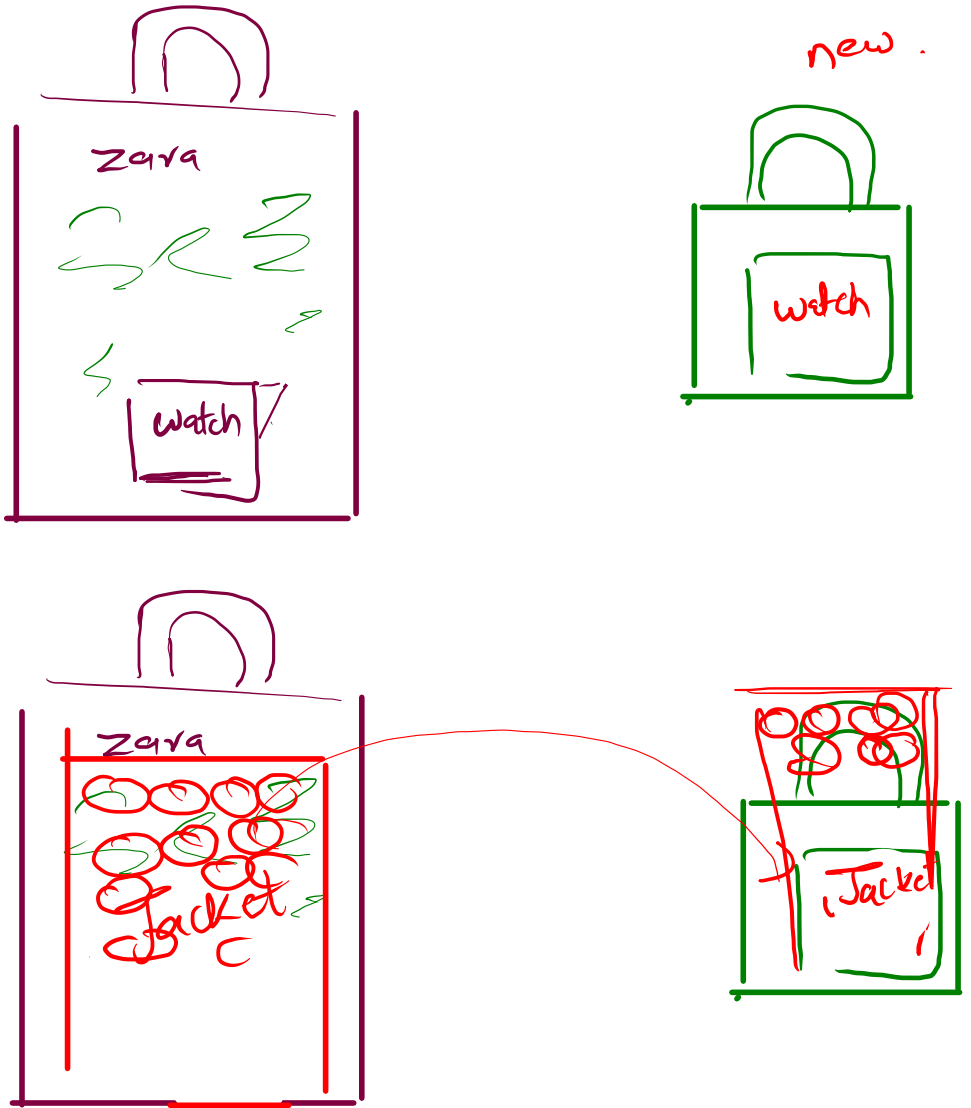

ASCII Value.
0 1
'A'
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1
some binary.
'A' → 65
String → char
01001001

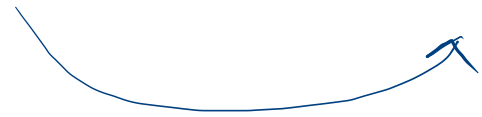



```java
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char ch = 'a';
        int val = ch;
        System.out.println(val);
    }
}
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int val = 97;
        char ch = (char)val;
        System.out.println(ch);
    }
}
```


Zara
watch
new .
watch
Zara
Jacket
Jacket

char '7' int 7



('7') - 48

55 - 48 = 7

7 - 0 = 7

'7' - '0' = 7

Add if a digit

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

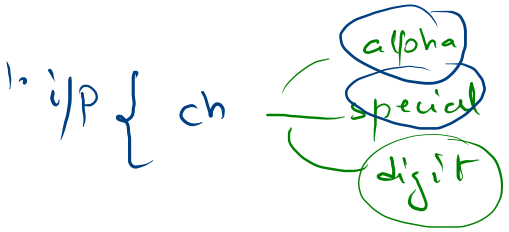
Take in a character as an input from the user

a. If the entered character is a **digit** then add **100** to the value of the digit entered and print the final answer.

Convert the digit which is added as a character data-type into the integer data-type using two ways,

```
First: By using [Use the in-built function Character.getNumericValue]
Second using: By manipulating the digit character data-type into the integer data-type.
```

b. Else print **This is not a digit**



if → ch ≥ '0' && ch ≤ '9'

char → int

int + 100

print.

This is not a Digit.

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
            int val = ch - '0';
            val = val + 100;
            System.out.println(val);
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("This is not a digit");
        }

    }
}
```

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
            int val = Character.getNumericValue(ch);
            val = val + 100;
            System.out.println(val);
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("This is not a digit");
        }

    }
}
```

Character.getNumericValue()

↳ provided by Java.

ch = '7' ⟶ int 7

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
            int val = Character.getNumericValue(ch);
            val = val + 100;
            System.out.println(val);
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("This is not a digit");
        }

    }
}
```

Toggle the character

to convert into lower case.

```
4   public static void main(String[] args) {
5       char ch = 'B';
6       System.out.println(Character.toLowerCase(ch));
7   }
```

to convert into upper case.

```
4   public static void main(String[] args) {
5       char ch = 'b';
6       System.out.println(Character.toUpperCase(ch));
7   }
```

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
            System.out.println(Character.toUpperCase(ch));
        }else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
            System.out.println(Character.toLowerCase(ch));
        }

    }
}
```

'F' - 'A'

70 - 65 = 5

'f' - 'a'

102 - 97 = 5

'F' - 'A' = 'f' - 'a'

**

CH - 'A' = ch - 'a'

CH = ch - 'a' + 'A'

ch = CH - 'A' + 'a'

```java
public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
            System.out.println((char)(ch - 'a' + 'A'));
        }else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
            System.out.println((char)(ch - 'A' + 'a'));
        }

    }
}
```

String Concatenation. (+)

joining.

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "Aman";
        String s2 = "Srivastava";


        System.out.println(s1 + s2);
    }
}
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "Geekster";
        int val = 20;

        String ans = s1 + val;

        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

```java
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "Geekster";
        char ch = '@';

        String ans = s1 + ch;

        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}
```

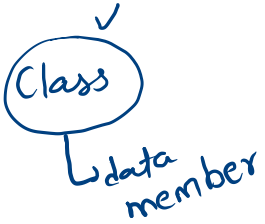
String length ≥ 4 → charAt(3)

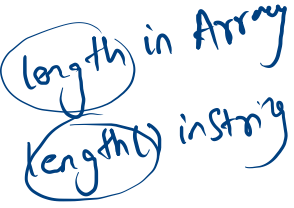
else small string.

"good"

0 1 2 3

?





Language: Java 8

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

public class Solution {

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

        if(s.length() >= 4){
            System.out.println(s.charAt(3));
        }else{
            System.out.println("Small string");
        }
    }
}
```

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = scn.next();
        String r = scn.next();

        System.out.println(s + r);


    }
}
```

string concatenate 2

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Given 2 strings, **s1** and **s2**, return a string of the form `short+long+short`, with the **shorter** string on the **outside** and the **longer** string on the **inside**. The strings will not be the same length, but they may be empty (length 0).

eg 1. s1 → hi
s2 → good

hi good hi

eg 2. s1 → bye
s2 → hi

hi bye hi

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s1 = scn.next();
        String s2 = scn.next();

        if(s1.length() > s2.length()){
            System.out.println(s2 + s1 + s2);
        }else{
            System.out.println(s1 + s2 + s1);
        }

    }
}
```