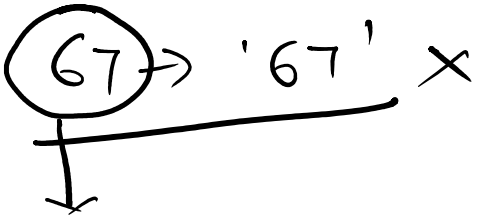
int n = 67 → no to character.

C

char ch = (char) n;



char ch = 'C';

67 → ASCII

integer to character

68

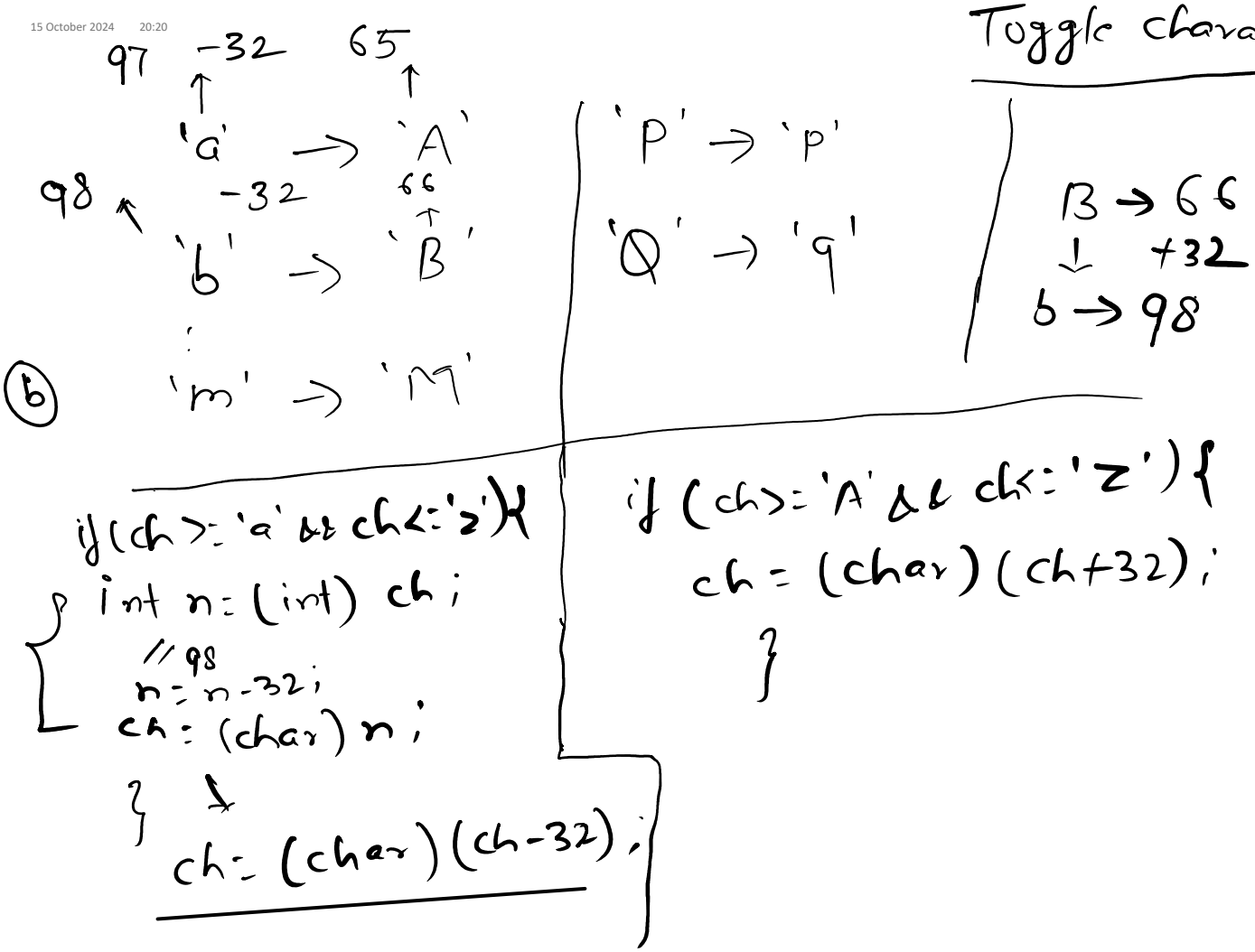
```
char ch = 'D';
int number = (int) ch
    number = 68;
S.o.pln(number); -> 68
    number = 68+2 = 70;
    number = 70;
char ch = (char) number;
    ch = 'F';
```

Char to int
↓ stores ASCII
int to char
↓
value is considered as ASCII

M1 & M2 -> advance topic in Java, DSA.
↳ learning Java Programming language.

M3
↓
MERN.
↓
javascript
Java full stack
↓
React & JS, Java Springboot.

Toggle characters



Concatenate two strings

```
String str1 : "Aditya";
String str2 = "Kumar";

String str3 = str1 + str2;
S.O.Pln(str3); → AdityaKumar
```

String Concatenate 2

Str1 = "a" → short

Str2 = "abcd" → long

res → short + long + short → aabcda

Str1 = "Kumar"

Str2 = "J"

res = Str2 + Str1 + Str2 → JkumarJ

```
Str1 : "Kumar";
Str2 : "j";        → 5        → 1
if ( str1.length() > str2.length () ) {
    res = str2 + str1 + str2;
  s.o.println(res);
} else {
    res = str1 + str2 + str1;
  s.o.println (res);
  }
```

Loop

↳ Executes block of code for multiple times

Example:- Print "Hello" 5 times

```
S.O.Pln("Hello");
S.O.Pln("Hello");
S.O.Pln("Hello");
S.O.Pln("Hello");
S.O.Pln("Hello");
```

Types of Loops

1. for loop
2. while loop
3. do while loop
4. for each loop

for loop

```
for (initialization; condition; upgradation){
    // S.o.Pln(....);
}
```

initialization :→ assigning the value

condition :→ it is condition when it is true, this loop will execute otherwise execution will stop

upgradation :→ updating the variable which means either incrementing or decrementing

```
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
{
S.o.pln("Hello");
}
```

i = 0 → Hello
i = 1 → Hello
i = 2 → Hello
i = 3 → Hello
i = 4 → Hello
i = 5

Multiple of 7

N → 98.

0, 7, 14, 21, 28, ... — 98

i : 0.

7*0, 7*1, 7*2, 7*3, 7*4 . . . . — 7*14 → 98.

```
for(int i: 0; i*7<=N; i++){
    S.o.println(i*7);
```

i = 0, 0
i = 1, 7
i = 2, 14
i = 3, 21
i = 4, 28
i = 5, 35
.
.
.
i = 14, 98
i = 15, i*7 = 105