# Find Unique

Str = "100234"

char ch[] = str.toCharArray();

'1', '0', '0', '2', '3', '4'

'1', '2', '3', '0', '4', '0'

Arrays.sort(ch);

'0', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'

```
int count=1;
for(int i=1; i<ch.length; i++){
    if(ch[i-1] == ch[i]){
        continue;
    }else{
        count++;
    }
```

Language: Java 8

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be nam
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str = sc.next();
        char ch[] = str.toCharArray();
        Arrays.sort(ch);
        int count=1;
        for(int i=1;i<ch.length;i++){
            if(ch[i-1]==ch[i]){
                continue;
            }else{
                count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(count);
    }
}
```

# Locate the target String

indexOf() → It is function of String which takes string as parameter and returns the starting index of the string passed as argument in the main string.

```
                0 1 2 3 4 5 6
String sto = "Geekster";
String target = "st";
int index = sto.indexOf(target);
S.o.p(index);
```

Output → 4

# Find Distance b/w Two characters

```
String str = "GeeKS";
char ch1 = 'G';
char ch2 = 's';
int index1 = str.indexOf(ch1); // 0
int index2 = str.indexOf(ch2); // 4
int dist = Math.abs(index2-index1) - 1;
S.O.Pln(dist);
```

Language: Java 8

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Yo
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str = sc.next();
        char ch1 = sc.next().charAt(0);
        char ch2 = sc.next().charAt(0);
        int index1 = str.indexOf(ch1);
        int index2 = str.indexOf(ch2);
        int dist = Math.abs(index2-index1)-1;
        System.out.println(dist);
    }
}
```

# Is Palindrome

Palindrome :- If the original value and it's reversed value are same, then that is called palindrome.

Example:

1. String str = "radar"
   0 1 2 3 4
   reverse: "radar"
   It is a palindrome

2. LEVEL ✓
3. MALAYALAM ✓
4. CIVIC ✓
5. NOON ✓
6. APPLE ✗
7. WOW ✓
8. LOL ✓

String str = "radar";

```
boolean isPalindrome = true;
int left = 0, right = str.length()-1;
```

```
boolean isPalindrome = true;
int left=0, right=Str.length()-1;
while(left<right){
if(str.charAt(left)!=str.charAt(right)){
    isPalindrome=false;
S.O.Pln("Not a palindrome");
break;
}
left++;
right--;
}
if(isPalindrome){
S.O.Pln("Palindrome");
}
```

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

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOU
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str = sc.next();
        int left=0,right=str.length()-1;
        boolean isPalindrome = true;
        while(left<right){
            if(str.charAt(left)!=str.charAt(right)){
                System.out.println("Not a Palindrome");
                isPalindrome = false;
                break;
            }
            left++;
            right--;
        }
        if(isPalindrome){
           System.out.println("Palindrome");
        }
    }
}
```