

Characters → 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'l'

Strings → "abc", "name", "12345"

↳ String name = "";
name = "abc";

length() → int n = name.length()

↳ 3
n → 3

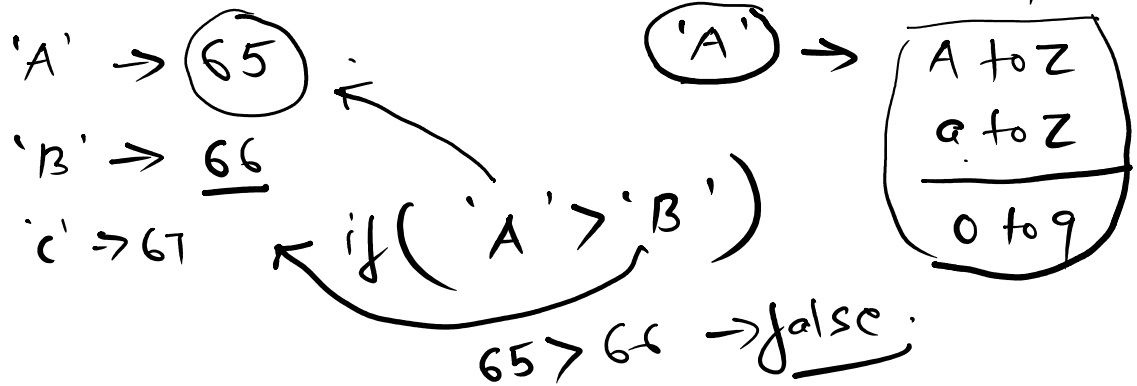
`charAt()` → `name.charAt(0);` → a

`name.charAt(1);` → b

`name.charAt(2);` → c

0 1 2

ASCII → American Standard code for Information Interchange
Unique number associated to the characters present on the Keyboard.

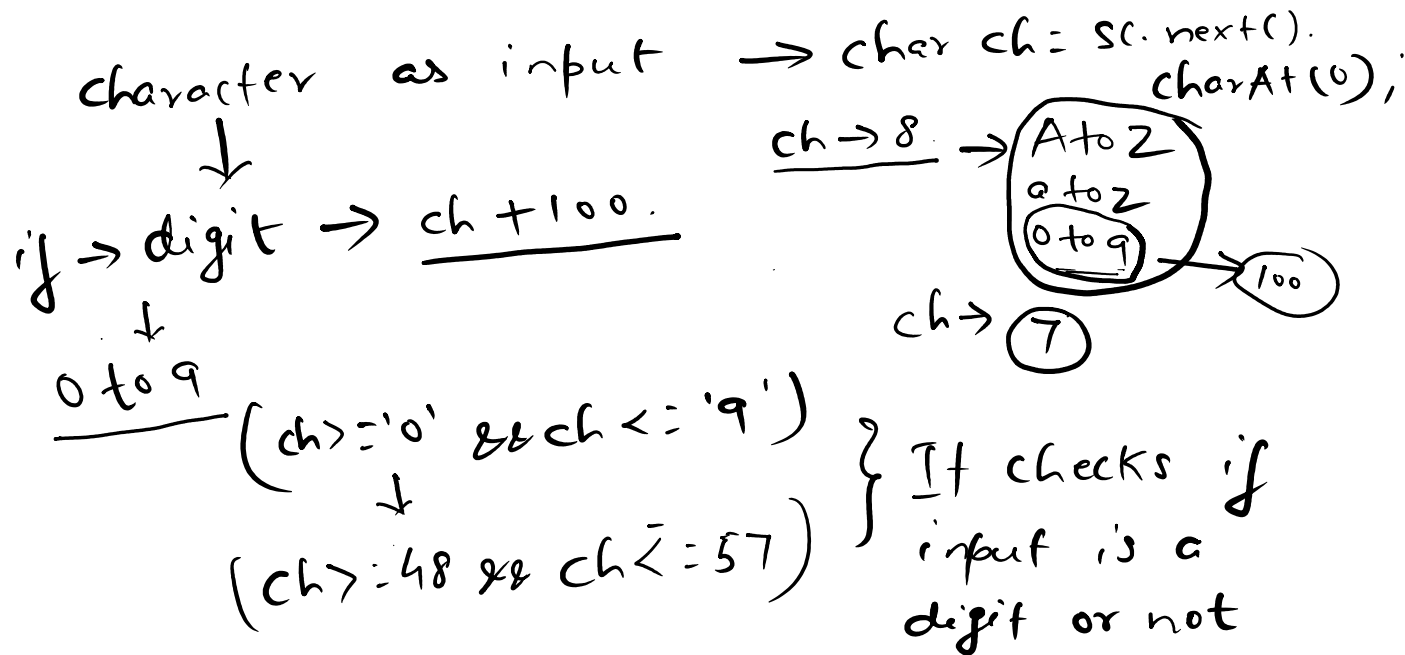


$'A' \rightarrow 65 \rightarrow 65 + 0$	}	$'a' \rightarrow 97$
$'B' \rightarrow 66 \rightarrow 65 + 1$		$'b' \rightarrow 98$
$'C' \rightarrow 67 \rightarrow 65 + 2$		$'c' \rightarrow 99$
$'D' \rightarrow 68$		$'d' \rightarrow 100$
\vdots		\vdots
\vdots		\vdots
\vdots		\vdots
$'Z' \rightarrow 65 + 25 \rightarrow 90$		$'z' \rightarrow 97 + 25 \rightarrow 122$

0 - 48 →
1 - 49
2 - 50
3 - 51
4 - 52
5 - 53
6 - 54
7 - 55
8 - 56
9 - 57

char ch = 'M';
if (ch > 'A') {
 ↓
 true
 ↓
 if (ch > 65) ←
 ↓
 true.

Add a digit.



ch = '7';

→ ('7') + (100) ×

↗

ch + 100

↓

'7' → 7 + 100

int input = ch - '0';

input = input + 100;

= 7 + 100 = 107;

'7' - '0'

↓ ↓

55 - 48

= 7

int number = '7' - '0'

↓

number → 55 - 48

number = 7

int number = 66; \rightarrow ASCII

char ch = number

ch = 'B'

A \rightarrow 65 + 0

B \rightarrow 66 \rightarrow 65 + 1

char ch = 'D'; \rightarrow

C \rightarrow 65 + 2

int n: ch;

D \rightarrow 65 + 3 = 68

n \rightarrow 68


```
if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') {
```

```
    char ch = '7';
```

```
    int num = ch;
```

```
    num = 55 - 48
```

```
    int num = ch - 48;
```

```
    num = ch - '0';
```

↓

```
    num = 55 - 48 = 7
```

```
}
```

```
char ch = 'D';
```

```
int num = ch
```

```
num = 68.
```

ADD IF A DIGIT

Language: Java 8 [Open in editor](#)

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
8         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
9         char ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
10        if(ch>='0'&&ch<='9'){
11            int num = ch-'0';
12            num= num+100;
13            System.out.println(num);
14        }else{
15            System.out.println("This is not a digit");
16        }
17    }
18 }
```

Jumping characters

`if (a to z) → if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')`

or

`if (ch >= 97 && ch <= 122)`

↳ `if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')`

↳ jump character by 3

else

↳ `s.o.pln("Can't Jump");`

$a \xrightarrow{+3} d \rightarrow 97 \xrightarrow{+3} 100$
 $b \rightarrow e \quad 98 \rightarrow 101$
 $c \rightarrow f \quad 99 \rightarrow 102$

char ch = 'a';

int num = ch;

num = 97

num = num + 3 = 97 + 3 = 100

char ch = num;
ch \rightarrow 'd'

Language: Java 8

 Open

Talking: Geeks

```
1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
8         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
9         char ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
10        if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z'){
11            if(ch>='a'&&ch<='w'){
12                int n = (int) ch +3;
13                ch = (char) n;
14                System.out.println(ch);
15            }else{
16                System.out.println("Can't jump");
17            }
18        }else if(ch>='A'&&ch<='Z'){
19            if(ch>='D'&&ch<='Z'){
20                int n = (int) ch -3;
21                ch = (char) n;
22                System.out.println(ch);
23            }else{
24                System.out.println("Can't jump");
25            }
26        }
27    }
28 }
```