String str = "A"
0

Description

char ch = scn.next().charAt(0) = 'A'

'A'

String str = scn.next();

String str = scn.nextLine();

Add if a digit

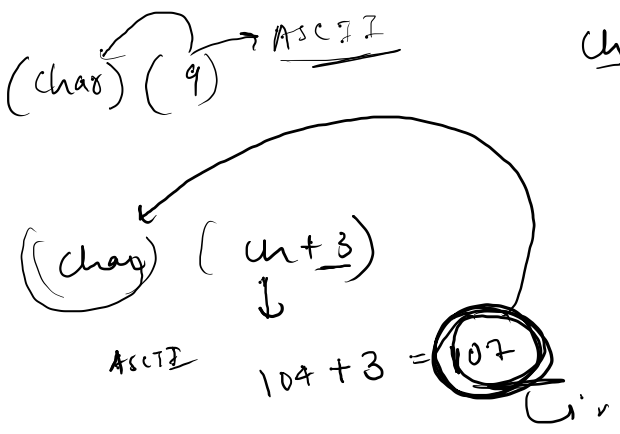
↳ step-1 → Take character input from user (ch)

↳ step-2 → Check → ch → is a digit or not :

(2a) → If it is a digit → i) Convert the character (ch) into integer.
ii) Add 100 to this integer & print it.

(2b) → If it is not a digit → Not a digit → print

Int to character



Character to int

↳ Character.getNumericValue(1);

char ch = '9' → ASCII 57 → '9' - '0'

'0' → 48

ch - '0'

digit

'9' - '0' = int

57 - 48 = 9 → int

char into integer

+ , *, -, /

↓

character → ASCII

'7' - '0'

56 - 48 = 7 → int

'9' - 48 = 9

Character-set N.

'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9'

'0' - '0' = 48 - 48 = 0

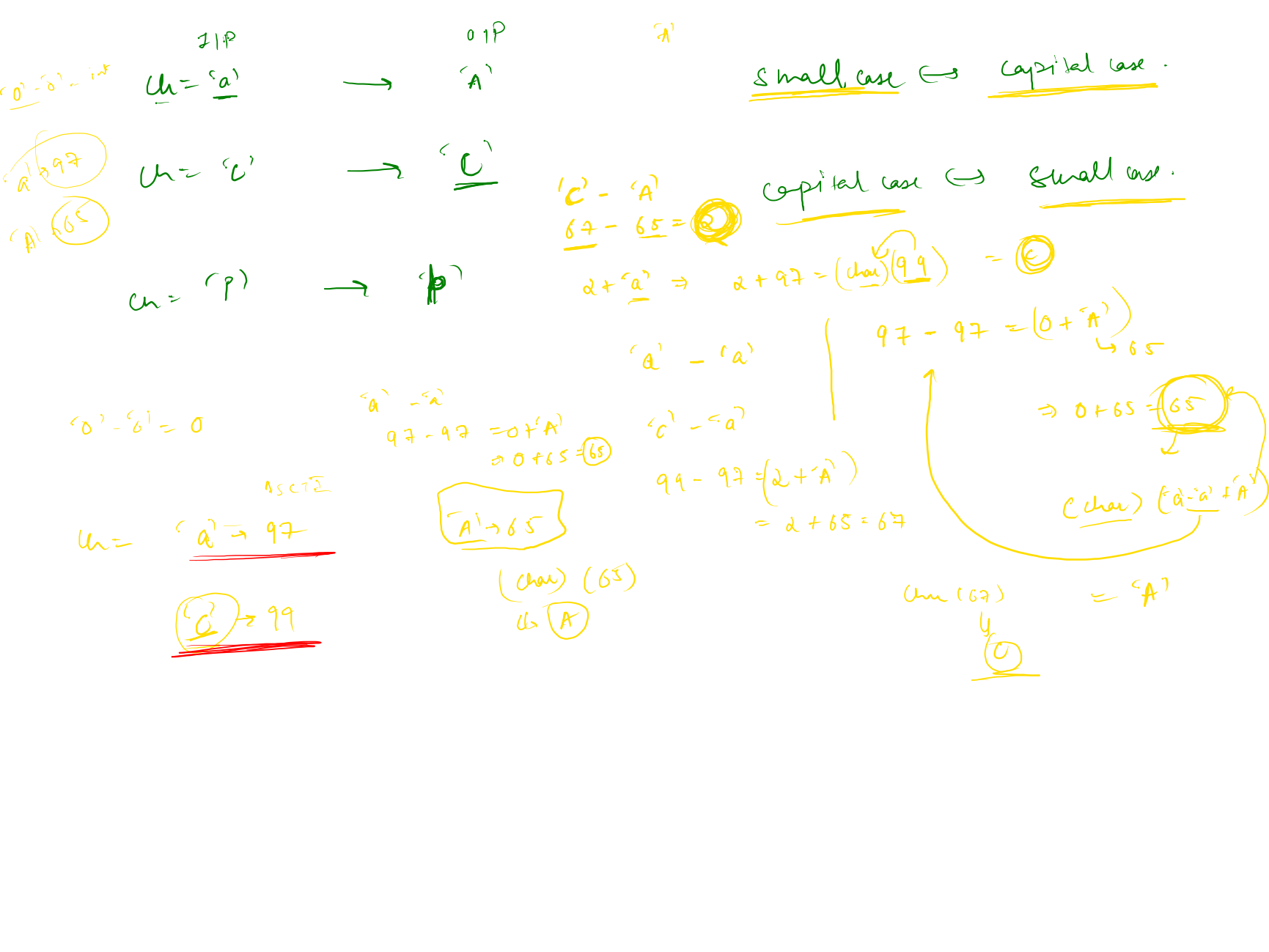
Character	ASCII
'0' - '0' = 0	48 - 48 = 0
'1' - '0' = 1	49 - 48 = 1
'2' - '0' = 2	50 - 48 = 2
'3' - '0' = 3	51 - 48 = 3
'4' - '0' = 4	52 - 48 = 4
'5' - '0' = 5	53 - 48 = 5
'6' - '0' = 6	54 - 48 = 6
'7' - '0' = 7	55 - 48 = 7
'8' - '0' = 8	56 - 48 = 8
'9' - '0' = 9	57 - 48 = 9

Note -

character - character - integer

'a', '#', ',', '!'

'A')


I/P
O/P
ch = 'a' → 'A'
ch = 'c' → 'C'
ch = 'p' → 'P'
'A' → 97
'A' → 65
'0' - '0' = 0
ASCII
ch = 'a' → 97
'C' → 99
'a' - 'a'
97 - 97 = 0 + 'A'
⇒ 0 + 65 = 65
'A' → 65
(char) (65)
ch = A
'A'
Small case ↔ Capital case.
Capital case ↔ Small case.
'C' - 'A'
67 - 65 = 2
a + 'a' ⇒ a + 97 = (char)(99) = c
'a' - 'a'
'c' - 'a'
99 - 97 = (2 + 'A')
= a + 65 = 67
97 - 97 = (0 + 'A')
↳ 65
⇒ 0 + 65 = 65
(char) ('a' - 'a' + 'A')
ch (67) = 'A'
↳ C

'c' + 32 = 'c'
'c' - 'a' = 2 + 'A' = 2 + 65 = 67
99 - 67 = 32

string length

↳ str. length() → gives length of string.
↓
string name.

charAt(index)

str. charAt(3) → d

Ex → str = "abcdef" → length 6

str = "HackerRank" → 10