

Male or Female

```
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
```

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in a character as a character input from the user, and print "You are a male" if 'M' or 'm' is taken as input. And print "You are a female" if 'F' or 'f' is taken as input. And if some other character is taken as an input, then print "Type again".

```

if ( ch=='M' || ch=='m' ) → print ("You are a male");
else if (ch=='F' || ch=='f') → print ("You are a female");
else → print ("Type again");

```

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
if(ch == 'M' || ch == 'm'){
    System.out.println("You are a male");
} else if(ch == 'F' || ch == 'f'){
    System.out.println("You are a female");
} else{
    System.out.println("Type again");
}
```

Jump three character to right.

char ans = (char)(ch + 3)
 ↑
 typecasting

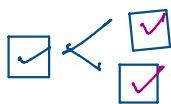
Take in a character as an input and manipulate it as given under

i. Condition 1: If the entered character is a small-case character, then

A. If the character is from character ''a'' and till the character ''w'', both ''a'' and ''w'' included, then Jump three times and print the resulting character as explained in the example below, For eg. If ''a'' is given then print ''d'', If ''b'' is given then print the character ''e'', If ''c'' is given then print the character ''f'', If ''w'' is given then print the character ''z''

B. Else print the string "Can't jump"

ii. Condition 2: If the entered character is not a small case character, then print the string “Not a small case”



```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0); ✓
if(ch>='a' && ch <= 'z'){ ✓ 'a' -
    if(ch>='a' && ch<='w') { ✓
```

Sample Input 0

Sample Input 2

ASCII

```

char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
if(ch>='a' && ch <= 'z'){
    if(ch>='a' && ch<='w'){
        char ans = (char)(ch+3);
        System.out.println(ans);
    }else{
        typecasting
        System.out.println("Can't jump");
    }
}else{
    System.out.println("Not a small case");
}

```

ASCII
 $a + 3 = 97 + 3 = 100$

Sample Input 3

f

Sample Output 3

i

Sample Input 0	a
Sample Output 0	d
Sample Input 2	A
Sample Output 2	Not a small case
Sample Input 1	x
Sample Output 1	Can't jump ✓

Small Capital or Digit

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussion

Take in a character as an input and then

- a. Print "Small case" if it is a small case character. 'a' -> 'z'
- b. Print "Capital case" if it is a capital case character. 'A' -> 'Z'
- c. Print "Digit" if it is a digit. '0' -> '9'
- d. Print "None" if none of the above conditions follow.

Input Format

For each test case you will get a character as an input from the user.

is lowercase
 is uppercase
 is digit (ch)
 else → 'None'

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
if(Character.isLowerCase(ch)){
    System.out.println("Small case");
}else if(Character.isUpperCase(ch)){
    System.out.println("Capital case");
}else if(Character.isDigit(ch)){
    System.out.println("Digit");
}else{
    System.out.println("None");
}

```

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
if(ch>='a' && ch <= 'z'){
    System.out.println("Small case");
}else if(ch>='A' && ch <= 'Z'){
    System.out.println("Capital case");
}else if(ch>='0' && ch <= '9'){
    System.out.println("Digit");
}else{
    System.out.println("None");
}

```

Add if a digit

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in a character as an input from the user $ch \leftarrow$

$60^{\circ} \leftrightarrow 9^{\circ}$

$\text{isDigit}(ch)$

$ch \geq '0'$
 $ch \leq '9'$

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

$60^{\circ} + 100 \Rightarrow$

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. $\text{ascii} \rightarrow \text{subtracting with '0'}$

b. Else print "This is not a digit"

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
```

```
if(Character.isDigit(ch)){
```

```
    int ans = Character.getNumericValue(ch);
```

```
    System.out.println(ans+100);
```

```
}else{
```

```
    System.out.println("This is not a digit");
```

```
}
```

$6 \rightarrow 7$

$8 \rightarrow 8$

$0 \rightarrow 9$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
```

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

```
    int ans = Character.getNumericValue(ch);
```

```
    System.out.println(ans+100);
```

```
}else{
```

```
    System.out.println("This is not a digit");
```

```
}
```

9°

$9^{\circ} - 0^{\circ}$

$57 - 48 = 9$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0);
```

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

```
    int newCh = ch - '0';
```

```
    System.out.println(newCh + 100);
```

```
}else{
```

```
    System.out.println("This is not a digit");
```

```
}
```

ASCII Table

Code Char	Code Char	Code Char	Code Char
0 NUL (null)	32 SPACE	64 @	96 `
1 SOH (start of heading)	33 !	65 A	97 a
2 STX (start of text)	34 *	66 B	98 b
3 ETX (end of text)	35 #	67 C	99 c
4 EOT (end of transmission)	36 \$	68 D	100 d
5 ENQ (enquiry)	37 %	69 E	101 e
6 ACK (acknowledge)	38 &	70 F	102 f
7 BEL (bell)	39 '	71 G	103 g
8 BS (backspace)	40 (72 H	104 h
9 TAB (horizontal tab)	41)	73 I	105 i
10 LF (NL line feed, new line)	42 *	74 J	106 j
11 VT (vertical tab)	43 +	75 K	107 k
12 FF (NP form feed, new page)	44 ,	76 L	108 l
13 CR (carriage return)	45 -	77 M	109 m
14 SO (shift out)	46 .	78 N	110 n
15 SI (shift in)	47 /	79 O	111 o
16 DLE (data link escape)	48 0	80 P	112 p
17 DC1 (device control 1)	49 1	81 Q	113 q
18 DC2 (device control 2)	50 2	82 R	114 r
19 DC3 (device control 3)	51 3	83 S	115 s
20 DC4 (device control 4)	52 4	84 T	116 t
21 NAK (negative acknowledge)	53 5	85 U	117 u
22 SYN (synchronous idle)	54 6	86 V	118 v
23 ETB (end of trans. block)	55 7	87 W	119 w
24 CAN (cancel)	56 8	88 X	120 x
25 EM (end of medium)	57 9	89 Y	121 y
26 SUB (substitute)	58 :	90 Z	122 z
27 ESC (escape)	59 ;	91 [123 {
28 FS (file separator)	60 <	92 \	124
29 GS (group separator)	61 =	93]	125 }
30 RS (record separator)	62 >	94 ^	126 ~
31 US (unit separator)	63 ?	95 _	127 DEL

$$57 - 48$$

$$= 9$$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0); ↳ 54
if(ch>='0' && ch<='9'){
    System.out.println(ch - 48 + 100); → 54 - 48 = 6 + 100 = 106
} else{
    System.out.println("This is not a digit");
}
```

Toggle the character

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in a character as an input from the user

char

a. If the entered character is a small-case character, the convert it into the corresponding uppercase character and print it.

b. If the entered character is an upper-case character, the convert it into the corresponding lowercase character and print it.

- *islower()* → *'a' ↔ 'z'*
- *toUpper()* → *'A' ↔ 'Z'*
- *isUpper()*
- *toLower()*

```

Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0); — 'c'          'c'
if(Character.isLowerCase(ch)){✓}           } — ch = 'C'
    ch = Character.toUpperCase(ch); } — 'C'
    System.out.println(ch);
}else{                                     'c'
    ch = Character.toLowerCase(ch);         }
    System.out.println(ch);
}

/* Enter your code here. Read input from
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
char ch = scn.next().charAt(0); —
if(ch>='a' && ch <='z'){
    ch = Character.toUpperCase(ch);
    System.out.println(ch);
}else{
    ch = Character.toLowerCase(ch);
}
*/

```

Print character at 3rd index



You will be given a string as an input, and

- If the length of the string is greater than or equal to 4, then print the character at 3rd index.
- Otherwise, print "small string"

Eg. If the input string is "abcdef", then print d.

<4

str
(str.length() ≥ 4)

charAt (3)

abcde^f
↑
6 ≥ 4

String str = scn.nextLine();

o 1 2 3 4 5 6 → 6+1
Krishna → 7 ✓
Geekster → 8 ↘

5kg
short ✓
long ↘
25kg
int ↘

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
String str = scn.nextLine(); wxyz01234z → 5
if(str.length() >=4){
    System.out.println(str.charAt(3)); → z
}else{
    System.out.println("Small string"); zz
}
```

Sample Input 0

wxyz

Sample Output 0

z