

Some Basic DSA Asked In Technical Round, Java Edition For Freshers



Counting the vowels:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class Vowels {
4      public static void main(String[] args){
5          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
6          System.out.println("Enter a word :");
7          String word = scan.nextLine();
8          char[] arr = word.toCharArray();
9
10         int a = 0;
11         int e = 0;
12         int i = 0;
13         int o = 0;
14         int u = 0;
15
16         for(char x:arr){
17             if('a'==x){
18                 a++;
19             }else if('e'==x) {
20                 e++;
21             }else if('i'==x){
22                 i++;
23             }else if('o'==x){
24                 o++;
25             }else if('u'==x){
26                 u++;
27             }
28         }
29         System.out.println("There are "+a+":a "+e+":e "+i+":i "+o+":o "+u+":u");
30     }
31 }
32
33
34 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

count the vowels of the given word if input is
‘apple’ output will be ‘a:1, e:1’.

Sorting a array:

```
1  import java.util.Arrays;
2  import java.util.Random;
3  public class SortingAArray {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          int [] generatedArray = arrayGenerator(5);
6          System.out.println(Arrays.toString(sortingArray(generatedArray)));
7      }
8      public static int[] arrayGenerator(int len){    //generating a random array
9          Random rand = new Random();
10         int [] numarray = new int[len];
11         for(int i = 0 ; i<len ; i++){
12             numarray[i] = rand.nextInt(100);
13         }
14         return numarray;
15     }
16
17     public static int[] sortingArray(int[] arr){ // desc sorting array function
18         for(int i = 0; i<arr.length;i++){
19             for(int j = 0 ; j<arr.length;j++){
20                 if(arr[i]>arr[j]){
21                     int temp = arr[i];
22                     arr[i] = arr[j];
23                     arr[j] = temp;
24                 }
25             }
26         }
27         return arr;
28     }
29
30 }
31
32 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

To sort an array in ascending or decending.

Reverse join a array:



```
1
2  import java.util.*;
3  public class RevJoinData {
4      public static void main(String[] args){
5          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
6          System.out.println("Enter words with ',' :");
7          String word = scan.nextLine();
8          String[] arr = word.split(",");
9          ArrayList<String> rev= new ArrayList<>();
10         for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i--){
11             rev.add(arr[i]);
12         }
13         String words = String.join(".",rev);
14         System.out.println(words);
15     }
16
17
18 }
19
20 //code by Ajay Shankar
21
```

if the input is 'apple,orange' , the output
is 'orange.apple'.

Finding the prime number:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class PrimeNumber {
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
6          int number = scanner.nextInt();
7
8          if (isPrime(number)) {
9              System.out.println(number + " is a prime number.");
10         } else {
11             System.out.println(number + " is not a prime number.");
12         }
13
14         scanner.close();
15     }
16
17     static boolean isPrime(int num) {
18         if (num ≤ 1) {
19             return false;
20         }
21         for (int i = 2; i ≤ Math.sqrt(num); i++) {
22             if (num % i == 0) {
23                 return false;
24             }
25         }
26         return true;
27     }
28 }
29
30 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

To find whether the given number is prime or not.


Reversing a number without converting to String:



```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class ReverseNumber {
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter a number :");
6          int num = scan.nextInt();
7          int rev = 0;
8          while(num!=0){
9              int digit = num % 10;
10             rev = rev * 10 + digit;
11             num /= 10;
12         }
13         System.out.println(rev);
14         scan.close();
15     }
16 }
17
18 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

if the input is 569 , the output is 965.

Sum of N natural number:



```
1
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class SumOfNNumbers {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
7          System.out.println("Enter a number :");
8          int num = scan.nextInt();
9          int sum = num*(num+1)/2;
10
11          System.out.println("Sum of n Natural Number : " + sum);
12
13      }
14  }
15
16  //code by Ajay Shankar
```

To find natural number of a given number.

Perfect number:



```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class PerfectNumber {
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter a number :");
6          int num = scan.nextInt();
7
8          int perfect = 0;
9          for(int i=1;i<num;i++){
10             if(num % i ==0){
11                 perfect = perfect + i;
12             }
13         }
14         if(perfect==num){
15             System.out.println(num+" is a perfect number.");
16         }else{
17             System.out.println(num+" is not a perfect number.");
18         }
19     }
20 }
21
22 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

To find perfectnumber of a given number.

Palindrome:



```
1  import java.util.*;
2
3  public class Palindrome {
4      public static void main(String[] args){
5          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
6          System.out.println("Enter a word :");
7          String word = scan.nextLine();
8          char[] arr = word.toCharArray();
9          String palindrome = "";
10         for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i--){
11             palindrome += arr[i];
12         }
13         if(word.equals(palindrome)){
14             System.out.println(palindrome+" is a palindrome");
15         }else{
16             System.out.println(palindrome+" is not a palindrome");
17         }
18         scan.close();
19     }
20 }
21
22 // code by Ajay Shankar
```

If the input is 'mam' then the output is 'mam' is a palindrome.

Linear search:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class LinearSearch {
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          int[] x = {11,45,65,84,56};
5          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
6          System.out.println("Enter a number to find index of :"+Arrays.toString(x));
7          int search = scan.nextInt();
8          boolean found = false;
9
10         for(int i=0;i<x.length;i++){
11             if(search==x[i]){
12                 System.out.println("The index of "+x[i]+" is "+i);
13                 found = true;
14             }
15         }
16         if (!found){
17             System.out.println("Data not found");
18         }
19     }
20 }
21
22 // code by Ajay Shankar
```

To find the given number in a array.

Bonus:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2
3  // Excercise using exceptional handling and asking input again and again using do while loop
4  public class GuessNumberGame {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          boolean act = false;
7          int guess = 6;
8          int counter = 3;
9          do{
10             if (counter==0) {
11                 System.out.println("Game Over you have " + counter + " Life!!");
12                 act = true;
13                 break;
14             }
15
16             Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
17             System.out.println("Guess the number 1-10 :");
18
19             //Exception handling
20             try {
21                 int num = scan.nextInt();
22                 if (guess == num) {
23                     System.out.println("Correct You Win!!");
24                     act = true;
25                 } else {
26                     counter--;
27                     if (counter != 0) {
28                         System.out.println("Incorrect you have " + counter + " Life left");
29                     }
30                 }
31             } catch (InputMismatchException nfe){
32                 System.out.println("Enter numbers only!!!");
33                 break;
34             }
35         }while (!act);
36
37
38     }
39
40 }
41
42 // code by Ajay Shankar
43
```

**Bonus Give Away Code For a small
Guessing Game 🎉🎉🎉.**

Fibonacci Series:



```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class Fibonacci {
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter a number");
6
7          int n = scan.nextInt();
8          int first = 0, second = 1;
9
10         System.out.println("Fibonacci Series:");
11         System.out.print(first + " " + second);
12
13         for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
14             int next = first + second;
15             System.out.print(" " + next);
16             first = second;
17             second = next;
18         }
19
20     }
21 }
22
23 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

**To find the fibonacci series of a
given number.**

Factorial:



```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class Factorial {
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          System.out.println("Enter a number :");
5          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
6          Factorial fun = new Factorial();
7          int y = scan.nextInt();
8          System.out.println("Factorial of "+y+" is "+fun.func(y));
9      }
10     public int func(int x){
11         int a = 1;
12         for(int i=1;i<=x;i++){
13             a *= i;
14         }
15         return a;
16     }
17 }
18
19 //code by Ajay Shankar
```

To find the factorial of a given number.

Finding Average:

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  public class AvgOfAGivenNumber {
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter numbers in ',' :");
6          String num = scan.nextLine();
7          String[] numbers = num.split(",");
8          ArrayList<Integer> saved= new ArrayList<>();
9
10         for(String i:numbers){
11             int number = Integer.parseInt(i);
12             saved.add(number);
13         }
14
15         int avg = 0;
16         int div = 0;
17         for(int x:saved){
18             avg = avg+x;
19             div++;
20         }
21
22         int last = avg/div;
23         System.out.println("Average of given numbers :"+last);
24
25
26     }
27 }
28
29 // code by Ajay Shankar
```

**To find the Average of the given numbers
inside of a array.**

Adding Number Itself without converting into String:



```
1
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class AddNumberItself {
5      public static void main(String[] args){
6          Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
7          System.out.println("Enter a number :");
8          int x = scan.nextInt();
9          int add = 0;
10
11          while(x!=0){
12              int dig = x % 10;
13              add = add + dig;
14              x /= 10;
15          }
16          System.out.println("Added number :"+add);
17
18      }
19  }
20
21  // code by Ajay Shankar
```

if the input is 123 then the output is 6

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