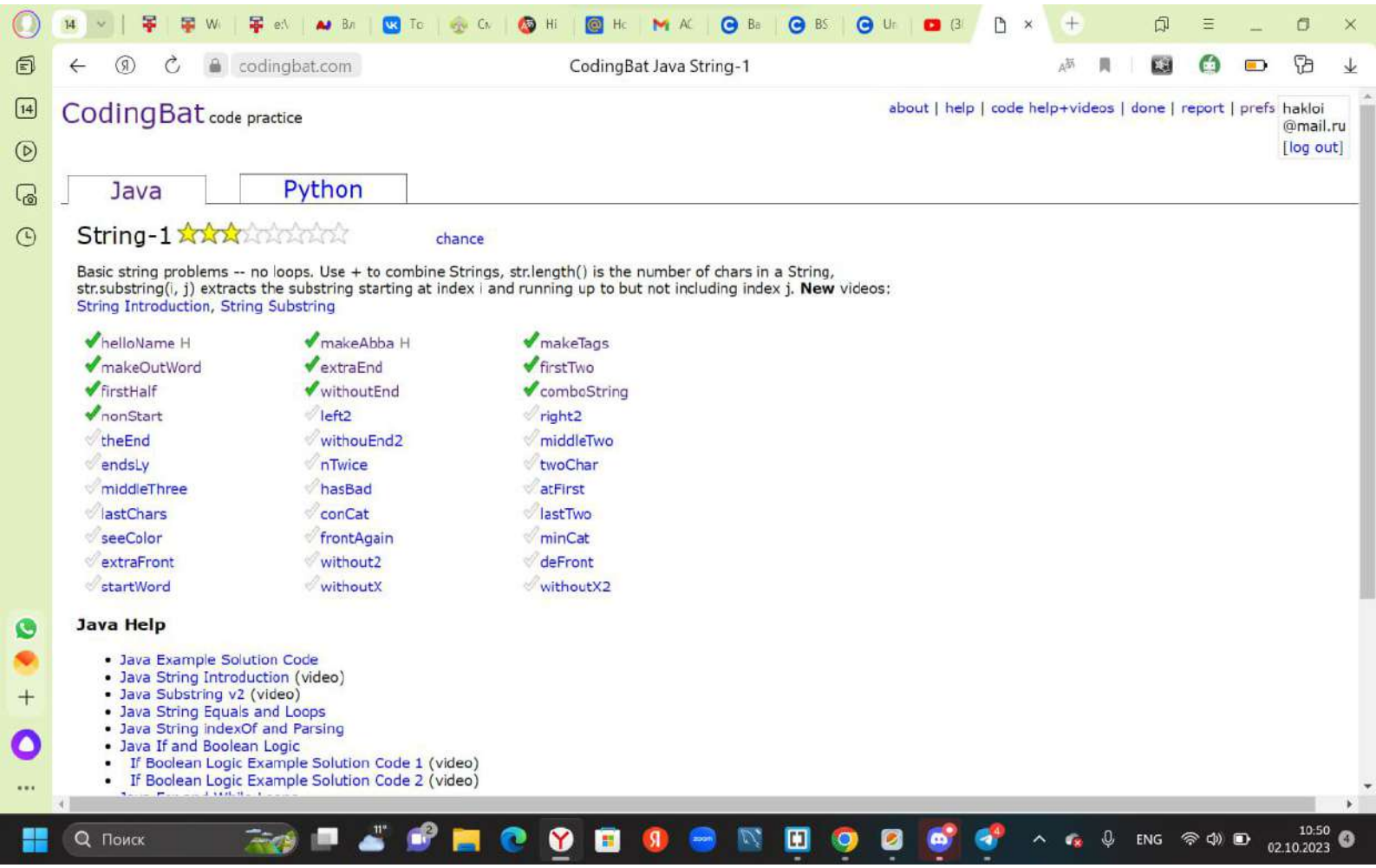
codingbat.com
CodingBat Java String-1
CodingBat code practice
about | help | code help+videos | done | report | prefs
hakloi
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Java
Python
String-1
chance
Basic string problems -- no loops. Use + to combine Strings, str.length() is the number of chars in a String,
str.substring(i, j) extracts the substring starting at index i and running up to but not including index j. New videos:
String Introduction, String Substring
helloName H
makeAbba H
makeTags
makeOutWord
extraEnd
firstTwo
firstHalf
withoutEnd
comboString
nonStart
left2
right2
theEnd
withouEnd2
middleTwo
endsLy
nTwice
twoChar
middleThree
hasBad
atFirst
lastChars
conCat
lastTwo
seeColor
frontAgain
minCat
extraFront
without2
deFront
startWord
withoutX
withoutX2
Java Help
Java Example Solution Code
Java String Introduction (video)
Java Substring v2 (video)
Java String Equals and Loops
Java String indexOf and Parsing
Java If and Boolean Logic
If Boolean Logic Example Solution Code 1 (video)
If Boolean Logic Example Solution Code 2 (video)
Поиск
ENG
10:50
02.10.2023

codingbat.com

CodingBat Java String-1 helloName

helloName("Bob") → "Hello Bob!"
helloName("Alice") → "Hello Alice!"
helloName("X") → "Hello X!"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter) Show Hint

```
public String helloName(String name) {
  return "Hello " + name + "!";
}
```

Go

Editor font size %: 125
Shorter output

Expected	Run		
helloName("Bob") → "Hello Bob!"	"Hello Bob!"	OK	
helloName("Alice") → "Hello Alice!"	"Hello Alice!"	OK	
helloName("X") → "Hello X!"	"Hello X!"	OK	
helloName("Dolly") → "Hello Dolly!"	"Hello Dolly!"	OK	
helloName("Alpha") → "Hello Alpha!"	"Hello Alpha!"	OK	
helloName("Omega") → "Hello Omega!"	"Hello Omega!"	OK	
helloName("Goodbye") → "Hello Goodbye!"	"Hello Goodbye!"	OK	
helloName("ho ho ho") → "Hello ho ho ho!"	"Hello ho ho ho!"	OK	
helloName("xyz!") → "Hello xyz!!"	"Hello xyz!!"	OK	
helloName("Hello") → "Hello Hello!"	"Hello Hello!"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

Good job -- problem solved. You can see our solution as an alternative.

See Our Solution

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Поиск ENG 10:27 02.10.2023

codingbat.com — CodingBat Java String-1 makeAbba

Java | Python

String-1 > makeAbba

prev | next | chance

Given two strings, a and b, return the result of putting them together in the order abba, e.g. "Hi" and "Bye" returns "HiByeByeHi".

makeAbba("Hi", "Bye") → "HiByeByeHi"
makeAbba("Yo", "Alice") → "YoAliceAliceYo"
makeAbba("What", "Up") → "WhatUpUpWhat"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter) Show Hint

```
public String makeAbba(String a, String b) {
  return a + b + b +a;
}
```

Expected	Run		
makeAbba("Hi", "Bye") → "HiByeByeHi"	"HiByeByeHi"	OK	
makeAbba("Yo", "Alice") → "YoAliceAliceYo"	"YoAliceAliceYo"	OK	
makeAbba("What", "Up") → "WhatUpUpWhat"	"WhatUpUpWhat"	OK	
makeAbba("aaa", "bbb") → "aaabbbbbbaaa"	"aaabbbbbbaaa"	OK	
makeAbba("x", "y") → "xyyx"	"xyyx"	OK	
makeAbba("x", "") → "xx"	"xx"	OK	
makeAbba("", "y") → "yy"	"yy"	OK	
makeAbba("Bo", "Ya") → "BoYaYaBo"	"BoYaYaBo"	OK	
makeAbba("Ya", "Ya") → "YaYaYaYa"	"YaYaYaYa"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

Good job -- problem solved. You can see our solution as an alternative.

See Our Solution

Поиск ENG 10:28 02.10.2023

codingbat.com — CodingBat Java String-1 makeTags

String-1 > makeTags

prev | next | chance

The web is built with HTML strings like "Yay" which draws Yay as italic text. In this example, the "i" tag makes and which surround the word "Yay". Given tag and word strings, create the HTML string with tags around the word, e.g. "Yay".

makeTags("i", "Yay") → "Yay"
makeTags("i", "Hello") → "Hello"
makeTags("cite", "Yay") → "<cite>Yay</cite>"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String makeTags(String tag, String word) {
  return "<" + tag + ">"+ word + "</" + tag + ">";
}
```

Expected	Run		
makeTags("i", "Yay") → "Yay"	"Yay"	OK	
makeTags("i", "Hello") → "Hello"	"Hello"	OK	
makeTags("cite", "Yay") → "<cite>Yay</cite>"	"<cite>Yay</cite>"	OK	
makeTags("address", "here") → "<address>here</address>"	"<address>here</address>"	OK	
makeTags("body", "Heart") → "<body>Heart</body>"	"<body>Heart</body>"	OK	
makeTags("i", "i") → "i"	"i"	OK	
makeTags("i", "") → ""	""	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

next | chance

Java > String-1

Поиск ENG 10:29 02.10.2023

codingbat.com — CodingBat Java String-1 makeOutWord

Java | Python

String-1 > makeOutWord

prev | next | chance

Given an "out" string length 4, such as "<<>>", and a word, return a new string where the word is in the middle of the out string, e.g. "<<word>>". Note: use str.substring(i, j) to extract the String starting at index i and going up to but not including index j.

makeOutWord("<<>>", "Yay") → "<<Yay>>"
makeOutWord("<<>>", "WooHoo") → "<<WooHoo>>"
makeOutWord("[[]]", "word") → "[[word]]"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String makeOutWord(String out, String word) {
  return out.substring (0,2) + word + out.substring(2);
}
```

Expected	Run		
makeOutWord("<<>>", "Yay") → "<<Yay>>"	"<<Yay>>"	OK	
makeOutWord("<<>>", "WooHoo") → "<<WooHoo>>"	"<<WooHoo>>"	OK	
makeOutWord("[[]]", "word") → "[[word]]"	"[[word]]"	OK	
makeOutWord("HHoo", "Hello") → "HHHellooo"	"HHHellooo"	OK	
makeOutWord("abyz", "YAY") → "abYAYyz"	"abYAYyz"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Your progress graph for this problem

Поиск 11° ENG 10:31 02.10.2023

codingbat.com

CodingBat Java String-1 extraEnd

prev | next | chance

Given a string, return a new string made of 3 copies of the last 2 chars of the original string. The string length will be at least 2.

extraEnd("Hello") → "lololo"
extraEnd("ab") → "ababab"
extraEnd("Hi") → "HiHiHi"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String extraEnd(String str) {
  String n = str.substring(str.length()-2, str.length());
  return n+n+n;

}
```

Go

Editor font size %: 125

Expected	Run		
extraEnd("Hello") → "lololo"	"lololo"	OK	
extraEnd("ab") → "ababab"	"ababab"	OK	
extraEnd("Hi") → "HiHiHi"	"HiHiHi"	OK	
extraEnd("Candy") → "dydydy"	"dydydy"	OK	
extraEnd("Code") → "dedede"	"dedede"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

Good job -- problem solved. You can see our solution as an alternative.

See Our Solution

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Your progress graph for this problem

Поиск

ENG 10:36 02.10.2023

codingbat.com

CodingBat Java String-1 firstTwo

Given a string, return the string made of its first two chars, so the String "Hello" yields "He". If the string is shorter than length 2, return whatever there is, so "X" yields "X", and the empty string "" yields the empty string "". Note that str.length() returns the length of a string.

firstTwo("Hello") → "He"
firstTwo("abcdefg") → "ab"
firstTwo("ab") → "ab"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String firstTwo(String str) {
  int len = str.length();
  return (len > 2) ? str.substring(0, 2) : str;
}
```

Go

Expected	Run		
firstTwo("Hello") → "He"	"He"	OK	
firstTwo("abcdefg") → "ab"	"ab"	OK	
firstTwo("ab") → "ab"	"ab"	OK	
firstTwo("a") → "a"	"a"	OK	
firstTwo("") → ""	""	OK	
firstTwo("Kitten") → "Ki"	"Ki"	OK	
firstTwo("hi") → "hi"	"hi"	OK	
firstTwo("hiya") → "hi"	"hi"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

Good job -- problem solved. You can see our solution as an alternative.

See Our Solution

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Your progress graph for this problem

Поиск ENG 10:41 02.10.2023

codingbat.com

CodingBat Java String-1 firstHalf

Given a string of even length, return the first half. So the string "WooHoo" yields "Woo".

firstHalf("WooHoo") → "Woo"
firstHalf("HelloThere") → "Hello"
firstHalf("abcdef") → "abc"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String firstHalf(String str) {
  int len = str.length();
  return (len % 2 == 0) ? str.substring(0, len/2) : str;
}
```

Go

Editor font size %: 125

Shorter output

Expected	Run		
firstHalf("WooHoo") → "Woo"	"Woo"	OK	
firstHalf("HelloThere") → "Hello"	"Hello"	OK	
firstHalf("abcdef") → "abc"	"abc"	OK	
firstHalf("ab") → "a"	"a"	OK	
firstHalf("") → ""	""	OK	
firstHalf("0123456789") → "01234"	"01234"	OK	
firstHalf("kitten") → "kit"	"kit"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Your progress graph for this problem

Поиск

ENG 10:43 02.10.2023

codingbat.com — CodingBat Java String-1 withoutEnd

String-1 > withoutEnd

prev | next | chance

Given a string, return a version without the first and last char, so "Hello" yields "ell". The string length will be at least 2.

withoutEnd("Hello") → "ell"
withoutEnd("java") → "av"
withoutEnd("coding") → "odin"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String withoutEnd(String str) {
  String f = str.substring(1, str.length() -1);
  return f;
}
```

Go

Expected	Run		
withoutEnd("Hello") → "ell"	"ell"	OK	
withoutEnd("java") → "av"	"av"	OK	
withoutEnd("coding") → "odin"	"odin"	OK	
withoutEnd("code") → "od"	"od"	OK	
withoutEnd("ab") → ""	""	OK	
withoutEnd("Chocolate!") → "hocolate"	"hocolate"	OK	
withoutEnd("kitten") → "itte"	"itte"	OK	
withoutEnd("woohoo") → "ooho"	"ooho"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Your progress graph for this problem

Поиск ENG 10:45 02.10.2023

codingbat.com

CodingBat Java String-1 comboString

Given 2 strings, a and b, return a string of the form short+long+short, with the shorter string on the outside and the longer string on the inside. The strings will not be the same length, but they may be empty (length 0).

comboString("Hello", "hi") → "hiHellohi"
comboString("hi", "Hello") → "hiHellohi"
comboString("aaa", "b") → "baaab"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String comboString(String a, String b) {
  int lenA = a.length();
  int lenB = b.length();

  return (lenA > lenB) ? b+a+b : a+b+a;
}
```

Go

Expected	Run		
comboString("Hello", "hi") → "hiHellohi"	"hiHellohi"	OK	
comboString("hi", "Hello") → "hiHellohi"	"hiHellohi"	OK	
comboString("aaa", "b") → "baaab"	"baaab"	OK	
comboString("b", "aaa") → "baaab"	"baaab"	OK	
comboString("aaa", "") → "aaa"	"aaa"	OK	
comboString("", "bb") → "bb"	"bb"	OK	
comboString("aaa", "1234") → "aaa1234aaa"	"aaa1234aaa"	OK	
comboString("aaa", "bb") → "bbaaabb"	"bbaaabb"	OK	
comboString("a", "bb") → "abba"	"abba"	OK	
comboString("bb", "a") → "abba"	"abba"	OK	
comboString("xyz", "ab") → "abxyzab"	"abxyzab"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Поиск

ENG 10:49 02.10.2023

codingbat.com — CodingBat Java String-1 nonStart

String-1 > nonStart

prev | next | chance

Given 2 strings, return their concatenation, except omit the first char of each. The strings will be at least length 1.

nonStart("Hello", "There") → "ellohere"
nonStart("java", "code") → "avaode"
nonStart("shotl", "java") → "hotlava"

Go ...Save, Compile, Run (ctrl-enter)

```
public String nonStart(String a, String b) {
   return a.substring(1,a.length()) + b.substring(1,b.length());
}
```

Go

Expected	Run		
nonStart("Hello", "There") → "ellohere"	"ellohere"	OK	
nonStart("java", "code") → "avaode"	"avaode"	OK	
nonStart("shotl", "java") → "hotlava"	"hotlava"	OK	
nonStart("ab", "xy") → "by"	"by"	OK	
nonStart("ab", "x") → "b"	"b"	OK	
nonStart("x", "ac") → "c"	"c"	OK	
nonStart("a", "x") → ""	""	OK	
nonStart("kit", "kat") → "itat"	"itat"	OK	
nonStart("mart", "dart") → "artart"	"artart"	OK	
other tests		OK	

All Correct

next | chance

Java > String-1

hakloi@mail.ru done page

Your progress graph for this problem