

Ex. No. 3	Text Processing Using Java String
Date of Exercise	27-07-2023

1.Aim:

To write a JAVA program that asks the user to input 5 sequences of characters. Then it will ask the user for a character to search for and will output the maximum number of times that it occurred between the 5 sequences.

Procedure:

Step1:start the program

Step2: Create an array to store 5 sequences of characters.

Step3: Input 5 sequences of characters and store them in the array.

Step4: Input the character to search for.

Step5:stop the program

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CharacterSearch {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        String[] sequences = new String[5];
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.print("Sequence " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            sequences[i] = scanner.nextLine();
        }
        System.out.print("Enter a character to search for: ");
        char searchChar = scanner.next().charAt(0);

        int maxOccurrences = 0;
        for (String sequence : sequences) {
            int occurrences = countOccurrences(sequence, searchChar);
            if (occurrences > maxOccurrences) {
                maxOccurrences = occurrences;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Character " + searchChar + " occurred a maximum of " + maxOccurrences
+ " times");
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
private static int countOccurrences(String sequence, char searchChar) {  
    int count = 0;  
    for (char c : sequence.toCharArray()) {  
        if (c == searchChar) {  
            count++;  
        }  
    }  
    return count;  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
Sequence 1: aabb  
Sequence 2: bbcc  
Sequence 3: ccdd  
Sequence 4: aacc  
Sequence 5: aaad  
Enter a character to search for: a  
Character a occurred a maximum of 3 times  
  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.█
```

Result:

The above program has been successfully executed and verified.

2.Aim:

To write a program that replaces two or more consecutive blanks in a string by a single blank.

Procedure:

Step1:start the program

Step2: Read the input string.

Step3: Use the **replaceAll** method

Step4: Print the modified string

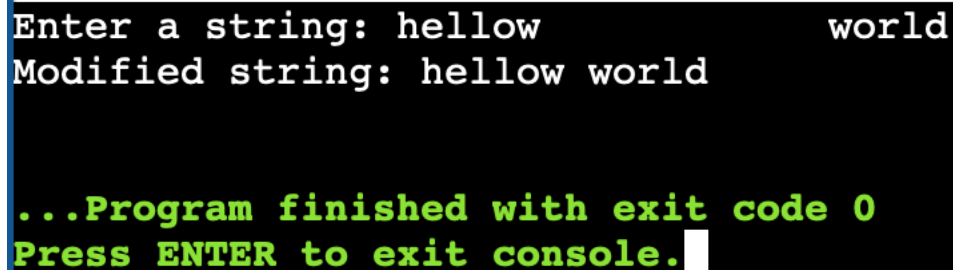
Step5:stop the program

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        String result = replaceConsecutiveBlanks(input);

        System.out.println("Modified string: " + result);
    }
    private static String replaceConsecutiveBlanks(String input) {
        return input.replaceAll("\\s{2,}", " ");
    }
}
```

Output:



```
Enter a string: hellow world
Modified string: hellow world

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Result:

The above program has been successfully executed and verified.

3.Aim:

To write a program that converts all lowercase characters in a given string to its equivalent uppercase character.

Procedure:

Step1:start the program

Step2: Read the input string.

Step3: Create a StringBuilder to store the modified string.

Step4:Loop through each character in the input string.

Step5:stop the program

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        String result = convertToLowerToUpper(input);
        System.out.println("Converted string: " + result);
    }
    private static String convertToLowerToUpper(String input) {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {
            char ch = input.charAt(i);
            if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {
                sb.append((char) (ch - 32));
            } else {
                sb.append(ch);
            }
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a string: dhuruv swamy
Converted string: DHURUV SWAMY

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Result:

The above program has been successfully executed and verified.

4.Aim:

To write a program to delete all vowels from a given sentence.

Procedure:

Step1:start the program

Step2:Read the input sentence.

Step3: Use the **replaceAll** method

Step4: Print the modified sentence without vowels.

Step5:stop the program

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DeleteVowels {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a sentence (not more than 80 characters): ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        String result = deleteVowels(input);
        System.out.println("Modified sentence: " + result);
    }
    private static String deleteVowels(String sentence) {
        return sentence.replaceAll("[aeiouAEIOU]", "");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a sentence (not more than 80 characters): dhuruv swammy
Modified sentence: dhrv swmmy

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Result:

The above program has been successfully executed and verified.

5.Aim:

To write a program to count the number of occurrences of any two vowels in succession in a line of text.

Procedure:

Step1:start the program

Step2: Read the input sentence.

Step3: get input from user

Step4: use for loop condition

Step5:stop the program

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a line of text:");
        String text = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Occurrences of any two vowels in succession:");
        for (int i = 0; i < text.length() - 1; i++) {
            char currentChar = text.charAt(i);
            char nextChar = text.charAt(i + 1);
            if (isVowel(currentChar) && isVowel(nextChar)) {
                System.out.print(currentChar + "" + nextChar + ", ");
            }
        }
    }
    public static boolean isVowel(char ch) {
        return "aeiou".indexOf(ch) != -1;
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a line of text:
oops dhuruvv
Occurrences of any two vowels in succession:
oo,

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Result:

The above program has been successfully executed and verified.