

Shifting Characters in String

For shifting or rearranging characters in a string, we have to make a new string (initially empty) and add characters according to desired pattern.

Example 1: Shift all non-alphabets in string to the end

```

1 String str = "c#a5t";
2 int len = str.length();
3 String strAlpha = "";           //to hold alphabets
4 String strOther = "";          //to hold non-alphabets
5 for(int i = 0; i < len; i++)
6 {
7     char ch = str.charAt(i);
8     if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')
9     {
10         strAlpha = strAlpha + ch;
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         strOther = strOther + ch;
15     }
16 }
17 strAlpha = strAlpha + strOther; //joining two strings together
18 System.out.println(strAlpha);

```

Output:

cat#5

Dry Run:

Before loop	str = "c#a5t" len = 5 strAlpha = "" strOther = ""			
loop variable	ch	if	else	Print
i = 0	'c'	⇒ true ⇒ strAlpha = "" + 'c' ⇒ strAlpha = "c"	-	-
i = 1	'#'	⇒ false	⇒ strOther = "" + '#' ⇒ strOther = "#"	-
i = 2	'a'	⇒ true ⇒ strAlpha = "c" + 'a' ⇒ strAlpha = "ca"	-	-
i = 3	'5'	⇒ false	⇒ strOther = "#" + '5' ⇒ strOther = "#5"	-

i = 4	't'	⇒ true ⇒ strAlpha = "ca" + 't' ⇒ strAlpha = "cat"	-	-
i = 5	-	-	-	-
Outside loop	⇒	strAlpha = "cat" + "#5" strAlpha = "cat#5"		cat#5

Problem 1 Give output of following code.

```

1 String name = "1D0I#L0L#I";
2 char hash = '#';
3 String strA = "";
4 String strN = "";
5 String strH = "";
6 int len = name.length();
7
8 for(int i = 0; i < len; i++)
9 {
10     char zch = str.charAt(i);
11     if(zch == hash)
12     {
13         strH = strH + zch;
14     }
15     if(zch >= 'A' && zch <= 'Z')
16     {
17         strA = strA + zch;
18     }
19     if(zch >= '0' && zch <= '9')
20     {
21         strN = strN + zch;
22     }
23 }
24
25 strA = strA + strH + strN;
26 System.out.println(strA);

```