DAY-29

-------

METHOD CHAINING WITH RESPECT TO STRINGS.

---------------------------------------

Calling multiple methods in the same line is called as method chaining.

EXAMPLE:

--------

StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("Study");

System.out.println(s1.append("online").reverse().length());

// example for METHOD CHAINING.

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("study");

System.out.println(s1.append("online").reverse().length());

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

11 --> always in the method chaining the last method result will be displayed.

CONSTRUCTORS FOR STRINGBUFFER:

------------------------------

1. StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer();

2. StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("String value"); --> StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer("StudyOnline");

3. StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer(int capacity); --> StringBuffer s1 = new StringBuffer(1500);

StringBuilder

-------------

StringBuilder is a inbuilt class which is used to create mutable strings.

Most of the methods present in StringBuffer class is also present in StringBuilder class.

EXAMPLE:

--------

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

StringBuilder s1 = new StringBuilder("studyonline");

System.out.println(s1);

s1.append(" java");

System.out.println(s1);

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

StudyOnline

StudyOnline java

The difference b/w StringBuffer and StringBuilder is:

------------------------------------------------------

StringBuffer StringBuilder

1. Most of the methods are synchronized 1.Non of the method is synchronized.

2. It is thread safe. 2.Not a thread safe

3. performance is low 3. performance is high.

few practise programs with respect to strings.

----------------------------------------------

1.READING THE STRING FROM SCANNER CLASS.

EXAMPLE:1

----------

// example for next() method and nextline() method.

----------------------------------------------------

import java.util.\*;

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.println("enter your name:");

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String s = sc.next();

System.out.println("the entered name is :" + s);

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

enter your name:

SAGAR

the entered name is :SAGAR

EXAMPLE 1.1

-----------

// example for next() method and nextline() method.

import java.util.\*;

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.println("enter your name:");

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String s = sc.nextLine();

System.out.println("the entered name is :" + s);

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

enter your name:

study Online

the entered name is :study Online

2. REVERSE A GIVEN STRING.

--------------------------

EXAMPLE:

-------

// example for reversing the string

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

String s1 = "students";

String rev ="";

int len =s1.length();

for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)

{

rev = rev+s1.charAt(i);

}

System.out.println("Reversed string is :" + rev);

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

students

Reversed string is stneduts

3. WAP ON STRING PALINDROME

----------------------------

madam --> is a palindrome

students --> is not a palindrome

EXAMPLE:

--------

// example for checking whether the given string is palindrome or not.

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

String s1 = "madam";

String rev ="";

int len =s1.length();

for (int i=len-1;i>=0;i--)

{

rev = rev+s1.charAt(i);

}

System.out.println("Reversed string is :" + rev);

if (s1.equals(rev))

{

System.out.println("the given string is a palindrome");

}

else

{

System.out.println("the given string is not a palindrome");

}

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

Reversed string is :madam

the given string is a palindrome

4. CONVERTING CHAR ARRAY TO STRING AND VICE-VERSA.

--------------------------------------------------

example for converting char array to sring:

-------------------------------------------

// example for converting char array to string and vice-versa.

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

char c[] = new char[]{'s','t','u','d','y'};

// option 1

String s1 = String.valueOf(c);

System.out.println(s1);

//option 2

String s2 = new String(c);

System.out.println(s2);

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

study

study

example for converting sring to char array :

-------------------------------------------

// example for converting char array to string and vice-versa.

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

String s1 = "StudyOnline";

System.out.println(s1);

char a[] = s1.toCharArray();

for (char ch :a )

{

System.out.println(ch);

}

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

StudyOnline

S

t

u

d

y

O

n

l

i

n

e

5.LAST OCCURENCE OF THE GIVEN SUB STRING.

-----------------------------------------

EXAMPLE:

--------

// example for finding the last occurrence for the given sub-string

class Demo

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

String s1 = "join studyonline to studyonline";

System.out.println(s1);

int a = s1.lastIndexOf("studyonline");

if (a == -1)

{

System.out.println("sub string is not found");

}

else

{

System.out.println("sub string found at the index : "+ a);

}

}

}

OUTPUT:

-------

join studyonline to studyonline

sub string found at the index : 20

ASSIGNMENTS:

------------

1. count the number of vowels and consonents from the given string string --> hello

2. reverse the words present in given string. sentence --> welcome to studyonline