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Java Assignment no 2

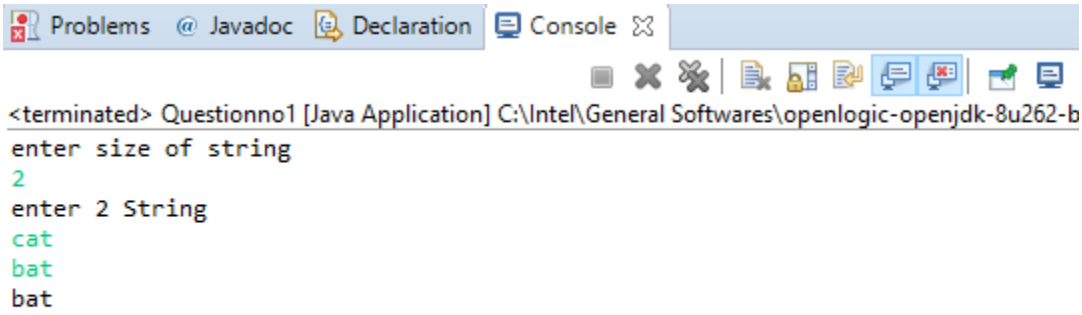
1. Write an application that reads a series of strings and outputs only those strings beginning with the letter "b.

Code :-

```
import java.util.*;

import java.lang.*;

public class Questionno1 {


	public static void main(String[] args) {

		Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);

		System.out.println("enter size of string");

		int n = obj.nextInt();

		String str[] = new String[n];

		System.out.println("enter "+n+ " String");

		for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

		{

			str[i] = obj.next();

		}

		for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

		{

			if(str[i].charAt(0)=='b')

			{

				System.out.println(""+str[i]);


			}
```

```
		}



	}

}
```

Outputs



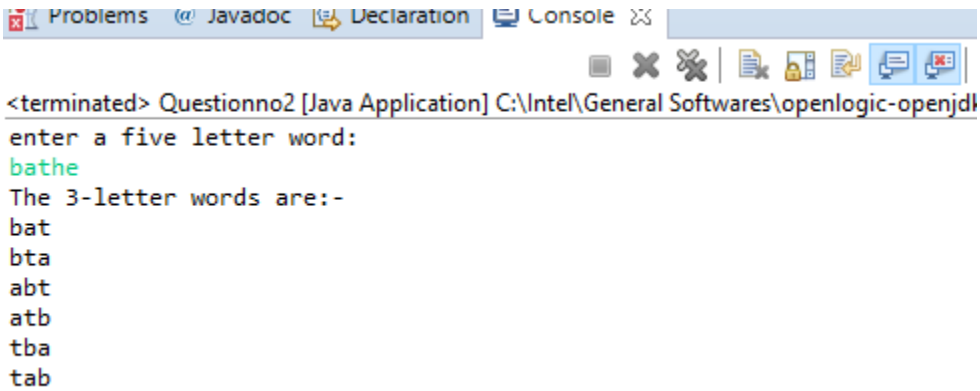
2. Write a program that reads a five-letter word from the user and produces all possible three-letter words that can be derived from the letters of the five-letter word. For example, the three-letter words produced from the word "bathe" include the commonly used words "ate", "bat", "bet", "tab", "hat", "the" and "tea

Code

```
import java.util.*;
public class Questionno2
{
	String s;
	Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
	public void input()
	{
		System.out.println("enter a five letter word: ");
		s=sc.nextLine();
	}
	public void process()
	{
		char[] str=s.toCharArray();
		int i,j,k,count=0;
```

```
		if(s.length()>5)
		{
			System.out.println("Length more than 5 please remove some letters
count should be 5");
		}
		else if(s.length()<5)
		{
			System.out.println("Length less than 5 please add some letter and
make count 5");
		}
		else
		{
			System.out.println("The 3-letter words are:-");
			for(i=0;i<3;i++)
			{
				for(j=0;j<3;j++)
				{
					for(k=0;k<3;k++)
					{
						if(str[i]!=str[j] && str[j]!=str[k] &&
str[k]!=str[i])
						{

	System.out.println(str[i]+""+str[j]+""+str[k]);
							count++;
						}
					}
				}
			}
		}
	}
	public static void main(String args[])
	{
		Questionno2 q = new Questionno2();
		q.input();
		q.process();
	}
}
```

Output

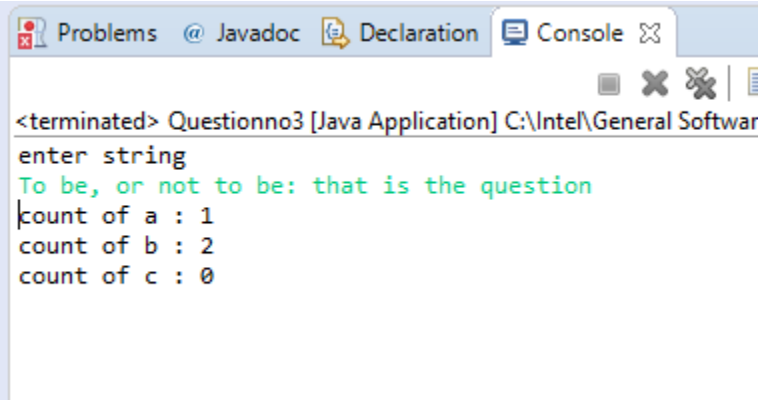


3. Write an application that reads several lines of text from the keyboard and prints a table indicating the number of occurrences of each letter of the alphabet in the text. For example, the phrase
To be, or not to be: that is the question:
contains one "a," two "b's," no "c's," et

code

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
public class Questionno3 {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
		int acount = 0,bcount=0,ccount=0;
		String s = " ";
		char temp;
		System.out.println("enter string");
		s = obj.nextLine();
		for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)
		{
			temp = s.charAt(i);
			if(temp=='a')
			{
				acount = acount + 1;
			}
			else if(temp=='b')
			{
				bcount = bcount + 1;

			}
			else if(temp=='c')
			{
				ccount = ccount + 1;
			}



		}
		System.out.println("count of a : "+ acount);
		System.out.println("count of b : "+ bcount);
		System.out.println("count of c : "+ ccount);

	}

}
```

Output



4. Write an application that reads several lines of text and prints a table indicating the number of one-letter words, two-letter words, three-letter words, etc. appearing in the text. For example, the phrase

Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer

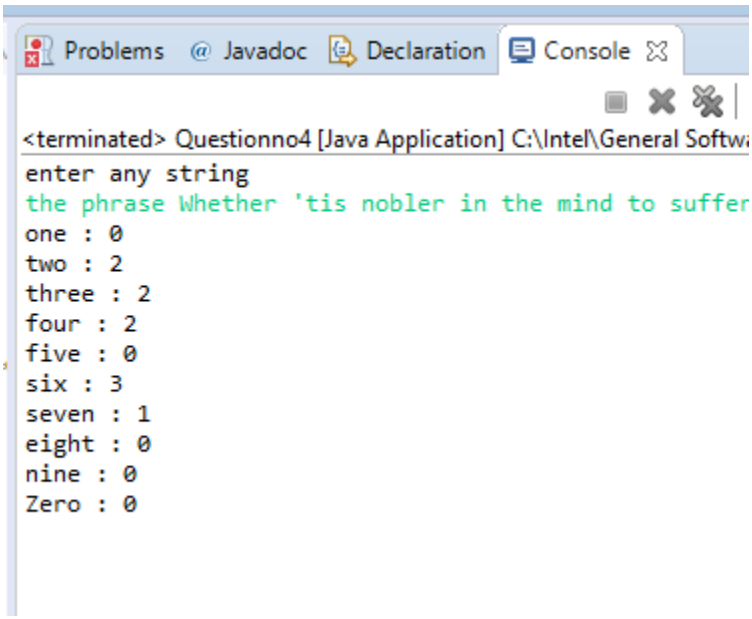
contains Word length	Occurrences
1	0
2	2
3	1
4	2 (including 'tis)
5	0
6	2
7	1

Code

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Questionno4 {
	public static void main(String[] args)
	{
		Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);

		System.out.println("enter any string ");
		String s = obj.nextLine();
	    String str[] = s.split(" ");
	    int one=0,two=0,three=0,four=0,five=0,six=0,seven=0,eight=0,nine=0,zero=0;
	    for(int i=0;i<str.length;i++)
	    {
		if(str[i].length()==1)
		{
			one++;
```

```
            }
            if(str[i].length()==2)
            {
                  two++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==3)
            {
                  three++;

            }
            if(str[i].length()==4)
            {
                  four++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==5)
            {
                  five++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==6)
            {
                  six++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==7)
            {
                  seven++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==8)
            {
                  eight++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==9)
            {
                  nine++;
            }
            if(str[i].length()==0)
            {
                  zero++;
            }
         }
         System.out.println("one : "+one);
         System.out.println("two : "+two);
         System.out.println("three : "+three);
         System.out.println("four : "+four);
         System.out.println("five : "+five);
         System.out.println("six : "+six);
         System.out.println("seven : "+seven);
         System.out.println("eight : "+eight);
         System.out.println("nine : "+nine);
         System.out.println("Zero : "+zero);


      }
}
```

Output



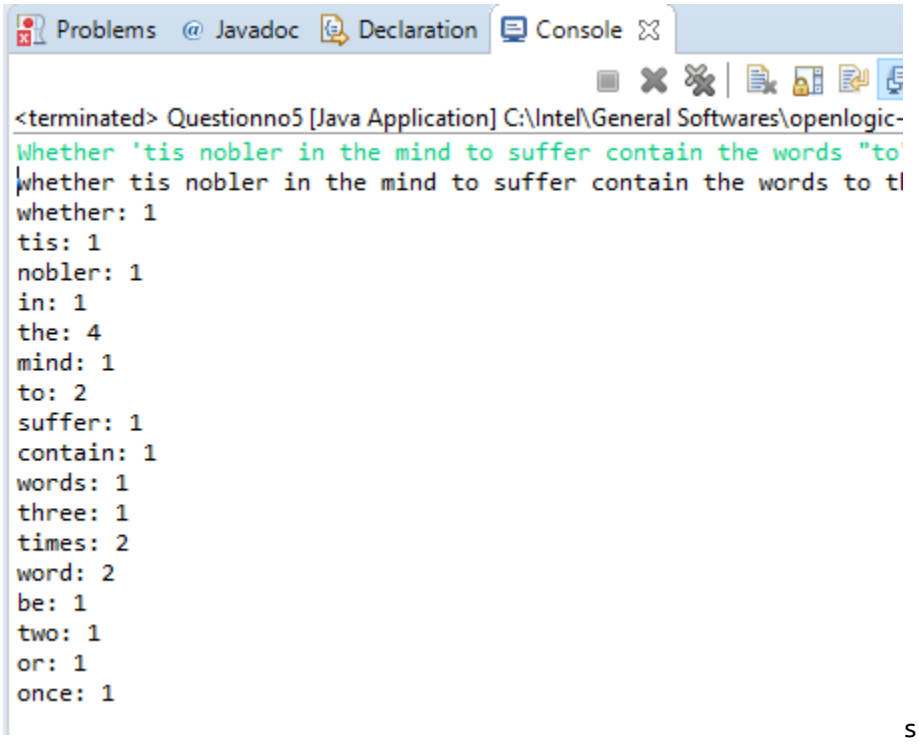
5. Write an application that reads several lines of text and prints a table indicating the number of occurrences of each different word in the text. The first version of your program should include the words in the table in the same order in which they appear in the text. For example, the lines
To be, or not to be: that is the question:
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
contain the words "to" three times, the word "be" two times, the word "or" once, etc

code

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;

public class Questionno5 {


public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner( System.in );
    System.out.println( "enter a line of text" );
    String userInput = sc.nextLine();

    userInput = userInput.toLowerCase();
```

```
    userInput = userInput.replaceAll( "\\W", " " );
    userInput = userInput.replaceAll( "  ", " " );


    String[] tokens = userInput.split( " " );
    System.out.println( userInput );

    ArrayList< String > items = new ArrayList< String >();

    items.addAll( Arrays.asList( tokens ) );

    int count = 0;

    for( int i = 0; i < items.size(); i++ )
    {
        System.out.printf( "%s: ", items.get( i ) );
        for( int j = 0; j < items.size(); j++ )
        {
            if( items.get( i ).equals( items.get( j ) ) )
                count++;
            if( items.get( i ).equals( items.get( j ) ) && count > 1 )
                items.remove( j );
        }
        System.out.printf( "%d\n", count );
        count = 0;
    }
}
}
```

Output



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