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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

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

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

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

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

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

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

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

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

Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generateds