1. Create one employee class and in that class create instance variable, local variable and static variable.

```
Program:
```

```
class Student
{
       String name;
       static int rollno=123;
       String sec;
       void section(String sec)
               this.sec = sec;
            System.out.println("Section: " + sec);
       }
}
public class Assign_1
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               Student std = new Student();
               std.name="Jayanth";
               System.out.println(std.name);
               System.out.println(std.rollno);
               std.section("A section");
               //System.out.println("Stored Section: " + std.sec);
               }
       }
```

### **Output:**

Jayanth

Section: A section

# 2. Create addition of two numbers using variables.

# 3. Swap two numbers using third variable

```
Program:
class Swap
{
    void swaps(int a,int b)
    {
    int temp=0;
```

Sum is: 203

```
System.out.println("Before swapping: "+a+" "+b);
              temp=a;
              a=b;
              b=temp;
              System.out.println("After swapping: "+a+" "+b);
       }
}
public class Assign_3
       public static void main(String[] args)
              Swap s= new Swap();
              s.swaps(3,9);
       }
}
Output:
       Before swapping: 39
       After swapping: 93
4. Calculate area of rectangle
Program:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Assign 4
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.print("Enter length of rectangle: ");
              double length = sc.nextDouble();
              System.out.print("Enter width of rectangle: ");
              double width = sc.nextDouble();
              // Calculate area
              double area = length * width;
              System.out.println("Area of the rectangle = " + area);
              sc.close();
       }
}
Output:
Enter length of rectangle: 2
Enter width of rectangle: 3
Area of the rectangle = 6.0
String:
1.Count number of vowels in a string(input="Programming", output=3 Vowels)
Program:
public class VowelCount
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              String input = "Programming";
              int count = 0;
              for (char ch : input.toLowerCase().toCharArray())
               {
                      if ("aeiou".indexOf(ch) != -1)
                      {
                             count++;
```

}

```
System.out.println("Number of vowels: " + count);
}
Output:
Number of vowels: 3

2.Replace all Spaces with Hyphens
```

```
Program:
```

```
public class ReplaceSpaces
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str = "Learn Java Programming";
        String result = str.replace(" ", "-");
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```

}

Learn-Java-Programming

# 3. Check if a string is Palindrome

```
public class Palindrome
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str = "madam";
        String rev = "";
        for (int i = str.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
```

```
{
    rev += str.charAt(i);
}
if (str.equalsIgnoreCase(rev))
    {
    System.out.println(str + " is Palindrome");
}
else
    {
    System.out.println(str + " is Not Palindrome");
}
}
```

Palindrome

4. Count words in a Sentence

```
Program:
public class WordCount
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String sentence = "Java is simple to use";
        String[] words = sentence.trim().split("\\s+");
        System.out.println("Number of words: " + words.length);
    }
}
```

# **Output:**

Number of words: 5

```
5. Check if String starts with "j" and end with "a". eg. "java"
Program:
public class StartEndCheck
       public static void main(String[] args)
            String str = "java";
              if (str.toLowerCase().startsWith("j") &&str.toLowerCase().endsWith("a"))
               {
                      System.out.println("Yes");
            }
              else
                      System.out.println("No");
}
Output:
  Yes
6.Split a sentence into words
Program:
public class SplitSen
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
              String sentence = "Java Programming";
            String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
```

for (String word: words)

```
System.out.println(word);
}
Output:
Java
Programming
```

# 7. Write a program to find the frequency of each character in a string

```
public class CharFrequency
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               String str = "hello";
               int[] freq = new int[26];
               for (char ch : str.toCharArray())
                {
                       freq[ch]++;
                }
               for (int i = 0; i < \text{freq.length}; i++)
                {
                       if (freq[i] > 0)
                        {
                               System.out.println((char)\ i+":"+freq[i]);
                        }
                }
       }
}
```

```
Output:
h:1
e: 1
1:2
o:1
8. Write a program to remove all white Spaces from string
Program:
  public class RemoveSpaces
  public static void main(String[] args)
{
       String str = "Java is secure";
    System.out.println(str.replaceAll("\\s+", ""));
  }
}
Output:
Javaissecure
9. Write a Program to count digits, letters, spaces and Special characters
Program:
public class CountCharacters
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              String str = "Hello 123!";
             int letters = 0, digits = 0, spaces = 0, special = 0;
             for (char ch : str.toCharArray())
               {
```

if (Character.isLetter(ch))

```
letters++;
             else if (Character.isDigit(ch))
                       digits++;
             else if (Character.isSpaceChar(ch))
                       spaces++;
             else
                       special++;
             System.out.println("Letters: " + letters);
            System.out.println("Digits: " + digits);
            System.out.println("Spaces: " + spaces);
            System.out.println("Special: " + special);
          }
}
Output:
       Letters: 5
       Digits: 3
       Spaces: 1
       Special: 1
```

# 10. Write a program to sort characters of a String Alphabetically

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class SortCharacters
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               String str = "java";
               char[] arr = str.toCharArray();
               Arrays.sort(arr);
```

```
System.out.println(new String(arr));
       }
}
Output:
aajv
Array
1. Write a program to find the sum of all elements in an integer array
Program:
public class ArraySum
       public static void main(String[] args)
              int[] arr = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};
              int sum = 0;
              for (int num : arr)
              {
                     sum += num;
              }
              System.out.println("Sum of elements: " + sum);
       }
}
Output:
Sum of elements: 150
2. Write a program to count even and odd numbers from an array
Program:
```

```
public class CountEvenOdd
{
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              int[] arr = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\};
              int evenCount = 0;
              int oddCount = 0;
              for (int num: arr)
               {
                      if (num \% 2 == 0)
                             evenCount++;
                      else
                             oddCount++;
               }
              System.out.println("Even numbers: " + evenCount);
              System.out.println("Odd numbers: " + oddCount);
       }
}
Output:
Even numbers: 3
Odd numbers: 3
3. Find maximum and minimum elements from an array.
Program:
public class MaxMin
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
              int[] arr = \{5, 7, 2, 9, 1\};
            int max = arr[0], min = arr[0];
             for (int num: arr)
```

{

## 4.write a program to find out second highest element from an array

```
public class SecondHighest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] arr = {10, 20, 4, 45, 99};
        int first = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        int second = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
        for (int num : arr)
        {
            if (num > first)
            {
                  second = first;
                  first = num;
            }
                  else if (num > second && num != first)
```

```
second = num;
}

System.out.println("Second highest: " + second);
}

Output:
Second highest: 45
```

5.write a program to search for a number entered by the user in an array

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SearchElement
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr = {5, 10, 15, 20, 25};
               Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.print("Enter number to search: ");
               int search = sc.nextInt();
               boolean found = false;
               for (int num : arr)
               {
                      if (num == search)
                       {
                              found = true;
                              break;
                       }
               }
```

```
if (found)
               System.out.println(search + " found in array.");
     else
               System.out.println(search + " not found in array.");
       }
}
Ouput:
       Enter number to search: 15
       15 found in array.
6.write a program to print an array in reverse order
Program:
public class ReverseArray
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
               System.out.println("Array in reverse:");
               for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
               {
                       System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
               }
       }
}
```

Array in reverse:

```
5 4321
```

### 7.remove duplicate elements from an array

### **Program:**

import java.util.LinkedHashSet;

```
public class RemoveDuplicates
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr = \{1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5\};
               LinkedHashSet<Integer> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
               for (int num: arr)
                       set.add(num);
     System.out.println("Array without duplicates: " + set);
}
Output:
Array without duplicates: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
8. Copy all elements from one array to another.
Program:
public class CopyArray
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
        {
               int[] arr1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
               int[] arr2 = new int[arr1.length];
               for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++)
               {
                       arr2[i] = arr1[i];
               }
               System.out.print("Copied array: ");
               for (int num: arr2)
```

```
{
                      System.out.print(num + " ");
               }
       }
}
Output:
Copied array: 1 2 3 4 5
9. Sort an array in ascending order
Program:
import java.util.Arrays;
public class SortArray
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr = {5, 1, 4, 2, 8};
               Arrays.sort(arr);
               System.out.print("Sorted array: ");
               for (int num : arr)
               {
                      System.out.print(num + " ");
               }
       }
}
Output:
Sorted array: 1 2 4 5 8
```

# 10.print only prime numbers from array

```
public class PrimeFromArray
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11\};
               System.out.print("Prime numbers: ");
               for (int num : arr)
                {
                       if (isPrime(num))
                               System.out.print(num + " ");
                       }
                }
  static boolean isPrime(int n)
{
     if(n \le 1)
               return false;
     for (int i = 2; i \le Math.sqrt(n); i++)
        {
               if (n \% i == 0)
                       return false;
     }
     return true;
  }
}
Output:
Prime numbers: 2 5 7 11
```

# 11. find out frequency of each element

```
Program:
public class FrequencyOfElements
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr = \{1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 5\};
               boolean[] visited = new boolean[arr.length];
               for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
               {
                       if (visited[i])
                               continue;
                       int count = 1;
                       for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++)
                       {
                               if(arr[i] == arr[j])
                               visited[j] = true;
                       count++;
                       }
               }
               System.out.println(arr[i] + " occurs " + count + " times");
       }
  }
}
Output:
1 occurs 2 times
2 occurs 2 times
3 occurs 2 times
4 occurs 1 times
5 occurs 1 times
```

## 12. Rotate array elements(left or right)

### Program:

```
public class RotateArrayLeft
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
        int first = arr[0];
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++)
        {
            arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
        }
        arr[arr.length - 1] = first;
        System.out.print("Array after left rotation: ");
        for (int num : arr)
        {
            System.out.print(num + " ");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

#### **Output:**

Array after left rotation: 2 3 4 5 1

# 13. merge two arrays and sort them

### **Program:**

import java.util.Arrays;

```
public class MergeAndSortArrays
{
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int[] arr1 = {5, 1, 9};
               int[] arr2 = \{8, 2, 6\};
               int[] merged = new int[arr1.length + arr2.length];
               System.arraycopy(arr1, 0, merged, 0, arr1.length);
               System.arraycopy(arr2, 0, merged, arr1.length, arr2.length);
               Arrays.sort(merged);
               System.out.print("Merged and sorted array: ");
               for (int num : merged)
               {
                       System.out.print(num + " ");
               }
       }
}
Output:
Merged and sorted array: 1 2 5 6 8 9
```

### 14. check if array is palindrome or not

```
public class PalindromeArray
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
    int[] arr = {1, 2, 3, 2, 1};
    boolean isPalindrome = true;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length / 2; i++)</pre>
```

# 15 .segregate even and odd numbers

# Program:

Array is Palindrome

```
while (arr[right] \% 2 == 1 \&\& left < right)
                {
                       right--;
               }
               if (left < right)
                {
                       int temp = arr[left];
                       arr[left] = arr[right];
                       arr[right] = temp;
                }
     }
     System.out.print("Array after segregation: ");
     for (int num : arr)
       System.out.print(num + " ");
     }
  }
}
```

Array after segregation: 12 90 70 22 15 65 21 17