```
| StringManipulation java | StringCompare.java | StringCompare | String |
```

```
14 System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));
```

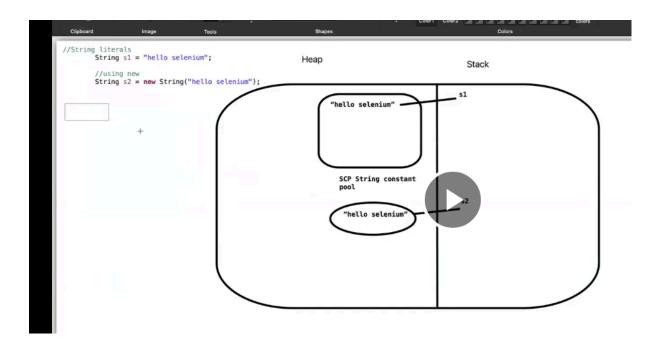
True

.equals -

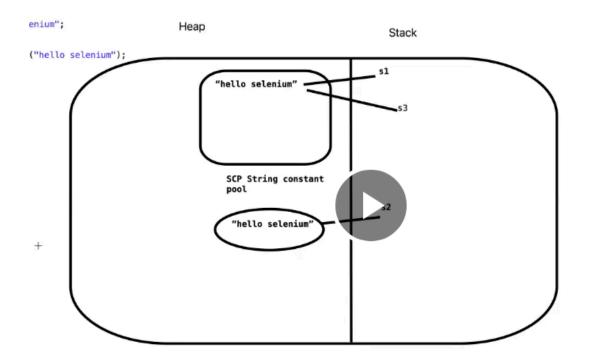
Compares the string content irrespective of how we create strings either using literals or objects. Best way to compare strings.

String literals always stored in scp (inside heap memory).

== will compare if the references point to same thing.



```
String s3 = "hello selenium";
```



```
String s3 = "hello selenium";

System.out.println(s1 == s3);//false
System.out.println(s1.equals(s3));//true
```

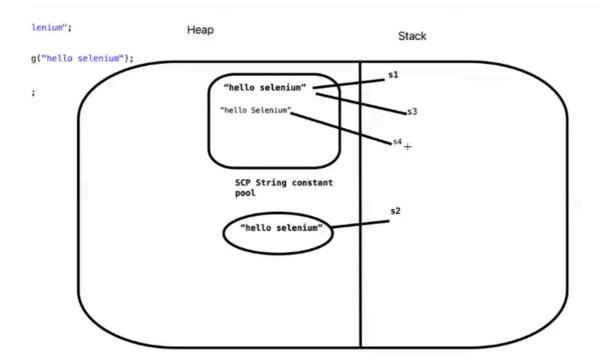
True

True

```
22 System.out.println(s2 == s3);//false
```

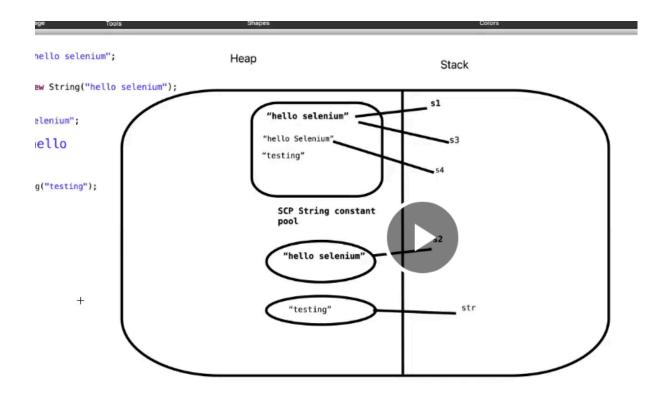
False

```
String s4 = "hello
Selenium";
```



Two values created in memory- (18.00) When we write like this.

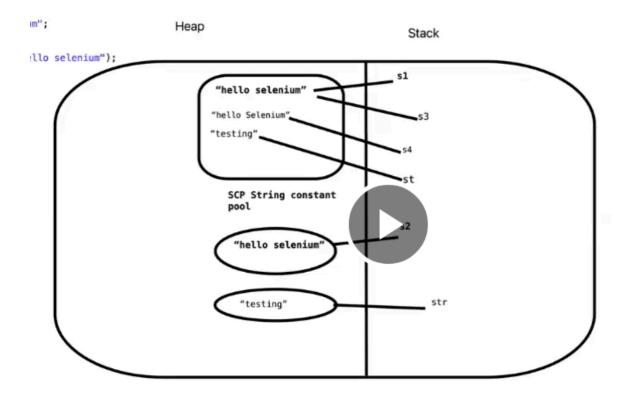
```
String <u>str</u> = new String("testing");
```



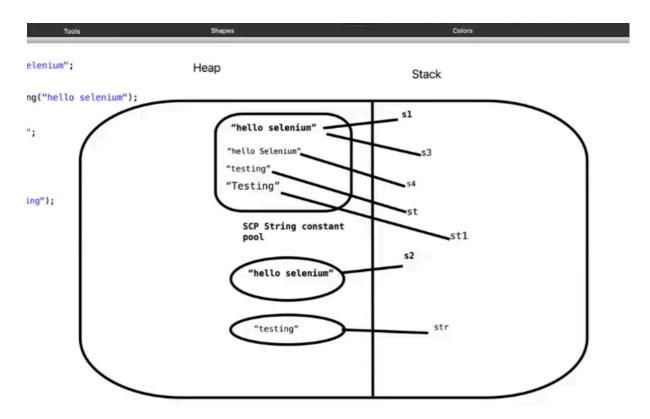
One will not have reference in scp, other will have.

```
String st = "testing";
```

Scp cannot hold duplicate values.



String st1 = "Testing";



```
String str = new String("testing");//2-->heap + SCP(testing)

String st = "testing";//SCP --> 0

String st1 = "Testing";
```

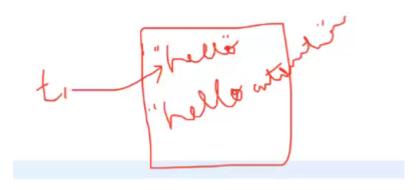
Why special treatment to strings-

Most commonly used data type.

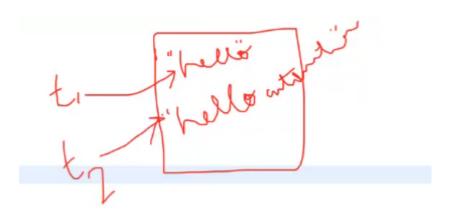
Literals are best way of string creation to avoid duplication of value.

Hello

Strings are immutable, once created cannot update original value.



```
String t2 = "helloautomation";
```





Helloautomation

```
35 String tz = "nettoautomation";
37 System.out.println(t1.equals(t2));
```

True

```
31
32
33
34
35
36
36
37
38
39

String t2 = "helloautomation";
System.out.println(t1);//hello
35
36
37
38
39

38
39
```

False

Garbage collector applicable for literals also.

```
hello world
               System.out.println("PASS");
                                                                          hello world
56
                                                                       HELLO JAVA WORLD
57
                                                                       hello java world
58
                                                                       01/01/1990
59
                                                                       helloworld
           String t1 = "
                            hello world
                                                                       true
61
           System.out.println(t1.trim());
                                                                       false
62
           System.out.println(t1);
```

String builder and string buffer are mutable class.

Literals not allowed-

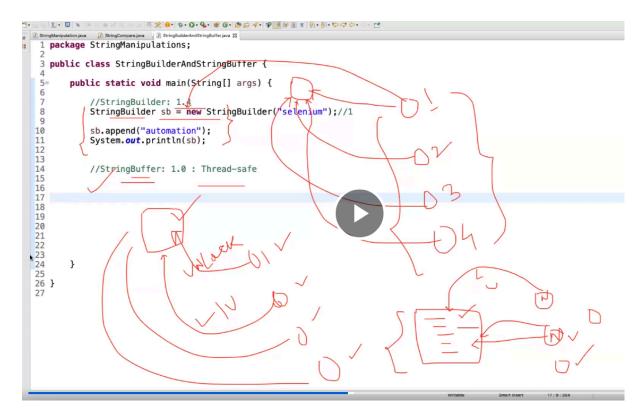
```
Stringbuilder SD = new Stringbuilder();
  9
210
                  StringBuilder t1 = "hello";
 11
 12
                                                  1 guick fix available:
                                                   Change type of 't1' to 'String'
 13
                  //StringBuffer
 14
                                                                         🖸 Console 🛱 📳 Problems @ Javadoc 😡 Declaration
  1 package StringManipulations;
                                                                         seleniumautomation
  3 public class StringBuilderAndStringBuffer {
  58
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            //StringBuilder
  8
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("selenium");//1
            sb.append("automation");
 10
            System.out.println(sb);
 11
```

Updates same entry.

Builder is from 1.4.

Buffer from 1.0.

Buffer versus builder-



Buffer thread safe.

Slow.

Concurrent operation. Adds lock, uses and then releases lock. Others wont be able to edit when lock on.

Builder – everyone works at the same time.

Faster.

All read operations we use builder, writing or editing we use buffer.

Reverse string-

Not allowed in normal strings.

Allowed in builder and buffer.

```
String st = "selenium";

//System.out.println(st.rever);

StringBuilder sb1 = new StringBuilder("selenium")

System.out.println(sb1.reverse());

I
```

Reverse of selenium printed.

Reverse normal string-

Pass it as parameter to builder or buffer and use reverse.

Reverse of selenium printed.

Selenium.

Reverse string in coding way-

```
☑ StringManipulation.java ☑ StringCompare.java ☑ StringBuilderAndStringBuffer.java ☑ StringReverse.java ☒
                                                                         Console 🛭 📳 Problem
  1 package StringManipulations;
                                                                         muineles
  3 public class StringReverse {
  5
        public static String reverse(String st) {
             //selenium
  8
 10
            int len = st.length();//8
 11
            String rev = "";
 12
 13
            for(int i = len-1; i>=0; i--) {
 14
                rev = rev + st.charAt(i);//muineles
 15
 16
 17
            return rev;
 18
        }
 19
 20
 21
 22
 23
 24
 25⊜
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 26
 27
            String str = "selenium";
 28
 29
            String m1 = reverse(str);
 30
            System.out.println(m1);
 31
 32
 33
        }
 34
 35 }
27
               System.out.println(reverse("testing"));
28
29
30
         }
```

Reverse of testing printed.

```
System.out.println(reverse("T"));
```

T

Check for strings with length 1-Optimised code, though earlier code works.

```
☐ StringBuilderAndStringBuffer.java ☐ *StringReverse.java ∑
  J StringManipulation.java
                 StringCompare.java
    1 package StringManipulations;
12
    3 public class StringReverse {
    4
    5⊕
           public static String reverse(String st) {
    6
    7
               if (st.length() == 1) {
    8
                    return st;
    9
   10
   11
               int len = st.length();
   12
   13
               String rev = "";
   14
               for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
   15
                    rev = rev + st.charAt(i);// muineles
   16
   17
   18
               return rev;
   19
   20
           }
   21
   22€
           public static void main(String[] args) {
   23
   24
               String str = "selenium";
   25
               String m1 = reverse(str);
   26
               System.out.println(m1);
   27
   28
               System.out.println(reverse("testing"));
   29
               System.out.println(reverse("T"));
   30
   31
   32
           }
   33
   34 }
   35
```

T

Pass null-

```
System.out.println(reverse("T"));

System.out.println(reverse(null));

Lin Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length( at StringManipulations.StringReverse.reverse(StringReverse.java:7) at StringManipulations.StringReverse.main(StringReverse.java:30)
```

We did not handle null.

Null and length check-(1.18)

to handle using try catch add throw under try and see - 1.45.

```
☑ StringManipulation.java ☑ StringCompare.java ☑ StringBuilderAndStringBuffer.java ☑ StringReverse.java ※
  5⊜
          public static String reverse(String st) {
   6
   7
               //null check
   8
               if(st == null) {
   9
                    throw new RuntimeException("VALUE CAN NOT BE NULL");
  10
  11
  12
               //length == 1
  13
               if (st.length() == 1) {
  14
                    return st;
               }
  15
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.RuntimeException: VALUE CAN NOT BE NULL
        at StringManipulations.StringReverse.reverse(StringReverse.java:8)
        at StringManipulations.StringReverse.main(StringReverse.java:35)
```

paste reverstring5-

```
🔃 reversestring5.java 🗡
  1 package com.day26;
😘 3 import java.util.Iterator;
  5 public class reversestring5 {
  7⊝
         public static String reverseString(String name) {
  8
  9
 10
             //when string length is 1 then return as is.
 11
 12⊖
             if(name.length()==1) {
                  return name;
 13
 14
 15
             //if null check is not first then what happens.
 16
 17
             //program terminates abruptly when null comes.
 18
             //we need to use try catch to solve this or test null values
 19 //
             from main at last.
 20
             //Dead code
<u> 21</u>⊖
             if(name==null) {
 22
                  throw new RuntimeException("string cannot be null");
 23
             }
 24
 25
             int len=name.length();
 26
 27
             String rev="";
```

```
26
27
            String rev="";
28
29⊜
            for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
30
31
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
32
            }
33
34
            return rev;
35
       }
36
37⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
38
39
            String s31=null;
40
            String s4=reverseString(s31);
41
            System.out.println(s4);
42
43
            String s1="selenium";
44
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
45
            System.out.println(s2);
46
            String s21="k";
47
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
48
            System.out.println(s3);
49
50
```

```
48
           String s3=reverseString(s21);
49
           System.out.println(s3);
50
51
52
53
       }
54
55 }
56
57 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
58 // Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "name" is null
59 //at com.day26.reversestring5.reverseString(reversestring5.java:12)
60 //at com.day26.reversestring5.main(reversestring5.java:36)
61
```

paste reverstring4-

```
reversestring4.java X
      1 package com.day26;
     😘 3 import java.util.Iterator;
       5 public class reversestring4 {
       6
       7⊝
              public static String reverseString(String name) {
       8
                  //first always null check for string.
       9
      10
                  //null has to be compared with ==.
      11⊝
                  if(name==null) {
      12
                      throw new RuntimeException("string cannot be null");
      13
      14
      15
                  //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      16⊜
                  if(name.length()==1) {
      17
                      return name;
      18
      19
      20
                  int len=name.length();
      21
      22
                  String rev="";
      23
      24⊜
                  for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
      25
      26
                      rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
      27
                  }
```

```
26
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
27
            }
28
29
            return rev;
30
       }
31
32⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
33
34
            String s1="selenium";
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
35
36
            System.out.println(s2);
37
38
            String s21="k";
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
39
40
            System.out.println(s3);
41
42
43
            String s31=null;
44
            String s4=reverseString(s31);
            System.out.println(s4);
45
46
        }
47
48 }
```

```
47
48 }
49
50 //muineles
51 //k
52 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.RuntimeException: string cannot be null
53 // at com.day26.reversestring4.reverseString(reversestring4.java:11)
54 // at com.day26.reversestring4.main(reversestring4.java:43)
55
56
```

paste reverstring6-

```
reversestring6.java ×
      1 package com.day26;
     😘 3 import java.util.Iterator;
       5 public class reversestring6 {
       6
       7⊝
              public static String reverseString(String name) {
       8
       9⊜
                  if(name==null) {
                      throw new RuntimeException("string cannot be null");
      10
      11
      12
                  //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      13
                  if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
      14⊝
      15
                      return name;
      16
                  }
      17
      18
      19
      20
                  int len=name.length();
      21
                  String rev="";
      22
      23
      24⊝
                  for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
      25
      26
                      rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
      27
                  }
```

```
26
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
27
            }
28
29
            return rev;
30
        }
31
32⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
33
34
35
36
            String s1="selenium";
37
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
38
            System.out.println(s2);
39
40
            String s21="k";
41
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
42
            System.out.println(s3);
43
            String s5=" ";
44
45
            String s6=reverseString(s5);
46
            System.out.println(s6);
```

```
45
           String s6=reverseString(s5);
46
           System.out.println(s6);
47
48
           String s61="";
49
           String s7=reverseString(s61);
50
           System.out.println(s7);
51
52
           String s31=null;
53
           String s4=reverseString(s31);
54
           System.out.println(s4);
55
56
57
58
       }
59
60 }
61
62 //muineles
63 //k
64 //
65 //
66 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.RuntimeException: string cannot be null
67 // at com.day26.reversestring6.reverseString(reversestring6.java:10)
68 // at com.day26.reversestring6.main(reversestring6.java:53)
```

paste reverstring7-

```
1 package com.day26;
     3 import java.util.Iterator;
       5 public class reversestring7 {
      7⊝
             public static String reverseString(String name) {
      8
                 //cant compare like this.
      9
      10
                 //we get npe.
      11⊜
                 if(name.equals(null)) {
      12
                     throw new RuntimeException("string cannot be null");
      13
      14
                 //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      15
                 if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
      16⊜
      17
                     return name;
      18
                 }
      19
      20
      21
                 int len=name.length();
      22
      23
      24
                 String rev="";
      25
                 for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
      26⊖
      27
      28
                     rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
      29
                 }
      30
```

```
28
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
29
            }
30
31
            return rev;
32
       }
33
34⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
35
36
37
38
            String s1="selenium";
39
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
40
            System.out.println(s2);
41
42
            String s21="k";
43
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
44
            System.out.println(s3);
45
46
            String s5=" ";
47
            String s6=reverseString(s5);
48
            System.out.println(s6);
```

```
ori Tile an-
47
           String s6=reverseString(s5);
48
           System.out.println(s6);
49
           String s61="";
51
           String s7=reverseString(s61);
52
           System.out.println(s7);
53
54
           String s31=null;
55
           String s4=reverseString(s31);
56
           System.out.println(s4);
57
58
59
60
       }
61
62 }
63
64 //muineles
65 //k
66 //
67 //
68 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
69 // Cannot invoke "String.equals(Object)" because "name" is null
70 // at com.day26.reversestring7.reverseString(reversestring7.java:9)
71 // at com.day26.reversestring7.main(reversestring7.java:53)
```

```
1 package com.day26;
     3 import java.util.Iterator;
      5 public class reversestring8 {
       7⊝
             public static String reverseString(String name) {
      8
       9
                 //cant compare like this.
      10
                 //we get npe.
                 if(name.equals("null")) {
      11⊜
                     throw new RuntimeException("string cannot be null");
      12
      13
                 }
      14
                 //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      15
                 if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
      16⊖
      17
                     return name;
                 }
      18
      19
      20
      21
      22
                 int len=name.length();
      23
      24
                 String rev="";
      25
      26⊜
                 for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
      27
```

```
25
26⊜
            for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
27
28
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
29
            }
30
31
            return rev;
32
       }
33
34⊝
       public static void main(String[] args) {
35
36
37
38
            String s1="selenium";
39
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
40
            System.out.println(s2);
41
42
            String s21="k";
43
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
44
            System.out.println(s3);
45
            String s5=" ";
46
47
            String s6=reverseString(s5);
48
            System.out.println(s6);
```

```
47
           String s6=reverseString(s5);
48
           System.out.println(s6);
49
50
           String s61="";
51
           String s7=reverseString(s61);
52
           System.out.println(s7);
53
54
           String s31=null;
55
           String s4=reverseString(s31);
56
           System.out.println(s4);
57
58
59
60
       }
61
62 }
63
64 //muineles
65 //k
66 //
68 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
69 // Cannot invoke "String.equals(Object)" because "name" is null
70 // at com.day26.reversestring8.reverseString(reversestring8.java:11)
71 // at com.day26.reversestring8.main(reversestring8.java:55)
```

paste reverstring9-

```
package com.day26;
    3 import java.util.Iterator;
       5 public class reversestring9 {
       6
       7⊝
             public static String reverseString(String name) {
       8
                 if(name==null) {
       9⊜
      10⊝
                     try {
                         throw new RuntimeException("string cannot be null");
      11
      12⊝
                     }catch (Exception e) {
                         System.out.println(e);
      13
                     }
      14
      15
                 }
      16
      17
      18
                 //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      19⊜
                 if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
      20
                     return name;
      21
                 }
      22
      23
      24
      25
                 int len=name.length();
```

```
24
25
            int len=name.length();
26
           String rev="";
27
28
29⊜
            for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
30
31
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
32
            }
33
34
            return rev;
35
       }
36
37⊝
       public static void main(String[] args) {
38
39
40
            String s1="selenium";
41
42
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
43
            System.out.println(s2);
44
45
            String s21="k";
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
46
47
            System.out.println(s3);
```

```
String SZI= K ;
46
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
47
            System.out.println(s3);
48
49
            String s5=" ";
50
            String s6=reverseString(s5);
51
            System.out.println(s6);
52
53
            String s61="";
54
            String s7=reverseString(s61);
55
            System.out.println(s7);
56
57
            String s31=null;
58
            String s4=reverseString(s31);
59
            System.out.println(s4);
60
61
62
63
       }
64
65
  }
```

```
64
65 }
66
67 //muineles
68 //k
69 //
70 //
71 //java.lang.RuntimeException: string cannot be null
72 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
73 // Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "name" is null
74 // at com.day26.reversestring9.reverseString(reversestring9.java:19)
75 // at com.day26.reversestring9.main(reversestring9.java:58)
76
```

past reverstring10-

```
- -
     🔃 reversestring 10. java 🗴
       1 package com.day26;
     😘 3 import java.util.Iterator;
       5 public class reversestring10 {
              public static String reverseString(String name) {
       7⊝
       8
       9⊜
                       try {
      10⊝
                           if(name==null) {
      11
                               System.out.println("name is null");
      12
      13⊜
                       }catch (Exception e) {
      14
                           System.out.println(e);
      15
                       }
      16
      17
      18
                  //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      19
      209
                  if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
      21
                       return name;
      22
                  }
      23
```

```
21
                 return name;
            }
22
23
24
25
26
            int len=name.length();
27
28
            String rev="";
29
30⊜
            for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
31
32
                 rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
33
            }
34
35
            return rev;
36
        }
37
38⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
39
```

```
37
38⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
39
40
41
42
            String s1="selenium";
43
            String s2=reverseString(s1);
44
            System.out.println(s2);
45
46
            String s21="k";
47
            String s3=reverseString(s21);
48
            System.out.println(s3);
49
50
            String s5=" ";
51
            String s6=reverseString(s5);
52
           System.out.println(s6);
53
54
            String s61="";
55
            String s7=reverseString(s61);
56
            System.out.println(s7);
57
58
            String s31=null;
59
            String s4=reverseString(s31);
            System.out.println(s4);
60
```

```
String s4=reverseString(s31);
60
           System.out.println(s4);
61
62
63
64
       }
65
66 }
67
68 //muineles
69 //k
70 //
71 //
72 //name is null
73 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
74 // Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "name" is null
75 // at com.day26.reversestring10.reverseString(reversestring10.java:20)
76 // at com.day26.reversestring10.main(reversestring10.java:59)
77
78
```

Handle length as zero-

```
//length == 1 or 0
if (st.length() == 1 || st.length() == 0) {
    return st;
}

System.out.println(reverse(""));//"

System.out.println(reverse(""));
```

Datatype mismatch-

```
System.out.println(reverse(123));

123-

System.out.println(reverse(""));

System.out.println(reverse(""));

System.out.println(reverse(""123"));
```

321

Null in double quote-

```
System.out.println(reverse("123"));
System.out.println(reverse("null"));
```

Llun 1.24.13

```
42 System.out.println(reverse("testing "));
gnitset
```

To ignore space-

```
☑ StringManipulation.java
    ☑ StringCompare.java
    ☑ StringBuilderAndStringBuffer.java
    ☑ StringReverse.java    ☑ 
        1 package StringManipulations;
         3 public class StringReverse {
     5⊕
                                     public static String reverse(String st) {
        6
        7
                                                        //null check
                                                      if(st == null) {
      8
                                                                          throw new RuntimeException("VALUE CAN NOT BE NULL");
      9
    10
    11
    12
                                                       //length == 1 or 0
    13
                                                      if (st.length() == 1 || st.length() == 0) {
    14
                                                                           return st;
    15
    16
    17
                                                       int len = st.length();
    18
    19
                                                        String rev = "";
    20
                                                        for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    21
                                                                          rev = rev + st.charAt(i);// muineles
    22
    23
    24
                                                        return rev.trim();
    25
   26
                                      }
```

paste reversestring14-

```
- -
     🕡 reversestring14.java 🗡
        package com.day26;
        3 import java.util.Iterator;
        5 public class reversestring14 {
        7⊝
               public static String reverseString(String name) {
        8
        9⊝
                       try {
                            if(name==null) {
       10⊝
                                System.out.println("name is null");
       11
       12
                            }
       13⊝
                        }catch (Exception e) {
       14
                            System.out.println(e);
       15
                        }
       16
       17
       18
                   //when string length is 1 then return as is.
       19
       20⊝
                   if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
                        return name;
       21
       22
                   }
       23
       24
       25
                   int len=name.length();
       26
```

```
25
26
           int len=name.length();
27
28
           String rev="";
29
30⊝
           for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--) {
31
32
                rev=rev+name.charAt(i);
33
           }
34
35
           //to ignore spaces when returning value.
36
           return rev.trim();
37
       }
38
39⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
40
41
42
43
           String s1="selenium";
           String s2=reverseString(s1);
44
           System.out.println(s2);
45
46
47
           String s21="k";
           String s3=reverseString(s21);
48
           System.out.println(s3);
49
```

73

74

```
48
           String s3=reverseString(s21);
49
           System.out.println(s3);
50
           String s5=" ";
51
52
           String s6=reverseString(s5);
53
           System.out.println(s6);
54
55
           String s61="";
56
           String s7=reverseString(s61);
           System.out.println(s7);
57
58
59
           String s41="123";
60
           String s8=reverseString(s41);
61
           System.out.println(s8);
62
           String s411="null";
63
           String s81=reverseString(s411);
64
           System.out.println(s81);
65
64
            String s81=reverseString(s411);
65
            System.out.println(s81);
66
            String s4111=" testing null ";
67
68
            String s811=reverseString(s4111);
            System.out.println(s811);
69
70
71
            String s31=null;
            String s4=reverseString(s31);
72
```

System.out.println(s4);

```
73
                      System.out.println(s4);
74
75
76
77
78
79
              }
80
81 }
83 //muineles
84 //k
85 //
86 //
87 //321
88 //<u>llun</u>
89 //llun gnitset
90 //name is null
91 //Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
92 // Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "name" is null
93 // at com.day26.reversestring14.reverseString(reversestring14.java:20)
94 // at com.day26.reversestring14.main(reversestring14.java:72)
95
```

C

Homework – reverse this. Use split, because the position should not change, we don't want to do complete reversal. we want

```
System.out.println(reverse("testing "));

String test = "Java Python Rupy"; //avaJ
```

not reverse

character by character.

```
String test = "Java Python Ruby";
```

paste reverse string 15-

```
1 package com.day26;
  3⊝ import java.util.Arrays;
4 import java.util.Iterator;
  6 public class reversestring15 {
         public static String reverseString(String name) {
 10⊝
            if(name==null) {
 11
                 System.out.println("name is null");
 12
 13
 14
             //when string length is 1 then return as is.
 15
             if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
 16⊜
 17
                 return name;
 18
 19
             String s1[]=name.split(" ");
             System.out.println(Arrays.toString(s1));//[java, ruby, python]
 21
 22
 23
             int len=s1.length;
 24
             System.out.println(len);//3
 25
             String individualones="";
 26
             String rev="";
 27
```

```
26
           String individualones="";
27
           String rev="";
28
29
           //when we have this reversed word outside.
30
           //then every loop the previous word is also appeneded to current word.
31
           String reversedwords="";
32⊜
           for(int i=0;i<=len-1;i++) {</pre>
33 //
               String reversedwords="";
34
               individualones=s1[i];
35
36
               System.out.println(individualones);
37
38
               int len1=s1[i].length();
39
40⊝
               for(int j=len1-1; j>=0; j--) {
                    reversedwords=reversedwords+individualones.charAt(j);
41
42
                rev=rev+reversedwords+" ";
43
44
45
           return rev + " ";
46
       }
```

```
return rev + " ";
45
46
       }
47
48⊜
       public static void main(String[] args) {
49
50
51
52
           String test="java ruby python";
53
           String s81=reverseString(test);
54
           System.out.println(s81);
55
56
57
58
59
60
       }
61
62 }
63
64
65 //[java, ruby, python]
66 //3
67 //java
68 //ruby
69 //python
70 //avaj avajybur avajyburnohtyp
71
```

paste reversestring16-

```
□ □ I reversestring16.java ×
       1 package com.day26;
       3⊝ import java.util.Arrays;
     😘 4 import java.util.Iterator;
       6 public class reversestring16 {
              public static String reverseString(String name) {
       89
       9
      10⊝
                  if(name==null) {
                      System.out.println("name is null");
      11
      12
      13
                  }
      14
      15
                  //when string length is 1 then return as is.
      16⊜
                  if(name.length()==1 || name.length()==0) {
      17
                      return name;
      18
      19
                  String s1[]=name.split(" ");
      20
                  System.out.println(Arrays.toString(s1));//[java, ruby, python]
      21
      22
                  int len=s1.length;
      23
                  System.out.println(len);//3
      24
      25
                  String individualones="";
      26
      27
                  String rev="";
      28
```

```
Ser ing individuationes
27
            String rev="";
28
29
30⊝
            for(int i=0;i<=len-1;i++) {</pre>
31
                //have it inside loop.
32
                //so for every loop it will be fresh and blank.
33
                String reversedwords="";
34
35
                individualones=s1[i];
36
                System.out.println(individualones);
37
38
                int len1=s1[i].length();
39
40⊝
                for(int j=len1-1; j>=0; j--) {
41
                    reversedwords=reversedwords+individualones.charAt(j);
42
43
                //once outside the loop concat with the blank rev and add space.
                rev=rev+reversedwords+" ";
44
45
46
            return rev + " ";
47
       }
```

```
46
            return rev + " ";
47
        }
48
49⊜
        public static void main(String[] args) {
50
51
52
53
            String test="java ruby python";
54
            String s81=reverseString(test);
55
            System.out.println(s81);
56
57
58
59
60
61
        }
62
63 }
64
65 //[java, ruby, python]
66 //3
67 //java
68 //ruby
69 //python
70 //avaj ybur nohtyp
```

When we give wrong split option –

it wont give error, when the delimiter not present then returns complete string.

paste split1-

```
🚺 split1.java 🗡
  1 package com.day26;
    import java.util.Arrays;
    public class split1 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
  8
            //when we give delimiter which is not present.
 10
             //we get the same input as output.
 11
             String u ="java_python";
            String p1[]=u.split("_");
 13
             System.out.println(u);
 14
             System.out.println(p1);
             String s2=Arrays.toString(p1);
 16
             System.out.println(s2);
 17
        }
 18
 19 }
 20
 21 //java python
 22 //[Ljava.lang.String;@5ca881b5
 23 //[java, python]
 24
 25
```

note-

always write null check for the strings first.

in interview create method and then call main method with different test data-

```
workspace1 - May20
       StringManipulation.java

☑ StringCompare.java ☑ StringBuilderAndStringBuffer.java ☑ StringReverse.java ☒
R
      public class StringReverse {
12
     4
    50
           public static String reverse(String st) {
    6
     7
               //null check
    8
               if(st == null) {
                   throw new RuntimeException("VALUE CAN NOT BE NULL");
    9
   10
   11
   12
               //length == 1 or 0
   13
               if (st.length() == 1 || st.length() == 0) {
   14
                   return st;
   15
   16
   17
               int len = st.length();//8
   18
   19
               String rev = "";
               for (int i = len - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
   20
   21
                   rev = rev + st.charAt(i);// muineles
   22
   23
   24
               return rev.trim();
   25
   26
           }
   27
   28⊜
           public static void main(String[] args) {
   29
   30 //
               String str = "selenium";
   31 //
               String m1 = reverse(str);
   32 //
               System.out.println(m1);
   33
   34
               //TCs with test data:
               System.out.println(reverse("testing"));
   35
               System.out.println(reverse("T"));
   36
   37
               //System.out.println(reverse(null));
               System.out.println(reverse(""));//""
   38
               System.out.println(reverse(" "));
   39
   40
               System.out.println(reverse("123"));
               System.out.println(reverse("null"));
   41
               System.out.println(reverse("testing "));
   42
   43
   44
               String test = "Java Python Ruby"; //avaJ
   45
   46
               String s1 = "Java";//1
   47
               String s2 = "java";//1
   48
   49
               System.out.println(s1 == s2);
   50
```