

# JAVA HANDS ON PRACTICE

Day 25  
04/08/25

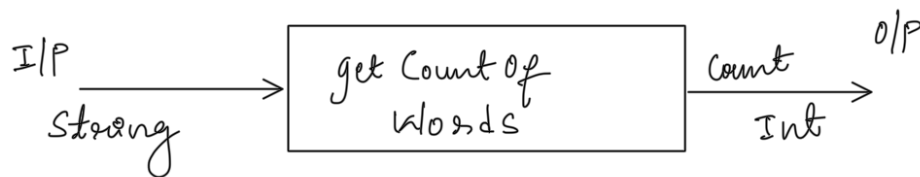
## # get count of words in a String

String → "How are you"

word1      word2      word3

H	o	w		a	r	e		y	o	u	
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--

counters → 1 + 1 + 1 = 3



```

279
280 public static int getCountOfWords(String s){
281
282     if(s.length()==0)return 0;
283
284     int count = 0;
285
286     char prev = s.charAt(index:0) ;
287     for(int i = 0 ; i<s.length() ; i++){
288
289         char ch = s.charAt(i);
290
291         if(ch == ' ' || ch == '\t' || ch == '\n'){
292
293             if(prev != ' ' && prev != '\t' && prev != '\n'){
294                 count++;
295             }
296
297             prev = ch ;
298
299         }
300     }
301
302     if (prev == ' ' || prev == '\t' || prev == '\n') return count;
303
304     return count + 1;
305 }
306

```

else returns count+1

take one prev character to trace whether the prev is space or \t or \n to avoid trailing spaces

```

306
307 public static void invoke_getCountOfWords() {
308     String str = " Namaskara My LinkedIn Family ";
309     int wordCount = getCountOfWords(str);
310     System.out.println("Input string: \"" + str + "\"");
311     System.out.println("Word count: " + wordCount);
312 }
313

```

condition to check last character is " " or \t or \n then last char is trailing null space  
so  
In that case  
Just returns count

# Write a function to print Binary Values of various input like integers, also perform shift operations on them

- ① Binary format
- ② left, Right shift

Binary format Printing

0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1
$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$
8	4	2	1

Example : 10

1	0	1	0
$2^3$	$2^2$	$2^1$	$2^0$

1 Active

0 off

$$2^3 \times 1 + 2^2 \times 0 + 2^1 \times 1 + 2^0 \times 0$$

$$8 + 0 + 2 + 0$$

$$8 + 2$$

$$= 10$$

Binary "&" operation

Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \times 1000 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array}$$

Bit Masking

A	B	A & B
1	0	0
1	1	1
0	0	0
0	1	0

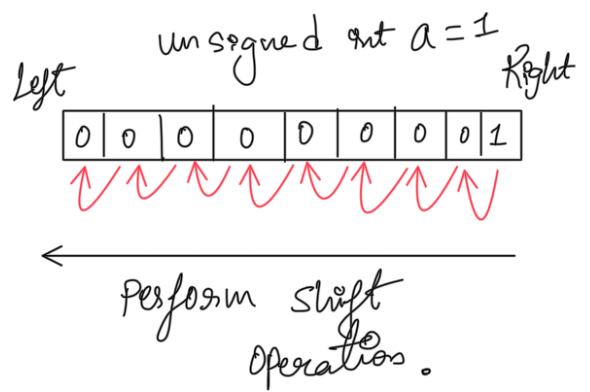
With the help of Bit Masking we can find whether the Bit is Active or Not.

dec = 10

Binary  $(1010)_2$

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \times 1000 \\ \hline 10000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \times 0100 \\ \hline 01000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \times 0010 \\ \hline 00100 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1010 \\ \times 0001 \\ \hline 00010 \end{array} \\ \hline 1010 \end{array}$$

8					
1	0	0	0	→	1
0	1	0	0	→	0
0	0	1	0	→	1
0	0	0	1	→	0



step find Bit size

unsigned int n = 1  
 $n = n << 31$

Size of 4x8 = 32  
 $32 - 1 = 31$

For -ve Integers (2's complement)

1's complement 1 0 1 0  
 0 1 0 1

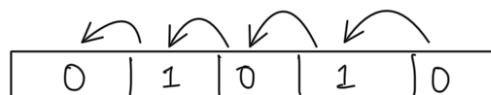
Add 1 to 1's complement

Add

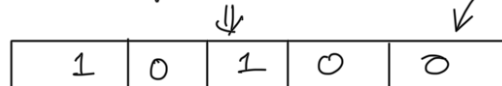
0	1	0	1
		1	1
0	1	1	0

0 1 1 0 → -10

Left shift



left shift << 1



$$2^4 \times 1 + 2^3 \times 0 + 2^2 \times 1 + 2^1 \times 0 + 2^0 \times 0$$

$$16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 20$$

left shift

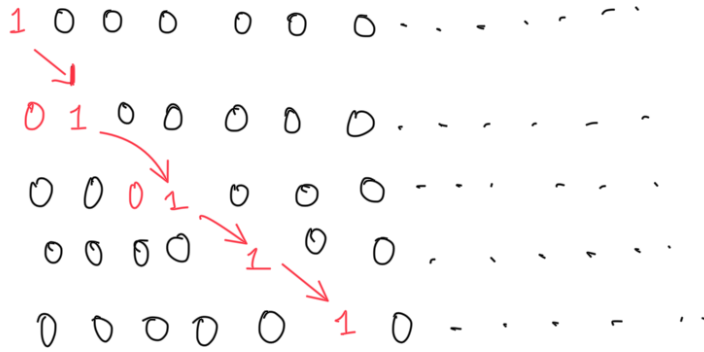
Number  $\times 2^i$

where i is number of shift

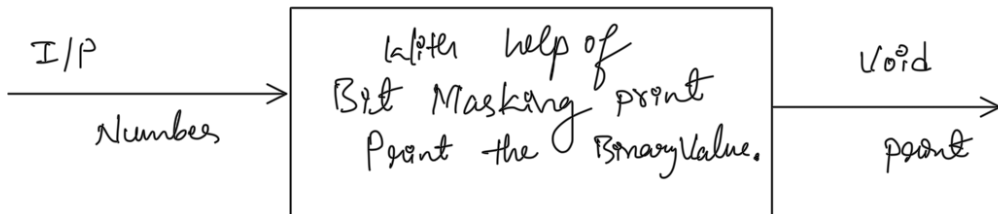
Right shift  $\frac{\text{Number}}{2^i}$

## Bit Masking

$1 \ll 31$



No of Bits can Vary Based on Machine & compiler



```

307 public static void printBinary(int number){
308
309     int mask = 1; // 1 is already present at 1st bit or house
310     mask = mask << ((Integer.BYTES * 8) - 2); // leave 1 bit for sign and 1 bit for already standing
311
312     System.out.println("Binary Representation of " + number);
313
314     while(mask > 0){
315
316         if ((number & mask) == 0) {
317             System.out.print(s:"0 ");
318         } else {
319             System.out.print(s:"1 ");
320         }
321         mask = mask >> 1;
322     }
323     System.out.println();
324     System.out.println();
325 }
326
327 public static void invoke_printBinary() {
328     int a = 10;
329     int b = -10;
330     int c = 0;
331     int d = -5;
332
333     printBinary(a);
334     printBinary(b);
335     printBinary(c);
336     printBinary(d);
337 }
338

```

Word Count: 4

Binary Representation of 10

0 1 0 1 0

Binary Representation of -10

1 0 1 1 0

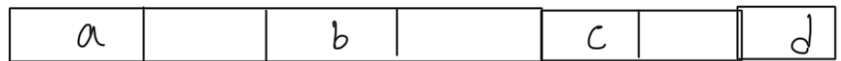
0 0

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

(Type) \_\_\_\_\_

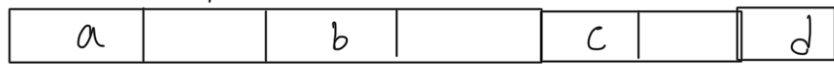
## # Remove Spaces In the String

using Read Write pointer (Two Pointer Approach)



↑  
Read

↓ write



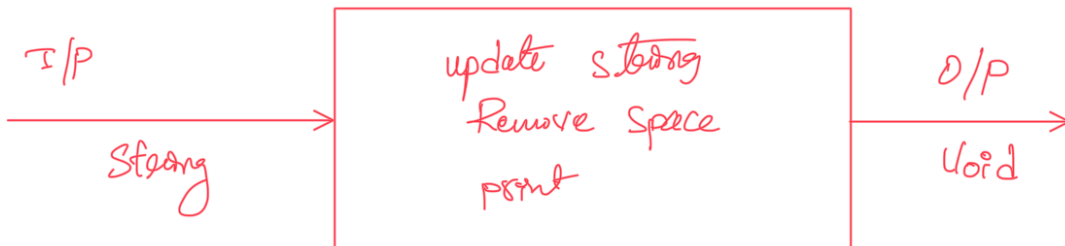
↑  
Read

Write



Read

or we can use the new `StringBuilder` and append characters



```
339     public static void removespaces(String s){
340
341         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
342
343         for(int i =0 ; i<s.length();i++){
344
345             char ch = s.charAt(i);
346
347             if(ch == ' ')continue;
348
349             sb.append(ch);
350         }
351
352         System.out.println (x:"After Removing spaces ");
353
354         System.out.println(sb.toString());
355     }
356
357     public static void invoke_removespaces() {
358         String input1 = "My Name Is K Veeresh";
359         String input2 = " Remove all spaces! ";
360
361         removespaces(input1);
362         removespaces(input2);
363     }
364
```