# **LAB 01**

# INTRODUCTION TO STRING POOL, LITERALS, AND WRAPPER CLASSES

**OBJECTIVE:** To study the concepts of String Constant Pool, String literals, String immutability and Wrapper classes.

# LAB TASKS

1. Write a program that initializes five different strings using all the abovementioned ways, i.e., a) string literals b) new keyword also use intern method and show string immutability.

#### **INPUT:**

```
package lab01;
public class Lab01 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String s1 = new String (original: "Welcome");
      String s2 = new String (original: "To");
      String s3 = new String (original: "DSA");
      String s4 = "In";
      String s5 = "Java";

      System.out.println(x: s1.intern());
      System.out.println(x: s2.intern());
      System.out.println(x: s3.intern());
      System.out.println(x: s4.intern());
      System.out.println(x: s5.intern());
}
```

```
run:
Welcome
To
DSA
In
Java
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

2. Write a program to convert primitive data type Double into its respective wrapper object.

#### **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     double d1 = 10.5;
     Double d2 = d1;

     System.out.println(x: d1);
   }
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
run:
10.5
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

- 3. Write a program that initialize five different strings and perform the following operations.
  - a. Concatenate all five stings.
  - b. Convert fourth string to uppercase.
  - c. Find the substring from the concatenated string from 8 to onward

#### **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String s1 = "Welcome";
      String s2 = "To";
      String s3 = "DSA";
      String s4 = "In";
      String s5 = "Java";

      String con = s1 + s2 + s3 + s4 + s5;

      System.out.println(x: con);
      System.out.println(x: s4.toUpperCase());
      System.out.println(x: con.substring(beginIndex: 8));
    }
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
run:
WelcomeToDSAInJava
IN
oDSAInJava
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. You are given two strings word1 and word2. Merge the strings by adding letters in alternating order, starting with word1. If a string is longer than the other, append the additional letters onto the end of the merged string. Return the merged string.

# **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01 {
    public static String mergealternate(String word1, String word2) {
       String merged = "";
        int i = 0;
        while (i < word1.length() || i < word2.length()) {</pre>
            if (i < word1.length()) {</pre>
                merged += word1.charAt(index:i);
            if (i < word2.length()) {</pre>
                merged += word2.charAt(index:i);
            }
            i++;
        return merged;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String word1 = "abc";
        String word2 = "vwxyz";
        System.out.println("Merged String: " + mergealternate(word1, word2));
```

```
Merged String: avbwcxyz
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

5. Write a Java program to find the minimum and maximum values of Integer, Float, and Double using the respective wrapper class constants.

# **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01{
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Integer Minimum Value: " + Integer.MIN_VALUE);
        System.out.println("Integer Maximum Value: " + Integer.MAX_VALUE);

        System.out.println("Float Minimum Value: " + Float.MIN_VALUE);
        System.out.println("Float Maximum Value: " + Float.MAX_VALUE);

        System.out.println("Double Minimum Value: " + Double.MIN_VALUE);
        System.out.println("Double Maximum Value: " + Double.MAX_VALUE);
    }
}
```

```
Integer Minimum Value: -2147483648
Integer Maximum Value: 2147483647
Float Minimum Value: 1.4E-45
Float Maximum Value: 3.4028235E38
Double Minimum Value: 4.9E-324
Double Maximum Value: 1.7976931348623157E308
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# **HOME TASK**

1. Write a JAVA program to perform Autoboxing and also implement different methods of wrapper class.

# **INPUT:**

```
public class ReverseVowel {
   public static String reverseVowels(String str) {
       char[] chars = str.toCharArray();
       int left = 0, right = chars.length - 1;
       String vowels = "AEIOUaeiou";
       while (left < right) {
           while (left < right && vowels.indexOf(chars[left]) == -1) left++;
           while (left < right && vowels.indexOf(chars[right]) == -1) right--;
           char temp = chars[left];
           chars[left] = chars[right];
           chars[right] = temp;
           left++;
           right--;
       return new String(chars);
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       String input = "hello";
       System.out.println("Reversed Vowels: " + reverseVowels(input));
```

# **OUTPUT:**

Reversed Vowels: holle

2. Write a Java program to count the number of even and odd digits in a given integer using Autoboxing and Unboxing.

#### **INPUT:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Lab01 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(source: System.in);
       System.out.print(s: "Enter an integer: ");
        int inputNumber = scanner.nextInt();
        Integer number = inputNumber;
       int evenCount = 0;
        int oddCount = 0;
        int num = number;
        while (num != 0) {
           int digit = num % 10;
           if (digit % 2 == 0) {
              evenCount++;
            } else {
              oddCount++;
           num /= 10;
        System.out.println("Number of even digits: " + evenCount);
        System.out.println("Number of odd digits: " + oddCount);
        scanner.close();
```

```
Enter an integer: 5468

Number of even digits: 3

Number of odd digits: 1

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

3. Write a Java program to find the absolute value, square root, and power of a number using Math class methods, while utilizing Autoboxing and Wrapper classes.

# **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        double num = -25.0;
        double exponent = 2.0;

        Double number = num;
        Double power = exponent;

        Double absoluteValue = Math.abs(a: number);
        Double squareRoot = Math.sqrt(a: Math.abs(a: number));
        Double powerResult = Math.pow(a: number, b: power);

        System.out.println("Absolute Value of " + number + " : " + absoluteValue);
        System.out.println("Square Root of Absolute Value " + number + " : " + squareRoot);
        System.out.println("Power of " + number + " raised to " + power + " : " + powerResult);
    }
}
```

```
Absolute Value of -25.0: 25.0

Square Root of Absolute Value -25.0: 5.0

Power of -25.0 raised to 2.0: 625.0

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# 4. Write a Java program to reverse only the vowels in a string.

# **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int primitiveInt = 10;
       Integer wrappedInt = primitiveInt;
       System.out.println("Autoboxed Integer: " + wrappedInt);
       double primitiveDouble = 20.5;
       Double wrappedDouble = primitiveDouble;
       System.out.println("Autoboxed Double: " + wrappedDouble);
       float primitiveFloat = 15.5f;
       Float wrappedFloat = primitiveFloat;
       System.out.println("Autoboxed Float: " + wrappedFloat);
       System.out.println(x: "Integer Methods:");
       System.out.println("Integer to String: " + Integer.toString(i: wrappedInt));
       System.out.println("String to Integer: " + Integer.parseInt(s: "100"));
       System.out.println(x: "\nDouble Methods:");
       System.out.println("Double to String: " + Double.toString(d: wrappedDouble));
       System.out.println("String to Double: " + Double.parseDouble(s: "30.75"));
       System.out.println(x: "\nFloat Methods:");
       System.out.println("Float to String: " + Float.toString(f: wrappedFloat));
       System.out.println("String to Float: " + Float.parseFloat(s: "25.5"));
```

```
Autoboxed Integer: 10
Autoboxed Double: 20.5
Autoboxed Float: 15.5
Integer Methods:
Integer to String: 10
String to Integer: 100

Double Methods:
Double to String: 20.5
String to Double: 30.75

Float Methods:
Float to String: 15.5
String to Float: 25.5
```

# 5. Write a Java program to find the longest word in a sentence.

#### **INPUT:**

```
public class Lab01 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String sentence = "Java is a programming language";
        String longestWord = findLongestWord(sentence);
        System.out.println("The longest word is: " + longestWord);
    }
    public static String findLongestWord(String sentence) {
        String[] words = sentence.split(regex: " ");
        String longestWord = "";

        for (String word : words) {
            if (word.length() > longestWord.length()) {
                  longestWord = word;
            }
        }
        return longestWord;
    }
}
```

```
The longest word is: programming BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```