1. Reverse of String:

**public** **class** ReverseOfString {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

String s = "AABBCCDDEEFF";

System.***out***.println(**new** StringBuilder(s).reverse().toString());

}

}

Output :

FFEEDDCCBBAA

2) Fibonacci Series:

**public** **class** FibonacciSeries {

**public** **static** **void** fibonacci(**int** num) {

**int** a=0;

**int** b=0;

**int** c=1;

**for**(**int** i=1;i<=num;i++) {

a=b;

b=c;

c=a+b;

System.***out***.println(a+" ");

}}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

*fibonacci*(10);

}}

Output :

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

1. Factorial Number:

**public** **class** Fibonacci {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

**int** fact=1;

**int** num=5;

**for**(**int** i=1;i<=num;i++) {

fact = fact \* i;

}

System.***out***.println(num+"! is : "+fact);

}

}

Output :

120

4)Remove the Duplicates and Print the Duplicates Occurrences in List

**public** **class** FindingDuplicatesAndPrintingtheDuplicateOccarences {

**public** **static** **void** removeDuplicates(ArrayList<String> list) {

Set<String> set = **new** LinkedHashSet<>(list);

System.***out***.println(set.toString());

}

**public** **static** **void** printDuplicateOccarence(ArrayList<String> list) {

Set<String> s = **new** HashSet<>(list);

**for**(String ss : s) {

System.***out***.println(ss+ " Frequency Occerence : "+Collections.*frequency*(list, ss));

} }

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

ArrayList<String> list = **new** ArrayList<>();

list.add("aa");

list.add("bb");

list.add("aa");

list.add("dd");

list.add("cc");

list.add("bb");

*removeDuplicates*(list);

*printDuplicateOccarence*(list);

}

}

Output:

[aa, bb, dd, cc]

aa Frequency Occerence : 2

bb Frequency Occerence : 2

dd Frequency Occerence : 1

cc Frequency Occerence : 1

Output:

[aa, bb, dd, cc]

aa Frequency Occerence : 2

bb Frequency Occerence : 2

dd Frequency Occerence : 1

cc Frequency Occerence : 1

1. Swapping of the Numbers:

**public** **class** Fibonacci {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

**int** temp;

Scanner scanner = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter X Value : ");

**int** x = scanner.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Enter Y Value : ");

**int** y = scanner.nextInt();

System.***out***.println("Before Swapping the Values : " + " X : " + x + " Y : " + y);

temp = x;

x = y;

y = temp;

System.***out***.println("After Swapping the Values : " + " X : " + x + " Y : " + y);

Output :

Enter X Value : 33

Enter Y Value : 22

Before Swapping the Values : X : 33 Y : 22

After Swapping the Values : X : 22 Y : 33

1. Prime Number :

**public** **class** PrimeNumber {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

Scanner scanner = **new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter the Number : ");

**int** num = scanner.nextInt();

**boolean** flag = **false**;

**for**(**int** i=2;i<=num/2;++i) {

**if**(num % i == 0) {

flag=**true**;

**break**;

}

}

**if**(!flag) {

System.***out***.println(num+" Is a Prime Number ");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println(num+" Is Not a Prime Number ");

} }}

Output :

Prime Number Examples: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23 and 29

1. Palindrom:

**public** **class** Fibonacci {

**public** **static** **void** checkPalindrom(String s) {

String string = **new** StringBuilder(s).reverse().toString();

**if**(s.equals(string)) {

System.***out***.println(s+" is is Palindrom.....");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println(s+" is not a Palindrom....");

}

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

*checkPalindrom*("LOL");

}

}

Output :

LOL is Palindrom…..

1. Max and Min Number in Array:

**public** **class MaxAndMinNumber** {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

Integer[] num = { 10, 20, 30, 88, 48 };

Integer min = Collections.*min*(Arrays.*asList*(num));

System.***out***.println("Minimum Number : " + min);

Integer max = Collections.*max*(Arrays.*asList*(num));

System.***out***.println("Maximum Number :" + max);

}

}

Output :

Minimum Number : 10

Maximum Number :88

1. Armstrong Number:

**public** **class** ArmstrongNumberFinder {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] ar) {

**int** num = **153** ,number,temp,total=0;

number= num;

**while**(number!=0) {

temp = number % 10;

total = total + temp\* temp \* temp;

number /=10;

}

**if**(total == num) {

System.***out***.println(num+" : is Armstrong ");

}

**else** {

System.***out***.println(num+" : is Not Armstring ");

}}}

Output :

153 is Armstrong

1. 153 = (1\*1\*1)+(5\*5\*5)+(3\*3\*3)
2. where:
3. (1\*1\*1)=1

(5\*5\*5)=125   [number /=10 is nothing but number = number / 10]

(3\*3\*3)=27   [n +=10 is nothing but number = n + 10]

1. So:
2. 1+125+27=153 is Armstrong

153 : is Armstrong

1. Print Vowels in Array:

**class** VowelsInaString{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[ ] arg)

{

String s;

**char** ch;

**int** i=0;

Scanner sc=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.print("Enter a string : ");

s=sc.nextLine();

System.***out***.println("Vowels in a string are");

**for**(**int** j=0;j<s.length();j++)

{

ch=s.charAt(j);

**switch**(ch)

{

**case** 'a' :

**case** 'e' :

**case** 'i' :

**case** 'o' :

**case** 'u' :

**case** 'A' :

**case** 'E' :

**case** 'I' :

**case** 'O' :

**case** 'U' :i=1;

System.***out***.println(ch);

}

}

**if**(i==0)

System.***out***.println("There are no vowels in a string");

}

}

Or

ch=str.charAt(j);

**if**(ch=='a'||ch=='e'||ch=='i'||ch=='o'||ch=='u'||ch=='A'||ch=='E'||ch=='I'||ch=='O'||ch=='U')

{

i=1;

System.out.println(ch);

}

}

**if**(i==0)

System.out.println("There are no vowels in a entered string");

}

1. Table Print

**class** Table {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int** i,no,table=1;

Scanner s=**new** Scanner(System.***in***);

System.***out***.println("Enter any number: ");

no=s.nextInt();

**for**(i=1; i<=10; i++){

table=no\*i;

System.***out***.println(no+"\*"+i+"="+table);

}}}

1. Finding sum of First and Second Half in Array:

**public** **class** Fibonacci {

**public** **static** **void** sum\_of\_elements(**int**[] arr, **int** n) {

**int** sumfirst = 0, sumsecond = 0;

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < n; i++) {

// Add elements in first half sum

**if** (i < n / 2) {

sumfirst += arr[i];

}

// Add elements in the second half sum

**else** {

sumsecond += arr[i];

}

}

System.***out***.println("Sum of first half elements is " + sumfirst);

System.***out***.println("Sum of second half elements is " + sumsecond);

}

//Driver code

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**int**[] arr = { 20, 30, 60, 10, 25, 15, 40 };

**int** n = arr.length;

// Function call

*sum\_of\_elements*(arr, n);

}

}

Output :

Sum of first half elements is 110

Sum of second half elements is 90