

# Strings

## 1.) Java program to reverse a string

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        char ch;
        String nstr = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {
            ch = input.charAt(i);
            nstr = ch + nstr;
        }
        System.out.println("Reversed String is : " + nstr);
```

## 2.) Java program to reverse each word of a given string

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    reverseEachWordOfString("Java is good programming langauges");
}

static void reverseEachWordOfString(String inputString)
{
    String[] words = inputString.split(" ");
    String reverseString = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++) {
        String word = words[i];
        String nstr = "";
        char ch;
        for (int j = 0; j < word.length(); j++) {
            ch = word.charAt(j);
            nstr = ch + nstr;
        }
        reverseString = reverseString + nstr + " ";
    }
    System.out.println(inputString);
    System.out.println(reverseString);
}
```

Input: Java is good programming langauges

Output: avaJ si doog gnimmargorp seguagnal

### 3.) Java program to find **duplicate characters** in a string

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Set;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        duplicateCharacterCount("Learn Java Programming");
    }

    static void duplicateCharacterCount(String inputString) {

        HashMap<Character, Integer> charCountMap = new HashMap<>();
        char[] strArray = inputString.toCharArray();
        for (char c : strArray) {
            if (charCountMap.containsKey(c)) {
                charCountMap.put(c, charCountMap.get(c) + 1);
            } else {
                charCountMap.put(c, 1);
            }
        }

        Set<Character> charsInString = charCountMap.keySet();
        System.out.println("Duplicate Characters in : " + inputString);
        for (Character ch : charsInString) {
            if (charCountMap.get(ch) > 1) {
                System.out.println(ch + " : " + charCountMap.get(ch));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Duplicate Characters in : Learn Java Programming  
a : 4  
g : 2 m : 2 n : 2 r : 3

## 4.) Java program to count Occurrences of Each Character in String

```
import java.util.HashMap; public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        CharacterCount("Test Automation Java Automation");  
    }  
  
    static void CharacterCount(String inputString) {  
        HashMap<String, Integer> charCountMap = new HashMap<>();  
        for(String s : inputString.split(" "))  
        {  
            if(charCountMap.containsKey(s))  
            {}  
            else charCountMap.put(s,charCountMap.get(s)+1);  
            {}  
  
            charCountMap.put(s,1);  
  
        }  
        System.out.println("Count of Characters in a given string : " +  
charCountMap);  
    }  
}  
Count of Characters in a given string : {Java=1, Automation=2, Test=1}
```

## 5.) Java program to count the number of words in a string

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Enter the String");  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String s = sc.nextLine();  
        int count = 1;  
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length() - 1; i++) {  
  
            if ((s.charAt(i) == ' ') && (s.charAt(i + 1) != ' ')) {  
                count++;  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println("Number of words in a string: " +count);  
    }  
}  
Enter the String: Welcome to Java World  
Number of words in a string: 4
```

## 6.) Java program to find all permutations of a given string

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "abc";
        permute(str, "");
    }

    static void permute(String str, String prefix) {
        if (str.length() == 0) {
            System.out.println(prefix);
        } else {
            for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
                String rem = str.substring(0,i) + str.substring(i+1);
                permute(rem,prefix + str.charAt(i));
            }
        }
    }
}

abc
acb
bac
bca
cab
cba
```

## 7.) Java program to find if a string is Palindrome

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "madam";
        System.out.println(isPalindrome(str));
    }

    static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
        int start = 0;
        int end = str.length() - 1;

        while (start < end) {
            if (str.charAt(start) != str.charAt(end)) {
                return false;
            }
            start++;
            end--;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

## 8.) Java program to determine if Two Strings are Anagrams

```
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "listen";  
        String str2 = "silent";  
        System.out.println(areAnagrams(str1,str2));  
    }  
  
    static boolean areAnagrams(String str1, String str2) {  
        if(str1.length() != str2.length())  
        {}  
        return false;  
        int[] charCount = new int[256];  
        for( int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++)  
        {  
  
            charCount[str1.charAt(i)]++;  
            charCount[str2.charAt(i)]--;  
        }  
        for ( int count : charCount)  
        {  
            if ( count !=0 )  
            {}  
            return false;  
        }  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

## 9.) Java program to Count Vowels and Consonants in a given string

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "Hello World";  
        VowelConsonantCount(str);  
    }  
  
    static void VowelConsonantCount(String str) {  
        int vowels = 0, consonants = 0;  
        str = str.toLowerCase();  
        for (char c : str.toCharArray()) {  
            if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {  
                if (c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u')  
                {  
                    vowels++;  
                } else {  
                    consonants++;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println("Vowels : " + vowels);  
        System.out.println("Consonants : " + consonants);  
    }  
}
```

Vowels : 3

Consonants : 7

## 10.) Java program to print unique characters

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Unique characters in '" + input + "'");
        printUniqueCharacters(input);

    }

    public static void printUniqueCharacters(String str) {
        // Assume ASCII characters (0-127), use boolean array to track
        character occurrences
        boolean[] unique = new boolean[128];
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {

            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            if (!unique[ch]) {
                unique[ch] = true;
                System.out.print(ch + " ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Enter a string: Java Automation

Unique characters in "Java Automation":

J a v A u t o m i n

## 11.) Java program to print even indexed characters

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Even indexed characters in \"" + input + "\":");
        printEvenIndexedCharacters(input);

    }

    public static void printEvenIndexedCharacters(String str) {
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            if (i % 2 == 0) {
                System.out.print(str.charAt(i));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Enter a string: Automation

Even indexed characters in "Automation":

Atmto

## 12.) Java program to remove space from a given string

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string with spaces: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        String stringWithoutSpaces = removeSpaces(input);
        System.out.println("String without spaces: " +
stringWithoutSpaces);
    }

    public static String removeSpaces(String str) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            if (str.charAt(i) != ' ') {
                result.append(str.charAt(i));
            }
        }
        return result.toString();
    }
}
```

Enter a string with spaces: Welcome to Java World  
String without spaces: WelcometoJavaWorld

## 13.) Java program to print each letter twice from a given string

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        String doubledString = doubleCharacters(input);
        System.out.println("Doubled characters: " + doubledString);
    }
    public static String doubleCharacters(String str) {
        StringBuilder doubled = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            doubled.append(ch).append(ch); // Append each character
twice
        }
        return doubled.toString();
    }
}
```

```
Enter a string: hello
Doubled characters: hheelllloo
```

## 14.) Java program to swap two string without using 3rd variable

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter first string: ");
        String str1 = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
        String str2 = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Before swapping: str1 = " + str1 + ", str2 = " + str2);

        // Swapping without using a third variable
        str1 = str1 + str2; // Concatenate str1 and str2 and store in str1
        str2 = str1.substring(0, str1.length() - str2.length());
        // Extract the initial part (original str1) from the concatenated string
        str1 = str1.substring(str2.length()); // Extract the remaining part (original str2) from the concatenated string

        System.out.println("After swapping: str1 = " + str1 + ", str2 = " + str2);
    }
}
```

Enter first string: Hello

Enter second string: World

Before swapping: str1 = Hello, str2 = World

After swapping: str1 = World, str2 = Hello

## 15.) Java program to gives Output: a2b2c3d2 for the Input String Str = “aabbcccd”

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        String output = getCharacterCount(input);
        System.out.println("Output: " + output);
    }

    public static String getCharacterCount(String str) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        int count = 1;

        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            // If the next character is the same, increase the count
            if (i + 1 < str.length() && str.charAt(i) == str.charAt(i + 1)) {
                count++;
            } else {
                // Append the character and its count to the result
                result.append(str.charAt(i)).append(count);
                count = 1; // Reset the count
            }
        }
        return result.toString();
    }
}
```

Enter a string: aabbcccd

Output: a2b2c3d2

## 16.) Java program to gives two Output:

“abcde”, “ABCDE” for the Input String Str = “aBACbcEDed”

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Original String is: "+ input);
        separateCharacters(input);
    }

    public static void separateCharacters(String input)
    {
        StringBuilder lowerCase = new StringBuilder();
        StringBuilder upperCase = new StringBuilder();
        for(char ch : input.toCharArray())
        {
            if(Character.isLowerCase(ch))
            {}
            else lowerCase.append(ch);
            {}
        }

        upperCase.append(ch);

    }
    System.out.println("Output in lowercase: "+lowerCase);
    System.out.println("Output in uppercase "+upperCase);
}
```

Enter a string: aBACbcEDed

Output in lowercase: abced

Output in uppercase: ABCED

## 17.) Java program to gives two Output:

“Subburaj”, “123” for the Input

String Str = “Subbu123raj”

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Original String is: "+ input);
        separateAlphaAndNumeric(input);
    }

    public static void separateAlphaAndNumeric(String input)
    {
        StringBuilder alphaPart = new StringBuilder();
        StringBuilder numericPart = new StringBuilder();
        for(char ch : input.toCharArray())
        {
            if(Character.isLetter(ch))
            {}
            else if (Character.isDigit(ch))
            {}

            alphaPart.append(ch);
            numericPart.append(ch);
        }

        System.out.println("Output in Alpha: "+alphaPart.toString());
        System.out.println("Output in Numeric:
"+numericPart.toString());
    }
}
```

Enter a string: Subbu123raj

Output in lowercase: Subburaj

Output in uppercase: 123

**18.) Java program to gives Output:  
“32412120000” for the Input  
String Str = “32400121200”**

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String input = "32400121200";  
        String output = rearrangeDigits(input);  
        System.out.println("Output: " + output);  
    }  
  
    public static String rearrangeDigits(String input) {  
        // Split the input into parts: digits and non-digits  
        StringBuilder digits = new StringBuilder();  
        StringBuilder nonDigits = new StringBuilder();  
        for (char c : input.toCharArray()) {  
            if (Character.isDigit(c)) {  
                digits.append(c);  
            } else {  
                nonDigits.append(c);  
            }  
        }  
        // Concatenate non-digits followed by digits  
        return digits.toString() + nonDigits.toString();  
    }  
}  
Output: 32412120000
```

**19.) Java program to gives Output:  
“00003241212” for the Input  
String Str = “32400121200”**

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String input = "32400121200";  
        String formattedOutput = String.format("%011d",  
Long.parseLong(input));  
        System.out.println("Formatted output: " + formattedOutput);  
    }  
}  
Formatted output: 00003241212
```

## 20.) Java program to find the longest without repeating characters

```
import java.util.HashSet;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "abcabcbb"; // Expected: "abc", length 3
        String s2 = "bbbbbb"; // Expected: "b", length 1
        String s3 = "pwwkew"; // Expected: "wke", length 3
        String s4 = ""; // Expected: "", length 0

        System.out.println("Longest substring without repeating characters in s1: " + lengthOfLongestSubstring(s1)); // Output: 3
        System.out.println("Longest substring without repeating characters in s2: " + lengthOfLongestSubstring(s2)); // Output: 1
        System.out.println("Longest substring without repeating characters in s3: " + lengthOfLongestSubstring(s3)); // Output: 3
        System.out.println("Longest substring without repeating characters in s4: " + lengthOfLongestSubstring(s4)); // Output: 0
    }

    public static int lengthOfLongestSubstring(String s) {
        HashSet<Character> set = new HashSet<>();
        int maxLength = 0;
        int start = 0;
        int end = 0;

        while (end < s.length()) {
            char currentChar = s.charAt(end);
            if (!set.contains(currentChar)) {
                set.add(currentChar);
                maxLength = Math.max(maxLength, end - start + 1);
                end++;
            } else {
                set.remove(s.charAt(start));
                start++;
            }
        }
        return maxLength;
    }
}
```