1. Write a program to reverse a String :

For example String s= “abcdef” expected Output --- > fedcba

Ans:

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

String s = "abcdef";

String rev="";

**for** (**int** i=(s.length()-1); i>=0; i--)

{

rev=rev+s.charAt(i);

}

System.***out***.println("The reversed String is "+rev);

}

2. Write a program to add the integers available in the string:

For example : String s = “10value8with20value”; then the sum should be10+8+20 = 38

Ans:

**static** String *s* = "60fdf5ffrf80frfr4fr5";

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

String number = "";

**int** temp = 0;

**int** flag = 0;

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

**if** (Character.*isDigit*(*s*.charAt(i))) {

number = number + *s*.charAt(i);

flag = 1;

**if** (i != (*s*.length() - 1))

**continue**;

}

**if** (flag == 1) {

**int** value = Integer.*parseInt*(number);

number = "";

temp = value + temp;

flag = 0;

}

}

System.***out***.println("the addition of number are :" + temp);

}

3. WAP to count the number of occurrence of a single character in a String:

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

String s = "abcdefabcdef";

**int** count = 0;

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

{

**if** (s.charAt(i)=='a')// to count the occurrance of character 'a' in the string

{

count = count +1;

}

}

System.***out***.println("The character a is available for "+count+ " times");

}

4. WAP to count the number of occurrence of characters in a String:

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

String s = "abcdefabcdef";

**char** [] c = s.toCharArray();

**int** sz = c.length;

**int** counter = 0;

**for** (int i=0; i<sz; i++)

{

counter =0;

**for** (int j=0; j<sz; j++)

{

**if**(j<i && c[i] ==c[j])

{

**break**;

}

**if**(c[j]==c[i])

{

counter++;

}

**if** (j==sz-1)

{

System.***out***.println("The character "+c[i]+ " is present "+counter+" times");

}

}

}

}

5. WAP to count a pattern to be available in a given String

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

String pat = “abc”;

String txt = “abcdefabcdef”;

**int** M = pat.length();

**int** N = txt.length();

**int** res = 0;

/\* A loop to slide pat[] one by one \*/

**for** (**int** i = 0; i <= N - M; i++) {

/\* For current index i, check for

pattern match \*/

**int** j;

**for** (j = 0; j < M; j++) {

**if** (txt.charAt(i + j) != pat.charAt(j)) {

**break**;

}

}

// if pat[0...M-1] = txt[i, i+1, ...i+M-1]

**if** (j == M) {

res++;

j = 0;

}

}

System.***out***.println(“the count is :“+res);

}

6. WAP to remove duplicate characters from String:

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

String s = "abcdefabcdef";

String s2 = "";

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

Boolean found = **false**;

**for** (**int** j = 0; j < s2.length(); j++) {

**if** (s.charAt(i) == s2.charAt(j)) {

found = **true**;

**break**;

}

}

**if** (found == **false**) {

s2 = s2+ s.charAt(i);

}

}

System.***out***.println(s2);

}

7. WAP to remove the duplicate character from String and represent the character count next to it e.g. abcdefabcdef---🡪 expected output a2b2c2d2e2f2

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

String s = "aaabdhhhssassa";

String s2 = "J64446654ava8J";

**char**[] c = s.toCharArray();

**int** sz = c.length;

**int** i = 0;

String alphanumericalstring = "";

**int** j = 0;

**int** counter = 0;

**for** (i = 0; i < sz; i++) {

counter = 0;

**for** (j = 0; j < sz; j++) {

**if** (j < i && c[i] == c[j]) {

**break**;

}

**if** (c[j] == c[i]) {

counter++;

}

**if** (j == sz - 1) {

String value = Integer.*toString*(counter);

String modifiedstring = c[i] + value;

alphanumericalstring = alphanumericalstring + modifiedstring;

}

}

}

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

}

8. WAP to reverse the complete sentence for example String s = “This is String” then the expected output should be Reverse string = “String is This”

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

String s = "This is String";

//String rev="";

String[] Splitvalue = s.split("\\s");

**int** size = Splitvalue.length-1;

**for**(**int** i =size; i>=0; i--)

{

System.***out***.print(Splitvalue[i]+" ");

}

}

9. WAP to remove the alphabets from the String

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

String s = "d5de5dd56d5dd";

String numericstring = "";

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

**if** (Character.*isDigit*(s.charAt(i))) {

numericstring = numericstring + s.charAt(i);

}

}

System.***out***.println("The numeric string is :" + numericstring);

}

10. WAP to remove the numbers from the String

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

String s = "d5de5dd56d5dd";

String numericstring = "";

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

**if** (!Character.*isDigit*(s.charAt(i))) {

numericstring = numericstring + s.charAt(i);

}

}

System.***out***.println("The numeric string is :" + numericstring);

}

11. WAP to add all the number individually from the String for example if the string is “ab5ds51s2” then output should be 5+5+1+2 = 13

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

String s = "ab5ds51s2";

**int** digit = 0;

String numericstring = "";

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

**if** (Character.*isDigit*(s.charAt(i))) {

numericstring= s.substring(i, i+1);

digit = digit+ Integer.*parseInt*(numericstring);

}

}

System.***out***.println("The numeric string is :" + digit);

}