

PRACTICAL-1

Given a string and a non-negative int n, we'll say that the front of the string is the first 3 chars, or whatever is there if the string is less than length 3.

Return n copies of the front; front times('Chocolate', 2) → 'ChoCho'
front times('Chocolate', 3) → 'ChoChoCho' front times('Abc', 3) →
'AbcAbcAbc'

Program Code:

```
class SP_6
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        SP_6 obj=new SP_6();
        String s1=obj.front_lines("Chocolate",2);
        String s2=obj.front_lines("Chocolate",3);
        String s3=obj.front_lines("ABC",3);
        System.out.println(s1);
        System.out.println(s2);
        System.out.println(s3);

    }
    String front_lines(String s, int no)
    {
        String s1="";
        for(int i=1;i<=no;i++)
        {
            s1=s1+s.substring(0,3);
        }
        return s1;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>javac SP_6.java  
  
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>java SP_6  
ChoCho  
ChoChoCho  
ABCABCABC
```

PRACTICAL-2

Given an array of ints, return the number of 9's in the array.

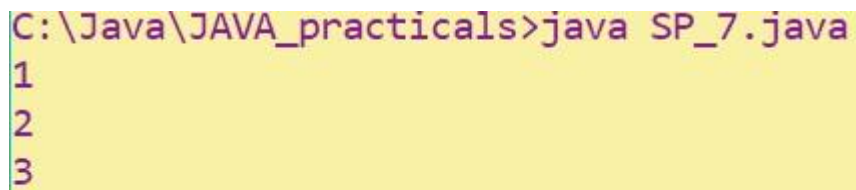
array_count9([1, 2, 9]) → 1 array_count9([1, 9, 9]) → 2 array_count9([1, 9, 9, 3, 9]) → 3

Program Code:

```
class SP_7
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        SP_7 obj=new SP_7();
        int x1[]={ 1,2,9};          int
        x2[]={ 1,9,9};              int
        x3[]={ 1,9,9,3,9};          int
        n1=obj.array_count(x1);      int
        n2=obj.array_count(x2);      int
        n3=obj.array_count(x3);
        System.out.println(n1);
        System.out.println(n2);
        System.out.println(n3);

    }
    int array_count(int[] arr)
    {
        int cnt=0;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
        {
```

```
        if(arr[i]==9)
            cnt++;
    }
    return cnt;
}
}
```

OUTPUT:A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window with a yellow background. The text is in a purple monospace font. The first line shows the command 'C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>java SP_7.java'. The subsequent three lines show the output '1', '2', and '3' on separate lines.

```
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>java SP_7.java
1
2
3
```

PRACTICAL-3

Given an array of ints, return True if one of the first 4 elements in the array is a 9.

The array length may be less than 4.

array front9([1, 2, 9, 3, 4]) → True array front9([1, 2, 3, 4, 9]) → False array front9([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) → False

PROGRAM CODE:

```
class SP_8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] a1={ 1,2,9,3,4};
        int[] a2={ 1,2,3,4,9};      int[]
        a3={ 1,2,3,4,5};           SP_8 s1=new
        SP_8();                     boolean
        b1=s1.array_front9(a1);      boolean
        b2=s1.array_front9(a2);      boolean
        b3=s1.array_front9(a3);

        System.out.println(b1);
        System.out.println(b2);
        System.out.println(b3);

    }

    boolean array_front9(int[] arr)
    {
        int n=arr.length;
```

```
        if(n>4)
            n=4;
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(arr[i]==9)
                return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>java SP_8.java
true
false
false
```

PRACTICAL-4

Given a string, return a string where for every char in the original, there are two chars.

double_char('The') → 'TThhee' double_char('AAbb')

→ 'AAAAbbbb' double_char('Hi-There') → 'HHii--

TThheerree'

PROGRAM CODE:

```
class SP_9
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        SP_9 s=new SP_9();
        String s1=s.double_char("ABC");
        System.out.println(s1);
    }
    String double_char(String str)
    {
        String str2="";
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)
        {
            str2=str2+str.charAt(i)+str.charAt(i);
        }
        return str2;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>javac SP_9.java  
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>java SP_9  
AABBCC
```

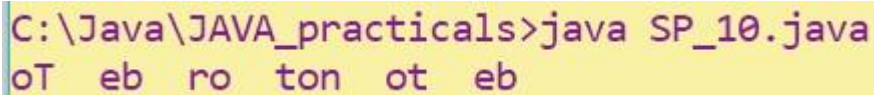

PRACTICAL-5

Write a program that will reverse the sequence of letters in each word of your chosen paragraph. For instance, “To be or not to be” would become “oT e bro ton ot eb”.

Practical code:

```
import java.util.*; class
SP_10
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String tmp;
        StringTokenizer s=new StringTokenizer("To be or not to be");
while(s.hasMoreTokens())
    {
        tmp=s.nextToken();
        for(int i=tmp.length();i>0;i--)
        {
            System.out.print(tmp.charAt(i-1));
        }
        System.out.print(" ");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Java\JAVA_practicals>java SP_10.java
oT eb ro ton ot eb
```