

Dt : 15/9/20222

Assignment:(Solution)

wap to read a String and check the String is palindrome

String or not?

DemoString4.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DemoString4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the String:");
        String str = s.nextLine();
        int len = str.length();
        int j=len-1;
        int count=0;
        for(int i=0;i<=len-1;i++)
        {
            char ch1 = str.charAt(i); //Starting
            char ch2 = str.charAt(j); //Ending
            if(ch1 == ch2)
            {
                count++;
            }
            j--;
        } //end of loop
        if(count==len)
        {
            System.out.println("Palindrome String....");
        } //end of if
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Not-Palindrome String....");
        }
        s.close();
    }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the String:

madam

Palindrome String....

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Assignment:

wap to read a String and display the following:

Count of Vowels :

Count of Consonants :

Count of Numbers :

Sum of Numbers :

Count of others :

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o/p:

Count of Vowels : 4

Count of Consonants : 12

Count of Numbers : 8

Sum of Numbers : 1+8+2+0+2+2+9+9 = 33

Count of others : 6

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faq:

define String Concatenation?

=>The process of combining multiple Strings into a

Single String is known as String Concatenation process.

=>String Concatenation process can be done using

"concat" method or using "+" symbol

DemoString5.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DemoString5 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the String-1:");
        String str1 = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the String-2:");
        String str2 = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the String-3:");
        String str3 = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("====Original Strings====");
        System.out.println("str1:"+str1.toString());
        System.out.println("str2:"+str2.toString());
        System.out.println("str3:"+str3.toString());
        System.out.println("===concat()===");
        String str4 = str1.concat(str3);
        System.out.println("str4:"+str4.toString());
        String str5 = str1.concat(str3).concat(str2);
        System.out.println("str5:"+str5.toString());
        System.out.println("===using (+) symbol===");
        String str6 = str1+str3;
        String str7 = str1+str2+str3;
        System.out.println("str6:"+str6.toString());
        System.out.println("str7:"+str7.toString());

        s.close();
    }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the String-1:

java

Enter the String-2:

program

Enter the String-3:

language

=====Original Strings=====

str1:java

str2:program

str3:language

===concat()===

str4:javalanguage

str5:javalanguageprogram

===using (+) symbol===

str6:javalanguage

str7:javaprogramlanguage

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Note:

=>In String Concatenation process separate object is created to hold concatenated Strings.

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faq:

define String Comparision process?

=>The process of comparing two strings is known as String Comparision process.

=>String Comparision process canbe done in three ways:

(a)Using 'equals()' method

(b)Using 'compareTo()' method

(c)Using 'is equal to'(==) operator.

(a)Using 'equals()' method:

=>equals() method will compare two Strings and generate boolean result.

Method Signature:

public boolean equals(java.lang.Object);

public boolean equalsIgnoreCase(java.lang.String);

Note:

=>In realtime equals() method is used in User-Authentication process.

(b)Using 'compareTo()' method:

=>compareTo() method also compare two Strings and generate int result.

Method Signature:

public int compareTo(java.lang.String);

public int compareToIgnoreCase(java.lang.String);

Note:

=>In realtime compareTo() method is used in Sorting process.

`int z = s1.compareTo(s2);`

if $z==0$ then Strings are equal

if $z>0$ then $s1>s2$

if $z<0$ then $s1<s2$

Ex:

wap to read two Strings and display Greater String?

DemoString6.java

```
package maccess;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DemoString6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the String-1:");
        String s1 = s.nextLine().toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Enter the String-2:");
        String s2 = s.nextLine().toLowerCase();
        int z = s1.compareTo(s2);
        if(z==0) {
            System.out.println("String are equal....");
        }else {
            System.out.println("====Greater String====");
            if(z>0) {
                System.out.println(s1.toString());
            }else {
                System.out.println(s2.toString());
            }
        }
    }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the String-1:

bbc

Enter the String-2:

bba

====Greater String====

bbc

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Assignment:

wap to read three Strings and display the greater String?

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