1.DUPLICATE CHARACTER OF STRING

public class Duplicatecharacterstring {

public static void main(String argu[]) {

String str = "beautiful beach";

char[] carray = str.toCharArray();

System.out.println("The string is:" + str);

System.out.print("Duplicate Characters in above string are: ");

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

for (int j = i + 1; j < str.length(); j++) {

if (carray[i] == carray[j]) {

System.out.print(carray[j] + " ");

break;

}

}

}

}

}

Output:

The string is:beautiful beach

Duplicate Characters in above string are: b e a u

2, REVERSE A NUMBER

import java.util.Scanner;

class ReverseNumberWhile

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int num=0;

int reversenum =0;

System.out.println("Input your number and press enter: ");

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

num = in.nextInt();

while( num != 0 )

{

reversenum = reversenum \* 10;

reversenum = reversenum + num%10;

num = num/10;

}

System.out.println("Reverse of input number is: "+reversenum);

}

}

Output:

Input your number and press enter: 23

Reverse of input number is: 32

3. PALINDROME STRING

import java.util.Scanner;

class PalindromeCheck

{

public static boolean isPal(String s)

{

if(s.length() == 0 || s.length() == 1)

return true;

if(s.charAt(0) == s.charAt(s.length()-1))

return isPal(s.substring(1, s.length()-1));

return false;

}

public static void main(String[]args)

{

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the String for check:");

String string = scanner.nextLine();

if(isPal(string))

System.out.println(string + " is a palindrome");

else

System.out.println(string + " is not a palindrome");

}

}

Output:

Enter the String for check:san

san is not a palindrome

4. REVERSE A STRING FUNCTION

public class ReverseStringExample1

{

public String reverseString(String str)

{

if(str.isEmpty())

{

System.out.println("String is empty.");

return str;

}

else

{

return reverseString(str.substring(1))+str.charAt(0);

}

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

ReverseStringExample1 rs = new ReverseStringExample1();

String resultantSting1 = rs.reverseString("JAVATPOINT");

String resultantSting2 = rs.reverseString("COMPUTER");

String resultantSting3 = rs.reverseString("INDIA");

System.out.println(resultantSting1);

System.out.println(resultantSting2);

System.out.println(resultantSting3);

}

}

Output:

String is empty.

String is empty.

String is empty.

TNIOPTAVAJ

RETUPMOC

AIDNI

5. SORT STRING IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

import java.io.\*;

class GFG {

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int n = 4;

String names[]

= { "Rahul", "Ajay", "Gourav", "Riya" };

String temp;

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

for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {

if (names[i].compareTo(names[j]) > 0) {

temp = names[i];

names[i] = names[j];

names[j] = temp;

}

}

}

System.out.println(

"The names in alphabetical order are: ");

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

System.out.println(names[i]);

}

}

}

Output:

The names in alphabetical order are:

Ajay

Gourav

Rahul

Riya

6.FACTORIAL OF NUMBER

public class Factorial {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int num = 6;

long factorial = multiplyNumbers(num);

System.out.println("Factorial of " + num + " = " + factorial);

}

public static long multiplyNumbers(int num)

{

if (num >= 1)

return num \* multiplyNumbers(num - 1);

else

return 1;

}

}

Output:

Factorial of 6 = 720

7. FIRST 100 PRIME NUMBER

import java.util.Scanner;

class PrimeNumberDemo

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int n;

int status = 1;

int num = 3;

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the value of n:");

n = scanner.nextInt();

if (n >= 1)

{

System.out.println("First "+n+" prime numbers are:");

System.out.println(2);

}

for ( int i = 2 ; i <=n ; )

{

for ( int j = 2 ; j <= Math.sqrt(num) ; j++ )

{

if ( num%j == 0 )

{

status = 0;

break;

}

}

if ( status != 0 )

{

System.out.println(num);

i++;

}

status = 1;

num++;

}

}

}

Output:

Enter the value of n: 15

First 15 prime numbers are:

2

3

5

7

11

13

17

19

23

29

31

37

41

43

47

8.OCCURANCE OF CHARACTER IN A STRING

import java.io.\*;

import java.util.\*;

class OccurenceOfCharInString {

static void characterCount(String inputString)

{

HashMap<Character, Integer> charCountMap

= new HashMap<Character, Integer>();

char[] strArray = inputString.toCharArray();

for (char c : strArray) {

if (charCountMap.containsKey(c)) {charCountMap.put(c, charCountMap.get(c) + 1);

}

else {

charCountMap.put(c, 1);

}

}

for (Map.Entry entry : charCountMap.entrySet()) {

System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " " + entry.getValue());

}

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{String str = "Anabia";

characterCount(str); } }

9.SQUARE ROOT OF NUMBER

import java.util.Scanner;

class JavaExample {

public static double squareRoot(int number) {

double temp;

double sr = number / 2;

do {

temp = sr;

sr = (temp + (number / temp)) / 2;

} while ((temp - sr) != 0);

return sr;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

System.out.print("Enter any number:");

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

int num = scanner.nextInt();

scanner.close();

System.out.println("Square root of "+ num+ " is: "+squareRoot(num));

}

}

Output:

Enter any number: 16

Square root of 16 is: 4.0

10. COUNT VOWELS AND CONSONANTS IN A STRING

public class JavaExample {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str = "arisglobal";

int vcount = 0, ccount = 0;

//converting all the chars to lowercase

str = str.toLowerCase();

for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) { char ch = str.charAt(i); if(ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u') { vcount++; } else if((ch >= 'a'&& ch <= 'z')) {

ccount++;

}

}

System.out.println("Number of Vowels: " + vcount);

System.out.println("Number of Consonants: " + ccount);

}

}

Output:

Number of Vowels: 4

Number of Consonants: 6