

Assignment.

Q.1 Write a Simple ^{String} to take a input from user.

→ Package String;

import util.*;

class SimpleString {

{ Public Static Void main (String [] args)

{ Scanner st = new Scanner (System.in);

System.out.println ("Enter String");

String User = st.nextLine();

System.out.println ("Entered String = " + user)

}

Q.2) How do you Concatenate two String in Java?
Give an Example?

→ we can Concatenate two strings using '+' operator or 'concatenation' method.

Using '+' operator

class StringConcatenate {

{ Public Static Void main (String [] args)

{ String str1 = "Hello";

String str2 = "World";

String res = str1 + " " + str2;

System.out.println (res);

}

using 'Concatenation' method.

ex:-

```
class ConcatString {
```

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

```
        String str1 = "Hi";
```

```
        String str2 = "PW Skills";
```

```
        String res = str1.concat(str2);
```

```
        System.out.println(res);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

3. How do you find the length of a string in java. Explain with an example?

→ We can find the length of string using 'length()' method. This method returns number of characters in the string, including whitespace.

⇒ Example:-

```
class StringLength {
```

```
    public static void (String[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
        String str1 = "Hello";
```

```
        int strength = str1.length();
```

```
        System.out.println(strength);
```

```
}
```


Q-4) How do you Compare two String in java? Give Examples
→ we can Compare two Strings using several methods.

- 1) equals()
- 2) compareTo()
- 3) equalsIgnoreCase()

Examples

1) equals()

```
String str1 = "Hello";  
String str2 = "Hello";  
boolean areEqual = str1.equals(str2);  
System.out.println("Strings are equal:" + areEqual);
```

2) using compareTo()

```
String str1 = "apple";  
String str2 = "banana";
```

```
int result = str1.compareTo(str2);  
System.out.println(result);
```

3) using equalsIgnoreCase()

```
String str1 = "Java";  
String str2 = "Java";  
boolean areEqualIgnore = str1.equalsIgnoreCase(str2);  
System.out.println(areEqualIgnore);
```


Q.5 Write a program to find the length of the string.
"refrigerator";

→
Class length {

Public Static Void ~~for~~ main (String[] args)

{
String str = "refrigerator";
int result = str.length();

System.out.println (~~result~~) "length of string: " +
result + ~~set~~;
}

Q.6 Write a program to check if the letter 'e' is
present in the word 'Umbrella':

→
Class checkletter {

Public Static Void main (String[] args)

{
String str = "Umbrella";
char check = 'e';
boolean isPresent = false;

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

{
if (~~check~~ == str.charAt(i) == check)

{
isPresent = true;
break;

}
}
}

DATE PAGE NO.

```

if (isPresent) {
    System.out.println ("Letter is present" +
                        check + "present");
}
else {
    System.out.println ("Letter" + check +
                        " is not present");
}
}
}

```

Q.7) Write a Program to delete all Consonants from the string "Hello, have a good day".

```

Public class DeleteConsonants {
    Public Static void main (String[] args)
    {
        String str = "Hello, have a good day";
        String vowels = "AEIOUaeiou";

        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
    }
}

```

```

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

```

```

    char c = str.charAt(i);

```

```

    if (vowels.indexOf(c) != -1 || c == ' '){
        result.append(c);
    }
}

```

```

String output = result.toString();

```

```

System.out.println ("String Original" + str);

```

```

System.out.println ("After removing consonants" + output);
}
}

```