STRINGS SOLUTIONS

Solution 1:

```java
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = new Scanner(System.in).next();
        int count = 0;

        for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            if(ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' ||ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' ||ch == 'u') {
                count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("count of vowels is :" + count);
    }
}
```

Solution 2:   Output will be :

false true

(If you need an explanation, please r-ewatch the video about how Strings work in memory?)

Solution 3 : Output will be :

ApnaCoege

Following are some methods in Java which are used to replace characters:

String	**replace**(char oldChar, char newChar) Returns a new string resulting from replacing all occurrences of oldChar in this string with newChar.
String	**replace**(**CharSequence** target, **CharSequence** replacement) Replaces each substring of this string that matches the literal target sequence with the specified literal replacement sequence.
String	**replaceAll**(**String** regex, **String** replacement) Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given **regular expression** with the given replacement.
String	**replaceFirst**(**String** regex, **String** replacement) Replaces the first substring of this string that matches the given **regular expression** with the given replacement.

Solution 4:

```java
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str1 = "earth";
        String str2 = "heart";

        //Convert Strings to lowercase. Why? so that we don't have to check
        separately for lower & uppercase.
        str1 = str1.toLowerCase();
        str2 = str2.toLowerCase();

        // First check - if the lengths are the same
        if(str1.length() == str2.length())  {
            // convert strings into char array
            char[] str1charArray = str1.toCharArray();
            char[] str2charArray = str2.toCharArray();
            // sort the char array
            Arrays.sort(str1charArray);
            Arrays.sort(str2charArray);
            // if the sorted char arrays are same or identical then the strings are
            anagram
            boolean result = Arrays.equals(str1charArray, str2charArray);
            if(result) {
                System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are anagrams of each
                other.");
            } else {
                System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are not anagrams of
                each other.");
            }
        } else {
            // case when lengths are not equal
            System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are not anagrams of each
            other.");
        }
    }
}
```