***1.string format***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String name="india";

String sf1=String.format("name is %s",name);

String sf2=String.format("value is %f",32.33434);

String sf3=String.format("value is %22.12f",32.33434);

System.out.println(sf1);

System.out.println(sf2);

System.out.println(sf3);

}

}

***Output:***

name is india

value is 32.334340

value is 32.334340000000

***2.string format***

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str1 = String.format("|%10d|", 101);

String str2 = String.format("|%10d|", 10001);

String str3 = String.format("|%-10d|", 101);

String str4 = String.format("|% d|", 101);

String str5 = String.format("|%010d|", 101);

System.out.println(str1);

System.out.println(str2);

System.out.println(str3);

System.out.println(str4);

System.out.println(str5);

}

}

***Output:***

| 101|

| 10001|

|101 |

| 101|

|0000000101|

***3. StringGetBytesExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1="ABCDEFG";

byte[] barr=s1.getBytes();

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

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

}

}

}

***Output:***

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

***4. StringGetCharsExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String str = new String("hello javatpoint how r u");

char[] ch = new char[10];

try

{

str.getChars(6, 16, ch, 0);

System.out.println(ch);

}

catch(Exception ex)

{

System.out.println(ex);

}

}

}

***Output:***

Javatpoint

***5. StringIsEmptyExample***

import java.util.\*;

public class Main

{

public static void main(String argvs[])

{

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter 1 string");

String str=sc.nextLine();

int size=str.length();

if(size == 0)

{

System.out.println("The string is empty. \n");

}

else if(size > 0 && str.trim().isEmpty())

{

System.out.println("The string is blank. \n");

}

else if(str==null)

{

System.out.println("The string is null. \n");

}

else

{

System.out.println("The string is not blank. \n");

}

}

}

***Output:***

Enter 1 string

The string is empty.

***6. StringTrimExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1=" hello string ";

System.out.println(s1+"javatpoint");//without trim() hello string javatpoint

System.out.println(s1.trim()+" javatpoint");//with trim() hello stringjavatpoint

}

}

***Output:***

hello string javatpoint

hello string javatpoint

***7. StringUpperExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1="hello string";

String s1upper=s1.toUpperCase();

System.out.println(s1upper);

}

}

***Output:***

HELLO STRING

***8. StringLowerExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1="HELLO STRING";

String s1upper=s1.toLowerCase();

System.out.println(s1upper);

}

}

***Output:***

hello string

***9. StringJoinExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String joinString1=String.join("-","welcome","to","javatpoint");

System.out.println(joinString1);

}

}

***Output:***

welcome-to-javatpoint

***10. LastIndexOfExample***

public class Main

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String s1="this is index of example is ";//there are 2 's' characters in this sentence

int index1=s1.lastIndexOf("is");//returns last index of 'is' char value

System.out.println(index1);//25

int index=s1.indexOf("is");//returns first index of 's' char value

System.out.println(index);//2

}

}

***Output:***

25

2

***10. ReplaceExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1="my name is khan my name is java";

String replaceString=s1.replace("is","was");//replaces all occurrences of "is" to "was"

System.out.println(replaceString);

}

}

***Output:***

my name was khan my name was java

***11. ReplaceAllExample1***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1="javatpoint is a very good website";

String replaceString=s1.replaceAll("a","e");//replaces all occurrences of "a" to "e"

System.out.println(replaceString);

}

}

***Output:***

jevetpoint is e very good website

***12. SplitExample***

import java.util.\*;

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1;

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("enter string:");

s1=sc.next();

String[] words=s1.split("\\s");//splits the string based on whitespace india is my country

//using java foreach loop to print elements of string array

for(String w:words){

System.out.println(w);

}

}

}

***Output:***

enter string:

hii hello

hii

***13. i/p Akash Ramesh Deshmukh***

***o/p A R Deshmukh***

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

public void formatName() {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter your full name: ");

String fullName = scanner.nextLine();

String[] names = fullName.split(" ");

String initials = "";

for (int i = 0; i < names.length - 1; i++) {

initials += names[i].charAt(0) + " ";

}

String lastName = names[names.length - 1];

System.out.println("Formatted name: " + initials + lastName);

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main formatter = new Main();

formatter.formatName();

}

}

***Output:***

Enter your full name: Akash Ramesh Deshmukh

Formatted name: A R Deshmukh

***14. i/p india is my country***

***0/p India Is My Country***

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

public void capitalizeSentence() {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter a sentence: ");

String sentence = scanner.nextLine();

String[] words = sentence.split(" ");

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

words[i] = words[i].substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() + words[i].substring(1).toLowerCase();

}

String capitalizedSentence = String.join(" ", words);

System.out.println("Capitalized sentence: " + capitalizedSentence);

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main capitalizer = new Main();

capitalizer.capitalizeSentence();

}

}

***Output:***

Enter a sentence: india is my country

Capitalized sentence: India Is My Country

***15. SplitExample***

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str = "Javatpointztfrtdddtddtyt";

System.out.println("Returning words:");

String[] arr = str.split("t", 10);

for (String w : arr) {

System.out.println(w);

}

System.out.println("Split array length: "+arr.length);

}

}

***Output:***

Returning words:

Java

poin

z

fr

ddd

dd

y

Split array length: 8

***16. SubstringExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

String s1="javatpoint";

System.out.println(s1.substring(2,4));//returns va

System.out.println(s1.substring(2));//returns vatpoint

}

}

***Output:***

va

vatpoint

***17. StringValueOfExample***

public class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

int value=30;

String s1=String.valueOf(value); //integer convert into string

System.out.println(s1+10);//concatenating string with 10 3010(at the end of s1 10 is attach

}

}

***Output:***

3010

***18. Calculate length of string without using standard method string ends with -1 character***

charAt(int)

public class Main {

public int calculateLength(String str) {

int length = 0;

char[] chars = str.toCharArray();

for (char c : chars) {

length++;

}

return length;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main calculator = new Main();

String str = "Hello, World!";

int length = calculator.calculateLength(str);

System.out.println("Length of '" + str + "': " + length);

}

}

***Output:***

Length of 'Hello, World!': 13

***19. Copy one string into another without using standard method***

public class Main {

public void copyString(String source, char[] destination) {

int i = 0;

for (char c : source.toCharArray()) {

destination[i++] = c;

}

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main copier = new Main();

String source = "Hello, World!";

char[] destination = new char[source.length()];

copier.copyString(source, destination);

System.out.println("Copied string: " + new String(destination));

}

}

***Output:***

Copied string: Hello, World!

***20. convert upppercase string into lowercase string without using standard method & vice-versa***

public class Main {

public String toLowerCase(String str) {

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

for (char c : str.toCharArray()) {

if (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {

sb.append((char) (c + 32));

} else {

sb.append(c);

}

}

return sb.toString();

}

public String toUpperCase(String str) {

StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

for (char c : str.toCharArray()) {

if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {

sb.append((char) (c - 32));

} else {

sb.append(c);

}

}

return sb.toString();

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Main converter = new Main();

String upper = "HELLO, WORLD!";

String lower = "hello, world!";

System.out.println("Upper to Lower: " + converter.toLowerCase(upper));

System.out.println("Lower to Upper: " + converter.toUpperCase(lower));

}

}

***Output:***

Upper to Lower: hello, world!

Lower to Upper: HELLO, WORLD!

***21. Concatenation***

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str1 = "Hello";

String str2 = "World";

String str3 = "!";

String result1 = str1 + " " + str2 + str3;

System.out.println("Using + operator: " + result1);

String result2 = str1.concat(" ").concat(str2).concat(str3);

System.out.println("Using concat() method: " + result2);

}

}

***Output:***

Using + operator: Hello World!

Using concat() method: Hello World!

***22. StringBufferExample***

class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer("Hello ");

sb.append("Java");//now original string is changed

System.out.println(sb);//prints Hello Java

}

}

***Output:***

Hello Java

***23.string buffer***

class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer("india is country ");

sb.insert(9,"my ");//now original string is changed

System.out.println(sb);//prints HJavaello

}

}

***Output:***

india is my country

***24.string buffer***

import java.util.\*;

class Main {

public static void main(String args[]) {

String s1;

int pos;

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter string1");

s1 = sc.next();

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(s1);

pos = 1; // changed from 8 to 1

System.out.println("Enter string2");

String s2 = sc.next(); // added this line to read s2

sb.insert(pos, s2); // now original string is changed

System.out.println(sb); // prints HJavaello

}

}

***Output:***

Enter string1

radhe

Enter string2

krushn

rkrushnadhe

***25. Accept 1 string from user & chq whether it is palindrom or not***

***1)reverse()***

***2)equlas()***

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter a string:");

String input = scanner.next();

String reversed = new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();

if (input.equals(reversed)) {

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

} else {

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

}

}

}

***Output:***

Enter a string:

bappa

bappa is not a palindrome.

***26.string buffer***

class Main{

public static void main(String args[]){

StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer();

System.out.println(sb.capacity());//default 16

sb.append("Hello");

System.out.println(sb.capacity());//now 16

sb.append("java is my favourite language");

System.out.println(sb.capacity());//now (16\*2)+2=34 i.e (oldcapacity\*2)+2

}

}

***Output:***

16

16

34