# Strings in Java

# **Assignment Questions**

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1. WAP(Write a Program) to remove Duplicates from a String.(Take any String example with duplicates character)

Ans:

## Output:

letr

2. WAP to print Duplicates characters from the String

```
public class DuplicateChar {
        public static void main (String[]args){
            String name = "letter";
            String s1 = "";
            String s2 = "";
            for (int i=0 ; i<name.length();i++) {</pre>
                char result = name.charAt(i);
                int v = s1.indexOf(result);
                if (v==-1) {
                    s1 = s1 + result;
                }
                else {
                    s2 = s2 + result + " ";
                }
            }
            if (s2.length()>0) {
            System.out.println("The duplicate characters are : " + s2);
            }
            else {
                System.out.println ("There is not any duplicate
character in the string");
            }
        }
    }
```

```
The duplicate characters are : t e
```

3. WAP to check if "2552" is palindrome or not.

```
public class Palindrome {
    public static void main (String[]args) {
        String s1 = "2552";
        String s2 = "" ;
        for (int i=s1.length()-1;i>=0;i--) {
            s2 = s2 + s1.charAt(i);
        }
}
```

```
if (s1.equals(s2)){
         System.out.println("It is palindrome");
}
    else {
         System.out.println("It is not the palindrome");
    }
}
```

```
It is palindrome
```

4. WAP to count the number of consonants, vowels, special characters in a String.

```
public class Calculate {
public static void main (String[]args) {
      String name = "computer!*&#@";
      String s1 = "";
      String s2 = "";
      String s3 = "";
      String ch = "*{}[],=-().+;'/@&\#!";
      String vowels = "aeiou";
      for(int i=0;i<name.length();i++){</pre>
       char result = name.charAt(i);
       int v = vowels.indexOf(result);
       int c = ch.indexOf(result);
      if (v>=0) {
       s1 = s1 + result;
      else if (c>=0) {
      s2 = s2 + result;
      else {
       s3 = s3 + result;
      }
     }
```

```
System.out.println ("The number of vowels are " + s1.length());
    System.out.println ("The numbers of Special characters are " +
s2.length());
    System.out.println ("The number of consonants are " +
s3.length());
}
```

```
The number of vowels are 3

The numbers of Special characters are 5

The number of consonants are 5
```

5. WAP to implement Anagram Checking least inbuilt methods being used.

```
public class Anagram{
    public static void main (String[]args){
        String name = "night";
        String s1 = "";
        String name1 = "thing";
        for (int i=0;i<name.length();i++){</pre>
            char result = name.charAt(i);
            int v = name1.indexOf(result);
            char result1 = name1.charAt(i);
            int c = name.indexOf (result1);
            if (v>=0) {
            s1 = s1 + result;
            }
        }
        if (s1.equals(name)){
            System.out.println ("It is Anagram");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("it is not the Anagram");
        }
    }
```

```
It is Anagram
```

6. WAP to implement Pangram Checking with least inbuilt methods being used.

Ans:

```
public class Pangram {
    public static void main (String[]args) {
        String name = "The five boxing wizards jump quickly";
        name = name.toLowerCase();
        name = name.replace (" ", "");
        String Alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
        String s1 = "";
         for (int i=0; i<Alphabet.length();i++){</pre>
         char result = Alphabet.charAt(i);
         int v = name.indexOf(result);
         if (v>=0) {
         s1 = s1 + result;
         }
         }
         if (s1.equals(Alphabet)){
          System.out.println("It is pangram");
         }
         else {
          System.out.println("It is not the pangram");
         }
    }
}
```

# Output:

```
It is pangram
```

7. WAP to find if String contains all unique characters.

```
public class Unique {
        public static void main (String[]args) {
            String name = "computers";
            String s1 = "";
            for (int i=0 ; i<name.length();i++){</pre>
                char result = name.charAt(i);
                int v = name.indexOf(result);
                int c = name.lastIndexOf(result);
                if (v==c) {
                  s1 = s1 + result;
            }
            if (s1.equals(name)) {
                System.out.println ("This string contain all unique
characters");
            }
            else{
                System.out.println ("This string dose not contain all
the unique characters");
            }
        }
    }
```

```
This string contain all unique characters
```

8. WAP to find the maximum occurring character in a String

```
int v = name.indexOf(result);
             int c = name.lastIndexOf(result);
             if (v!=c) {
                s1 = s1 + result + " ";
             }
            else {
                s2 = s2 + result;
            }
         }
         if (s2!=name) {
            if (s1.length()>0) {
                for (int j=0;j<s1.length();j++){</pre>
                char results = s1.charAt(j);
                int z = s3.indexOf(results);
                if(z==-1){
                s3 = s3 + results + " ";
                 }
                }
                System.out.println ("Maximum occurring character in the
string are : " + s3);
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("There is not any maximum occurring
character in the string");
            }
         }
        }
```

```
Maximum occurring character in the string are : e t
```