

Check if number is Armstrong or not:

```
import java.io.*  
import java.util.*;  
class Armstrong
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter the number :");
```

```
        int a = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        int sum = 0;
```

```
        int rem = 0;
```

```
        int temp = a;
```

```
        while (a > 0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            rem = a % 10;
```

```
            sum = sum + (rem * rem * rem);
```

```
            a = a / 10
```

```
        }
```

```
        temp = sum
```

```
        if (temp == sum)
```

```
            System.out.println ("Number Armstrong");
```

```
        else
```

```
            System.out.println ("Not Armstrong");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

String Reverse

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class ReverseString {
    public static void main (String args []) {
        String str, rev = "";
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter the String");
        str = sc.nextLine();
        int length = str.length();
        for (int i = length-1; i >= 0; i--) {
            rev = rev + str.charAt(i);
        }
        System.out.println ("Given String : " + str);
        System.out.println ("After reversing : " + rev);
    }
}
```

PALINDROME

```

import java.io.*;
import util.java.Scanner;
class Palindrome {
    clam String Palindrome {
        Public static void main (String[] args) {
            String str, rev = "";
            Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
            System.out.println ("Enter string");
            str = sc.nextLine();
            int length = str.length();
            for (int i = length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                rev = rev + str.charAt(i);
            }
            if (str.equals(rev))
                System.out.println (str + " Is a palindrome.");
            else
                System.out.println (str + " not a palindrome.");
        }
    }
}

```


Print Fibonacci series limit upto given limit:

```
import java.io.*;  
import java.util.*;  
class Fibonacci
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
        int a = 0;
```

```
        int b = 1;
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter the limit:");
```

```
        int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.println (a + "\n");
```

```
        System.out.println (b + "\n");
```

```
        int i = 0;
```

```
        for (i = 0; i <= n; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            int c = a + b
```

```
            System.out.println (c + "\n");
```

```
            a = b
```

```
            b = c;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

String Count

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*; Scanner;
class String Frequency {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        String str;
        char var;
        int count = 0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("\n Enter String");
        str = sc.nextLine ();
        int Length = str.length ();
        System.out.print ("Enter character :");
        var = sc.next ().charAt (0);
        for (int i = 0; i < Length; i++) {
            if (var == str.charAt (i))
                count = count + 1;
        }
        System.out.println ("Frequency of " + var + " is " + count);
    }
}
```