```
package cn. sxt. oop;
/**
 * 测试String的常用方法
 * @author 江
 *
 */
public class TestString2 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
             String s1="core java";
             String s2="Core java";
             System. out. println(s1. charAt(3)); //提取下标为3的字符
             System. out. println(s2. length()); //字符串的长度
             System. out. println(s1. equals(s2)); //比较两个
字符串是否相等
             System. out. println(s1. equalsIgnoreCase(s2)); //比较
两个字符串(忽略大小写)
             System. out. println(sl.index0f("Java")); //字符串sl
中是否包含java
             System. out. println(s2. index0f("Apple")); //字符串s2
中是否包含Apple
             String s3=s1.replace(' ','&'); //将s1中空格替换为
& (但是s1是不变的)
             System. out. println("result is"+s3);
             //************
```

```
String s="";
            String s4="How are you?";
           System. out. println(s4. startsWith("How")); //是否以How开
头
           System. out. println(s4. endsWith("you")); //是否以you结
尾
           s=s4. substring(4); // 提取子字符串: 从下标为4的开
始到字符串结尾结束
           System. out. println(s);
           s=s4. substring(4,7); // 提取子字符串: 下标【4,7)
(不包括7)
           System. out. println(s);
                                    // 转小写
           s=s4. toLowerCase();
           System. out. println(s);
           s=s4. toUpperCase();
                                    //转大写
           System. out. println(s);
           String s5=" How old are you!! ";
           s=s5. trim(); // 去掉字符串首尾的空格。
                                                      注意:
中间的空格不能去掉
           System. out. println(s);
           System. out. println(s5); // 因为String是不可变字符
串,所以s5不变。
    }
```