	Chapter 3 - Strings
nite.	A string is a sequence of characters A string is instantiated as follows:
	A string is instantiated as follows:
	String name;
1 70	String name; name = new String ("Harry");
TARRE	
	Gleing is a class but can be used like a data type: [Strings are immutable and cannot be changed]
	aata type:
	Gleina mama - "Heer"
	String name = "Harry";
	Reference - Object
Tree-land	Different while to brint in lova
1	Different ways to print in Java. We can use the following ways to print in Java:
	The state of the party of the state of the s
17	System. out . print () - No newline at the end!
27	System. out. Println() -> Prints a new line at the end
37	System. out. Print() -> Prints a new line at the end
4,	System. out. print() → No newline at the end! System. out. print() → Prints a new line at the end. System.out. print() System.out. format()
	o the state of the
	System out printf (30", ch)
	% of for int
	% f for float
	% c for that
	%. S for string
	String Methods
	String methods operate on law Cleinas Then
	Can be used to find langth of the obeing
	String methods operate on Java Strings. They can be used to find length of the string, connect to lowercase, etc.
	willing to town the t

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te	Some of the commonly used String methods at
N	
	String name = "Harry";
17	name length () -> Returns length of String name. (5 in this case)
1	(5 in this case)
27	name to Lower (ase () > Keturns a new String which has
Total N	all the buercase characters from
	name to Lower (ase () > Returns a new String which has all the swercase characters from the String name.
37	rune to upper (ase () -> Keturns a new String which has
All	all the joujetease characters
	name to Upper Case () -> Returns a new String which has all the lowercase characters from the string name.
36 34 70	DU CT SUCRETE MINERO AL YEAR TO
4,	name trim () -> Returns a new String after removing all the feating and trailing spaces from the original String.
1000	Shares Gran the original Sking.
	THE WAS DON'T STORY OF A WAS TO STORY WITH THE STORY OF T
5.	name substring (int start) -> Returns a substring from Start to the end musustring [3) Seturns "ry" [Nok that index starts from 0]
- 11	Start to the end non-sustring (3)
111	seturns "ry"
	Nok that index starts from 0
6,	name substring (int start, int end) -> Returns a substring from Start index to the end
10	Start index to the end
	index. Start index is included
	char char and end is excluded
Naps	Char Chare
7	mame replace ('r', 'p') -> Returns a new string after replacing r with p Happy is returned in this case
130	r with p Happy is returned
	In this case.
•	

8,	name starts With ("Ha") -> veturns true if name starts String with string "Ha" true in this case!
	TIW Case:
9,	name ends with ("ry") -> returns true if name ends String with string "ry". true in this case.
12.476	distribution of the care of the care
107	name charAt (2) -> returns character at a given index int position r in this case!
112	name index Of () returns the index of the given string. str For ex: name index Of ("ar") returns 1 which is the first occurre of ar in string "Harry", -1 otherwise
W wante	of ar in String "Harry", -1 otherwise
12,	name index Of ("5", 3) -> returns the index of the given Grung Starting from the index 3 (int) -1 is returned in this case!
1901	in this case!
37	name last Index of ("r") > returns the last index of the given string. 3 in this case!
14,	name last Index Of ("r", 2) -> returns the last index of the given string before index 2.
15,	name equals ("Harry") -> returns true if the given String is equal to "Harry" false otherwise [ase Sensitive]
	300, 007, 01

name equals Ignore lase ("harry") - returns true if two
Grings rare equal ignoring
the case of characters. Escape Sequence Characters
Sequence of Characters after backslash '

= Escape sequence Characters Escape Sequence characters Consist of more than one characters but represents one character when used within the Strings. Examples: \n, \t, \, etc. letter = "Dear Havry This lara Course is nice