**Java String substring ()**

## Syntax of substring()

The syntax of the substring() method is:

string.substring(int startIndex, int endIndex)

Here, string is an object of the String class.

## substring() Parameters

The substring() method takes two parameters.

* **startIndex** - the beginning index
* **endIndex** (optional) - the ending index

## substring() Return Value

The substring() method returns a substring from the given string.

* The substring begins with the character at the startIndex and extends to the character at index endIndex - 1.
* If the endIndex is not passed, the substring begins with the character at the specified index and extends to the end of the string.
* *startIndex/endIndex* is negative or greater than string's length
* *startIndex* is greater than *endIndex*

## Example 1: Java substring() Without End Index

class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str1 = "program";

// from the first character to the end

System.out.println(str1.substring(0)); // program

// from the 4th character to the end

System.out.println(str1.substring(3)); // gram

}

}

## Example 2: Java substring() With End Index

class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

String str1 = "program";

// from 1st to the 7th character

System.out.println(str1.substring(0, 7)); // program

// from 1st to the 5th character

System.out.println(str1.substring(0, 5)); // progr

// from 4th to the 5th character

System.out.println(str1.substring(3, 5)); // gr

}

}

If we need to find the index of the first occurrence of the specified substring from a given string, use the Java String indexOf().