JAVA- STRINGS METHOD

PUNITHKUMAR SHARMA



NAME: VASUDEV M KENDUR

KODNEST ID: KODHGO145

BATCH: NOV-14

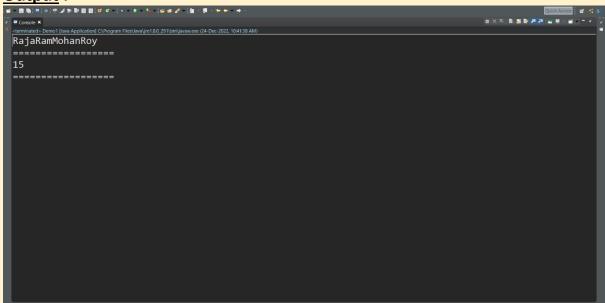
JAVA STRING METHODS ASSIGNMENT

Program 1:

length(): The length of the sequence of characters represented by this object.

```
public class Demo1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("=======");
        System.out.println(s.length());
        System.out.println("=======");
    }
}
```

```
| Demotjave | Demo
```

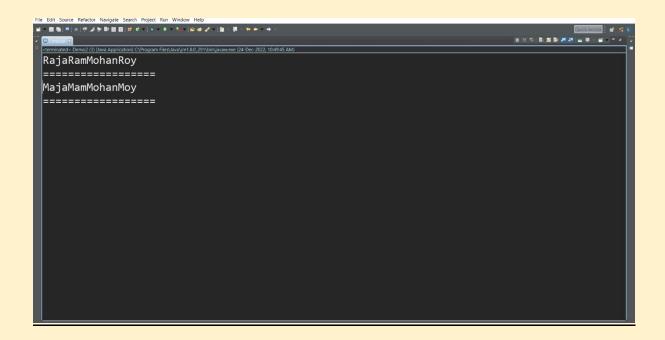


Program 2:

replace(target, replacement): Replaces each substring of this string that matches the literal target sequence with the specified literal replacement sequence. The replacement proceeds from the beginning of the string to the end.

```
public class Demo2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.replace("R", "M"));
        System.out.println("======");
    }
}
```

```
Demotives Demotive Demotive Demotive Demotive Demotive Demotives D
```

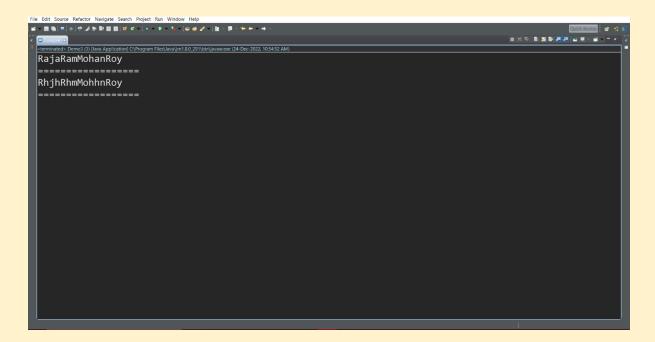


Program 3:

replaceAll(regex, replacement): Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement. An invocation of this method of the form *str*.replaceAll(*regex, repl*) yields exactly the same result as the expression.

```
public class Demo3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.replaceAll("a", "h"));
        System.out.println("=======");
    }
}
```

```
The Lots Source Refactor Managers Search Project than Windows 10 Demotions 10 Demot
```

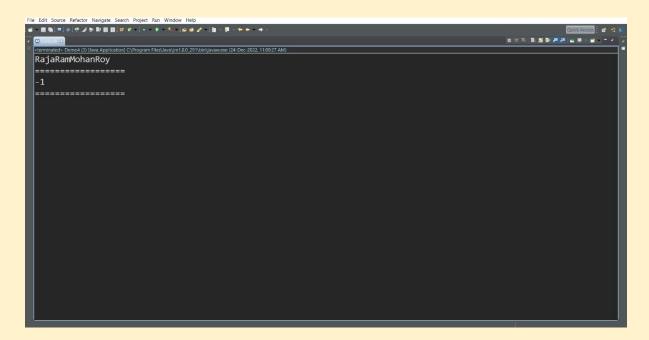


Program 4:

lastIndexOf(int ch): The index of the last occurrence of the character in the character sequence represented by this object, or -1 if the character does not occur.

```
public class Demo4
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.lastIndexOf(5));
        System.out.println("=======");
    }
}
```

```
| Demotijas | Demo
```

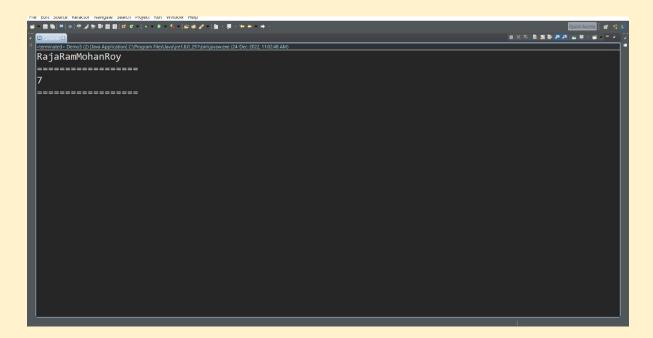


Program 5:

lastIndexOf(String str): The index of the last occurrence of the specified substring, or -1 if there is no such occurrence.

```
public class Demo5
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.lastIndexOf("M"));
        System.out.println("========");
    }
}
```

```
| The Content Notice No
```

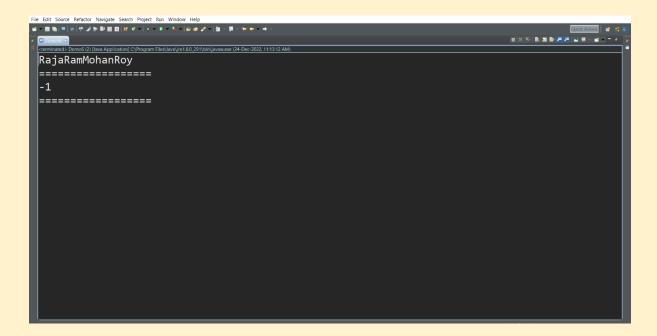


Program 6:

lastIndexOf(int ch, int fromIndex): The index of the last occurrence of the character in the character sequence represented by this object that is less than or equal to from Index, or -1 if the character does not occur before that point.

```
public class Demo6
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========"");
        System.out.println(s.lastIndexOf(2, 5));
        System.out.println("======="");
    }
}
```

```
| Compared | Demodijes | Demod
```

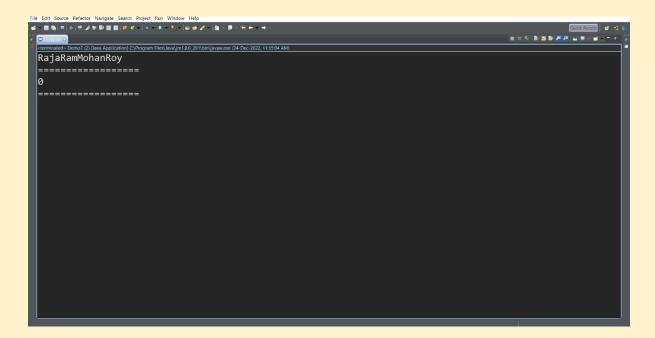


Program 7:

lastIndexOf(String str, int fromIndex): Returns the index within this string of the last occurrence of the specified substring, searching backward starting at the specified index.

```
public class Demo7
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("=======");
        System.out.println(s.lastIndexOf("R", 3));
        System.out.println("======");
    }
}
```

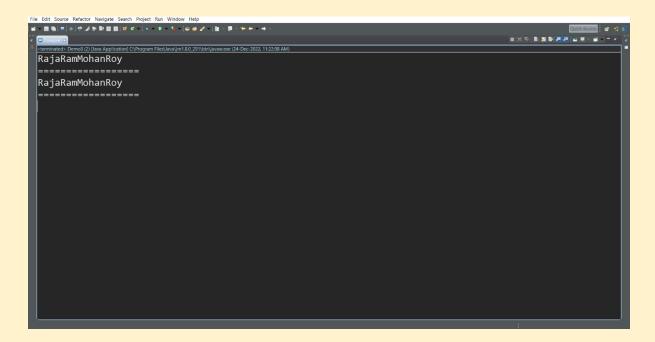
```
| Compared | Demodijas | Demod
```



Program 8:

trim(): A string whose value is this string, with any leading and trailing white space removed, or this string if it has no leading or trailing white space.

```
public class Demo8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("=======");
        System.out.println(s.trim());
        System.out.println("======");
    }
}
```

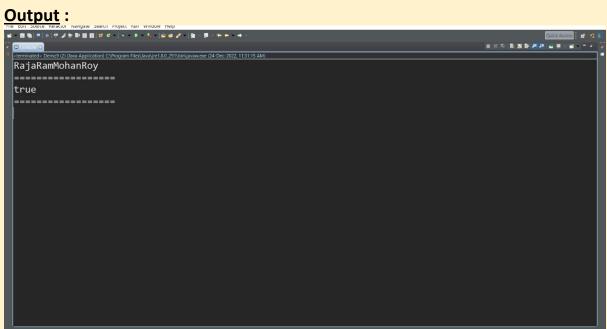


Program 9:

endsWith(String suffix): true if the character sequence represented by the argument is a suffix of the character sequence represented by this object; false otherwise.

```
public class Demo9
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.endsWith("y"));
        System.out.println("=======");
    }
}
```

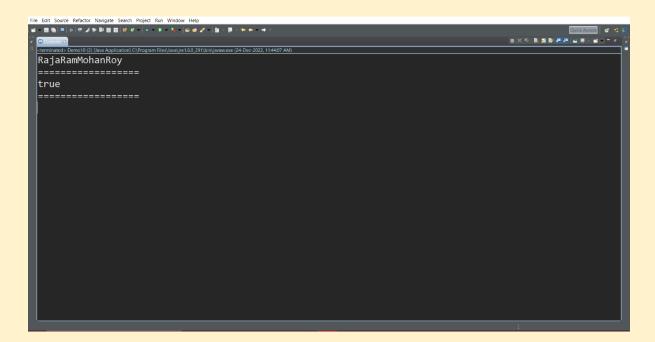
```
The Late Source Related Houghes Seath Royal Res Monthlyna Demotifying Demotify
```



Program 10:

startsWith(String prefix): true if the character sequence represented by the argument is a prefix of the character sequence represented by this string; false otherwise.

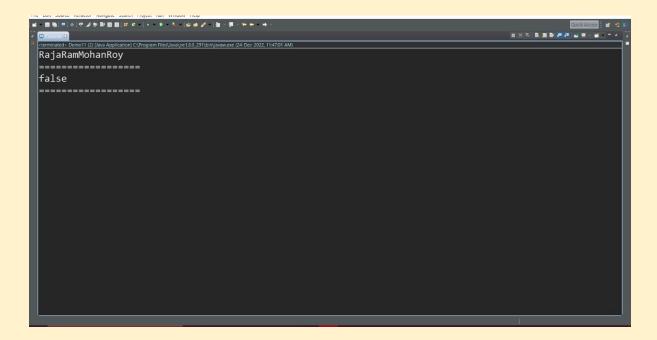
```
public class Demo10
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.startsWith("R"));
        System.out.println("========");
    }
}
```



Program 11:

startsWith(String prefix, int toffset): true if the character sequence represented by the argument is a prefix of the substring of this object starting at index toffset; false otherwise. The result is false if toffset is negative or greater than the length of this String object; otherwise the result is the same as the result of the expression.

```
public class Demo11
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("========");
        System.out.println(s.startsWith("R", 1));
        System.out.println("=======");
    }
}
```

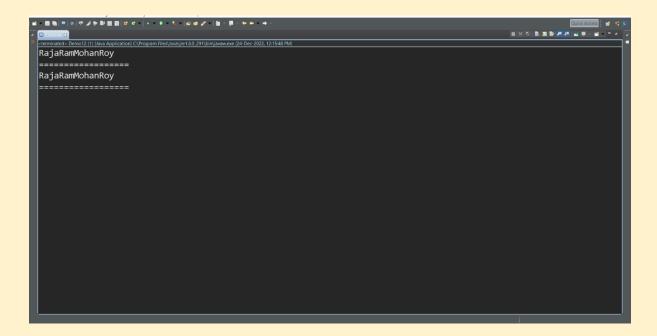


Program 12:

toCharArray(): A newly allocated character array whose length is the length of this string and whose contents are initialized to contain the character sequence represented by this string.

```
public class Demo12
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("RajaRamMohanRoy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("=======");
        System.out.println(s.toCharArray());
        System.out.println("======");
    }
}
```

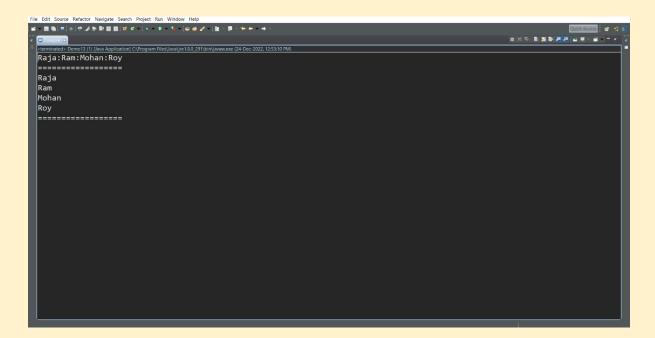
```
To control of the state of the
```



Program 13:

split(String regex): The split() method divides the string at the specified regex and returns an array of substrings.

```
public class Demo13
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("Raja:Ram:Mohan:Roy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("======");
        String []a=s.split(":");
        for(String b:a)
        {
            System.out.println(b);
        }
        System.out.println("======");
    }
}
```



Program 14:

split(String regex, int limit): The string split() method can take two parameters.

- regex the string is divided at this regex(can be strings).
- limit controls the number of resulting substrings.

```
public class Demo14
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s=new String("Raja Ram Mohan Roy");
        System.out.println(s);
        System.out.println("======");
        String []a=s.split(" ", 3);
        for(String b:a)
        {
            System.out.println(b);
        }
        System.out.println("======");
    }
}
```

```
The field Source Relation Notable State Population | Page 1 | Page 2 | Page 2 | Page 3 | Page
```

