Name(s):

1. Select from the instructions below which one should be used in each part of the code provided.

```
a) toParse.substring(toParse.indexOf(',')+1, toParse.lastIndexOf(','))
b) toParse.substring(toParse.lastIndexOf(',')+1)
c) toParse.substring(0, toParse.indexOf(','))

public class ParseString {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String toParse = "Marcia,CSBuilding,456";
        String name = toParse.substring(0, toParse.indexOf(','));
        String building = toParse.substring(toParse.indexOf(',')+1,
toParse.lastIndexOf(','));
        String number = toParse.substring(toParse.lastIndexOf(',')+1);
        System.out.println(name);
        System.out.println(building);
        System.out.println(number);
        System.out.println(sub("SATOROTAS", 'O'));
        System.out.println(reverse("ABCD"));
}
```

2. Considering the ParseString class presented in question 1, write a method that returns all characters after a given character. Example: sub("SATOROTAS", 'O') // return ROTAS, sub("SATOROTAS", 'A') // returns TOROTAS.

Think about the problem that you need to solve. How would you solve it? Can you solve it using the String methods that we just learned?

```
public static String sub(String str, char c){
    return str.substring(str.indexOf(c)+1);
}
```

3. Considering the ParseString class presented in question 1, write a method that receive a String as a parameter, reverse the String and return the String reversed. Think about the problem you need to solve, write a sequence of steps to solve that problem and after that code your solution in Java.

```
public static String reverse(String str) {
    String reversed = "";
    for(int i = str.length()-1; i >=0; i--) {
        reversed += str.charAt(i);
    }
    return reversed;
}
```