Name(s):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Select from the instructions below which one should be used in each part of the code provided.
2. toParse.substring(toParse.indexOf(',')+1, toParse.lastIndexOf(','))
3. toParse.substring(toParse.lastIndexOf(',')+1)
4. toParse.substring(0, toParse.indexOf(','))

public class ParseString {  
 public static void main(String args[]){  
 String toParse ="Marcia,CSBuilding,456";  
 String name = ;  
 String building = ;  
 String number = ;  
 System.*out*.println(name);  
 System.*out*.println(building);  
 System.*out*.println(number);  
 }  
}

1. 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?

1. 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.