

# Promenio Tech

## Research Week 3

One method from the string Java docs is `.charAt`. The method signature is `public char charAt(int index)`. Example is `String color = "Green"` than using the `system.out.println(color.charAt(2));` That would return the char in the third element which is 'e'. You could use it to get the ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interexchange) value for the char or chars to get continue different method. A second method from the string Java docs is `.concat`. The method signature is `public String concat(String str)`. Example is `String s1 = "My name is "; s1.concat("Chadd")` Than using `system.out.println(s1.concat("Chadd"));` it will return " My name is Chadd" in the console. You could use it to help you concatenate two strings to make a new string object whether from you or using a user input. A third method from the string Java docs is `.equals`. The method signature is `public Boolean equals(Object ob)`. This method does a comparison of strings with the specified object. Example is `String s1 = new String ("Classmates"); String s2 = new String ("Classmates");` than using the `system.out.println("s1 and s2 are equal : "+(s1.equals(s2)));` Which gives the output of : s1 and s2 are equal : true. This is useful to verify that the string objects are equal / have the same content. A fourth method from the string Java docs is `.length()`. The method signature is `public int length()`. Example is `String str = "HelloWorld"` than using `system.out.println(" This String is " + str.length() + ".");` This would return: This String is 10. This is nice to use when you want to know how long the String is. Fifth method from the Java docs is `.isEmpty`. The method is signature is `public Boolean isEmpty()` which returns true if the string is 0 and false if it is > 0 . Example would be `String str1 = "Hello"; String str2 = "";` followed by `system.out.println(str1.isEmpty());` and `system.out.println(str2.isEmpty());`. The first string, str1 would print false to the console as the string is > 0 the second string, str2 would print out true as the string is = 0. This method is useful and comes in handy when you are checking for blank strings.

This week I have been having a fun time learning about arrays and methods. Arrays have been useful so can group multiple variables that are similar but are considered different, for example co-worker names. In a small setting it's not so bad but the array helps save time, so you don't have to write out one line of code for each co-worker's name and print it out. Methods have also been very help so you can tell a method what to do once and then in you code you would just call that method name instead of writing that method repeatedly.

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/charat-in-java-how-to-use-the-java-charat-method-2/>

<https://codegym.cc/groups/posts/string-concatenation-in-java>

<https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/equal-method-in-java/#:~:text=Here%20is%20the%20method%20signature%20of%20the.equals%20Java,specified%20other%20object%20is%20equal%20to%20this%20object>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-string-length-method-with-examples/>

<https://www.javatpoint.com/java-string-isempty>