More about Strings

indexOf and compareTo

indexOf(String str)

Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of the specified substring.

If the substring does not exists, then -1 is returned.

String myStr = "Hello all! It is a beautiful day!";

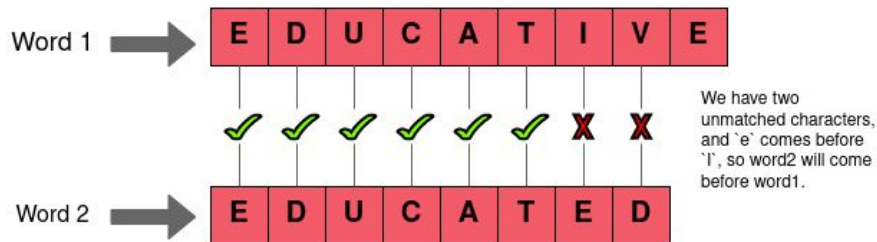myStr.indexOf("all"); ⇒ 6

myStr.indexOf("sun"); ⇒ -1

CompareTo(String anotherString)

Compares two strings lexicographically.

Word 1 → E D U C A T I V E

We have two unmatched characters, and `e` comes before `I`, so word2 will come before word1.

Word 2 → E D U C A T E D

- compareTo returns 0 exactly when the equals(Object) method would return true.
- If the strings we are comparing have different characters at one or more index positions:

  this.charAt(k)-anotherString.charAt(k)

- If there is no index position at which they differ:

  this.length()-anotherString.length()

parseInt(String str)

Parses the string argument as a signed decimal integer.

Integer.parseInt("454") ==> 454