

Getting a specific char in a String

- To get a specific char in a String by index, use “charAt(int)”
- For example:

```
String str = "cit";  
char firstChar = str.charAt(0); //firstChar is 'c'
```



More char Operations

- To convert a String to an array of chars, use the "toCharArray()" method of a String
- For example:

```
String myString = "hello";  
//arrayOfChars contains 'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'  
Char[] arrayOfChars = myString.toCharArray();
```

- To check whether a specified char value is a letter, use "Character.isLetter(char)"
- For example:

```
boolean isLetter = Character.isLetter('t'); //isLetter is true
```



More char Operations

- To check whether a specified char value is uppercase, use “Character.isUpperCase(char)”
- For example:

```
boolean isUpperCase = Character.isUpperCase('T'); //isUpperCase is true
```

- To check whether a specified char value is lowercase, use “Character.isLowerCase(char)”
- For example:

```
boolean isLowerCase = Character.isLowerCase('t'); //isLowerCase is true
```



More char Operations

- To convert a character to uppercase, use “Character.toUpperCase(char)”
- For example:

```
char myChar = Character.toUpperCase('t'); //myChar is 'T'
```

- To convert a character to lowercase, use “Character.toLowerCase(char)”
- For example:

```
char myChar = Character.toLowerCase('T'); //myChar is 't'
```



More char Operations

- In Java, you can compare characters like you compare numbers using ==, <, and > operators
- For example:

```
char myChar1 = 's';  
char myChar2 = 't';  
boolean compared = myChar1 < myChar2; //compared is true
```

