



# Java String Methods

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## All String Methods

The String class has a set of built-in methods that you can use on strings.

Method	Description	Return Type
<a href="#"><u>charAt()</u></a>	Returns the character at the specified index (position)	char
<a href="#"><u>codePointAt()</u></a>	Returns the Unicode of the character at the specified index	int
<a href="#"><u>codePointBefore()</u></a>	Returns the Unicode of the character before the specified index	int
<a href="#"><u>codePointCount()</u></a>	Returns the number of Unicode values found in a string.	int
<a href="#"><u>compareTo()</u></a>	Compares two strings lexicographically	int
<a href="#"><u>compareToIgnoreCase()</u></a>	Compares two strings lexicographically, ignoring case differences	int
<a href="#"><u>concat()</u></a>	Appends a string to the end of another string	String
<a href="#"><u>contains()</u></a>	Checks whether a string contains a sequence of characters	boolean
<a href="#"><u>contentEquals()</u></a>	Checks whether a string contains the exact same sequence of characters of the	boolean

	specified CharSequence or StringBuffer	
<u>copyValueOf()</u>	Returns a String that represents the characters of the character array	String
<u>endsWith()</u>	Checks whether a string ends with the specified character(s)	boolean
<u>equals()</u>	Compares two strings. Returns true if the strings are equal, and false if not	boolean
<u>equalsIgnoreCase()</u>	Compares two strings, ignoring case considerations	boolean
format()	Returns a formatted string using the specified locale, format string, and arguments	String
getBytes()	Encodes this String into a sequence of bytes using the named charset, storing the result into a new byte array	byte[]
getChars()	Copies characters from a string to an array of chars	void
<u>hashCode()</u>	Returns the hash code of a string	int
<u>indexOf()</u>	Returns the position of the first found occurrence of specified characters in a string	int
intern()	Returns the canonical representation for the string object	String
<u>isEmpty()</u>	Checks whether a string is empty or not	boolean
<u>lastIndexOf()</u>	Returns the position of the last found occurrence of specified characters in a string	int
<u>length()</u>	Returns the length of a specified string	int
matches()	Searches a string for a match against a regular expression, and returns the matches	boolean
offsetByCodePoints()	Returns the index within this String that is	int

	offset from the given index by codePointOffset code points	
regionMatches()	Tests if two string regions are equal	boolean
<u>replace()</u>	Searches a string for a specified value, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced	String
replaceFirst()	Replaces the first occurrence of a substring that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement	String
replaceAll()	Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement	String
split()	Splits a string into an array of substrings	String[]
<u>startsWith()</u>	Checks whether a string starts with specified characters	boolean
subSequence()	Returns a new character sequence that is a subsequence of this sequence	CharSequence
substring()	Returns a new string which is the substring of a specified string	String
toCharArray()	Converts this string to a new character array	char[]
<u>toLowerCase()</u>	Converts a string to lower case letters	String
toString()	Returns the value of a String object	String
<u>toUpperCase()</u>	Converts a string to upper case letters	String
<u>trim()</u>	Removes whitespace from both ends of a string	String
valueOf()	Returns the string representation of the specified value	String

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