# JAVA FUNDAMENTALS COURSE

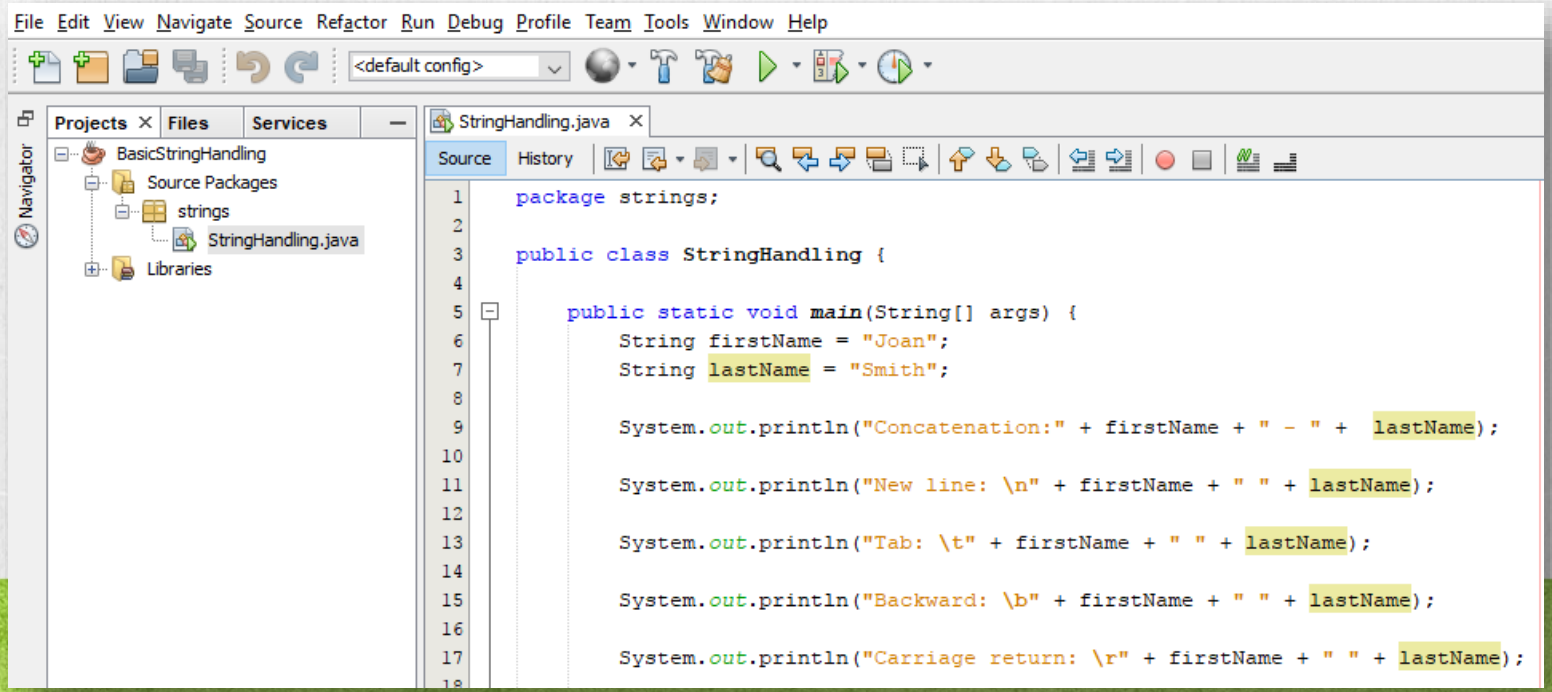
# EXERCISE

# HANDLING STRINGS IN JAVA


Experiencia y Conocimiento para tu vida

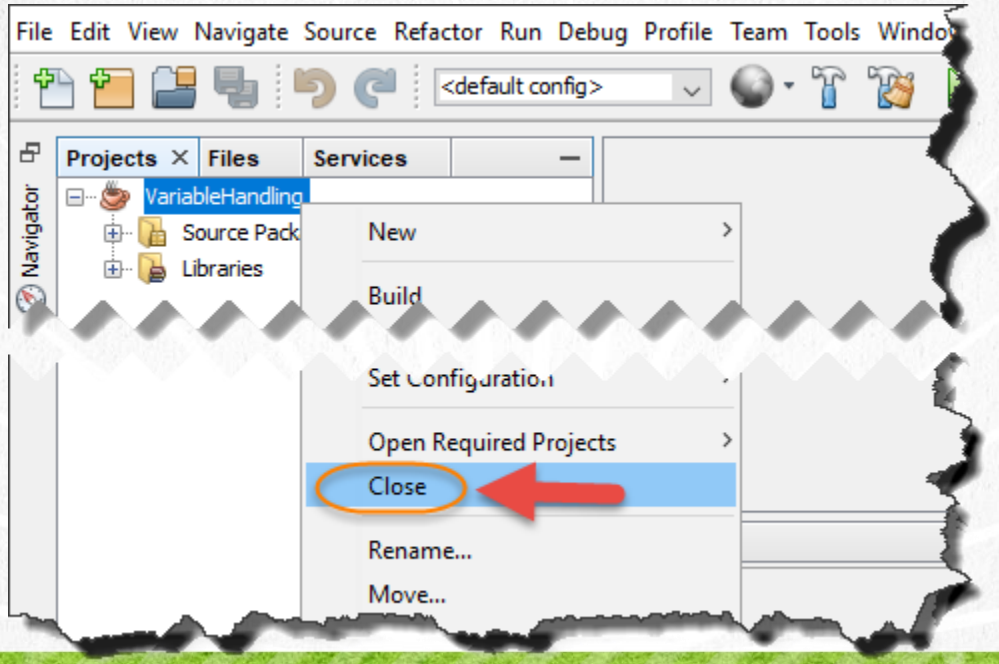
# EXERCISE OBJECTIVE

Create a program to practice String management in Java. At the end we should observe the following:



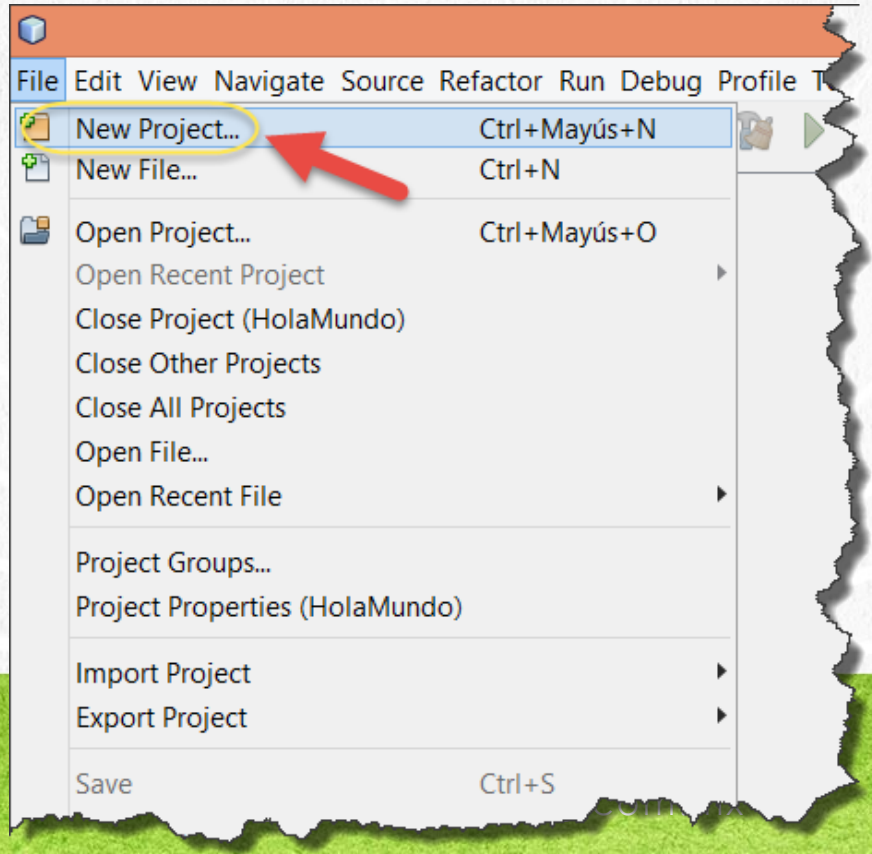
# CLOSE ANY OTHER PROJECT

Preferably, close any other open project:



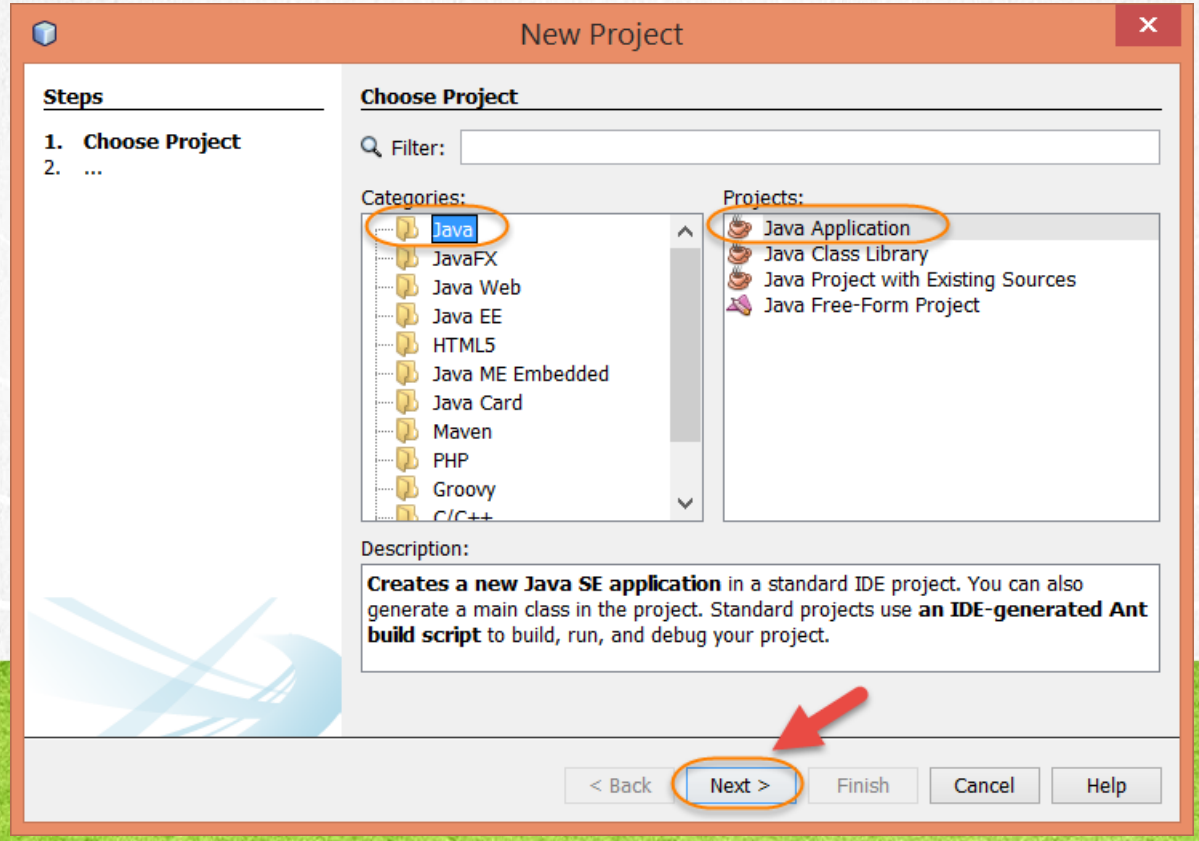
# 1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT

Let’s create a new Project:



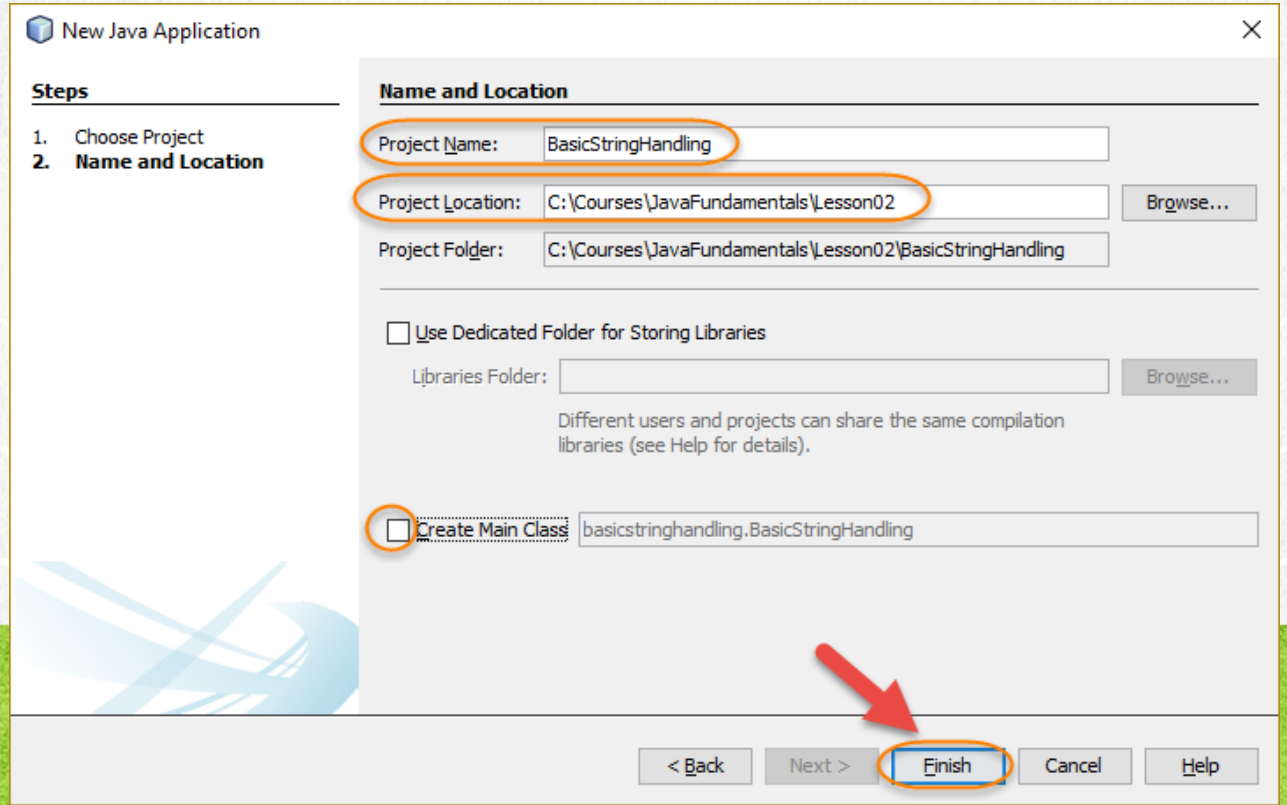
# 1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT (CONT)

We are going to create a new project called BasicStringHandling:



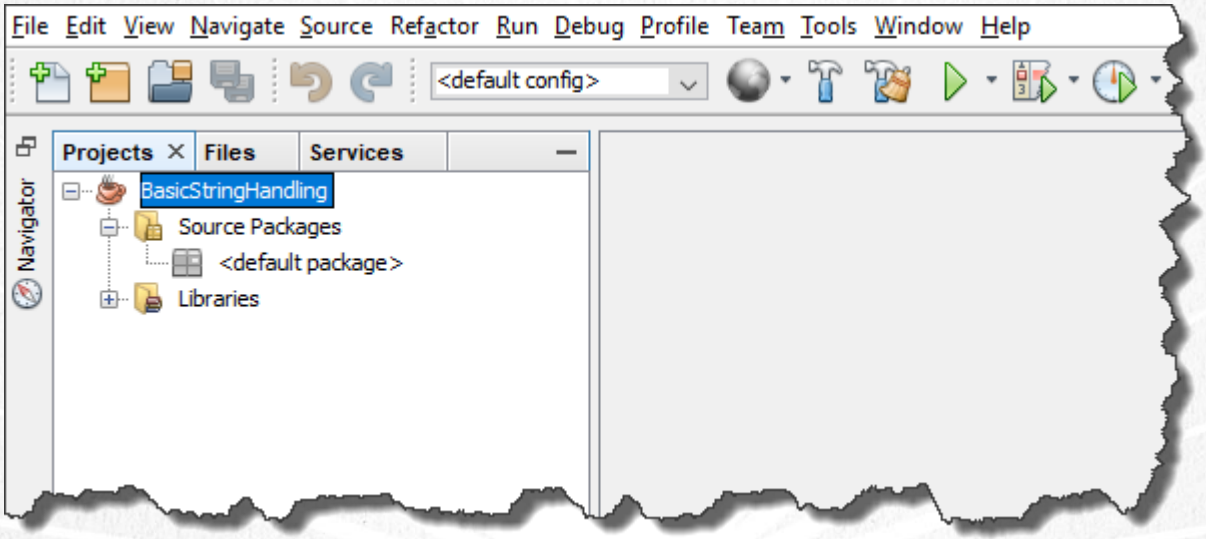
# 1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT (CONT)

We are going to create a new project called BasicStringHandling. We give the values as follows:



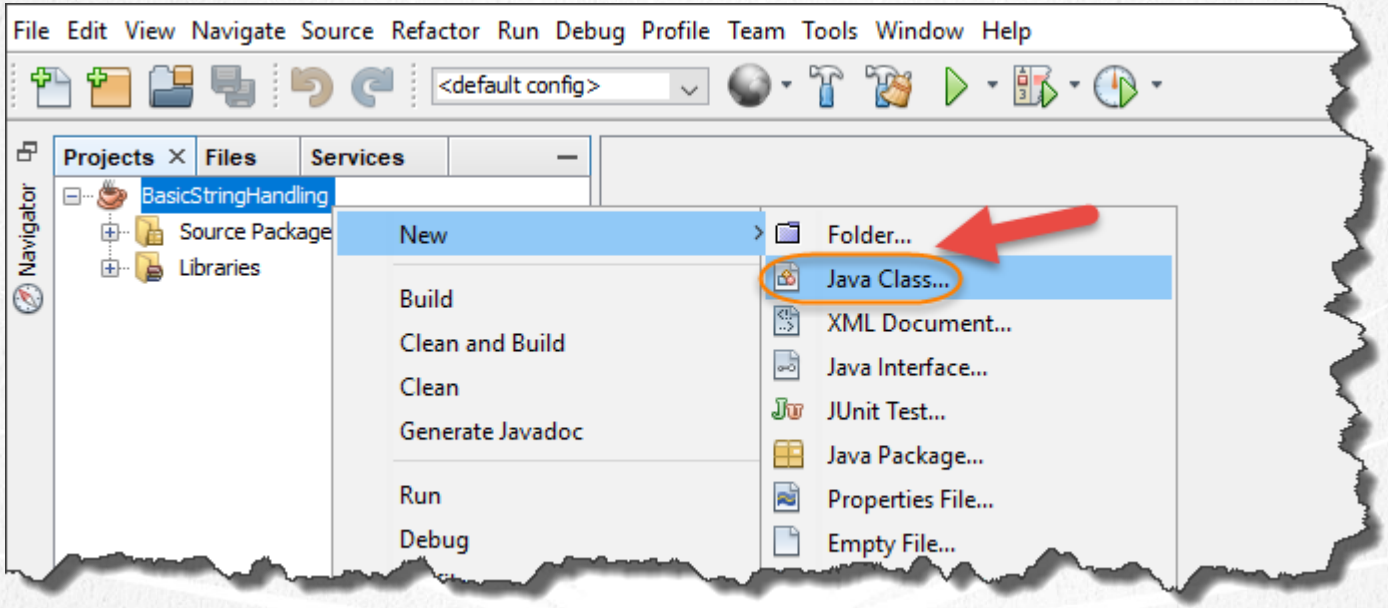
# 1. CREATE A NEW PROJECT (CONT)

So, the project already has the desired structure:



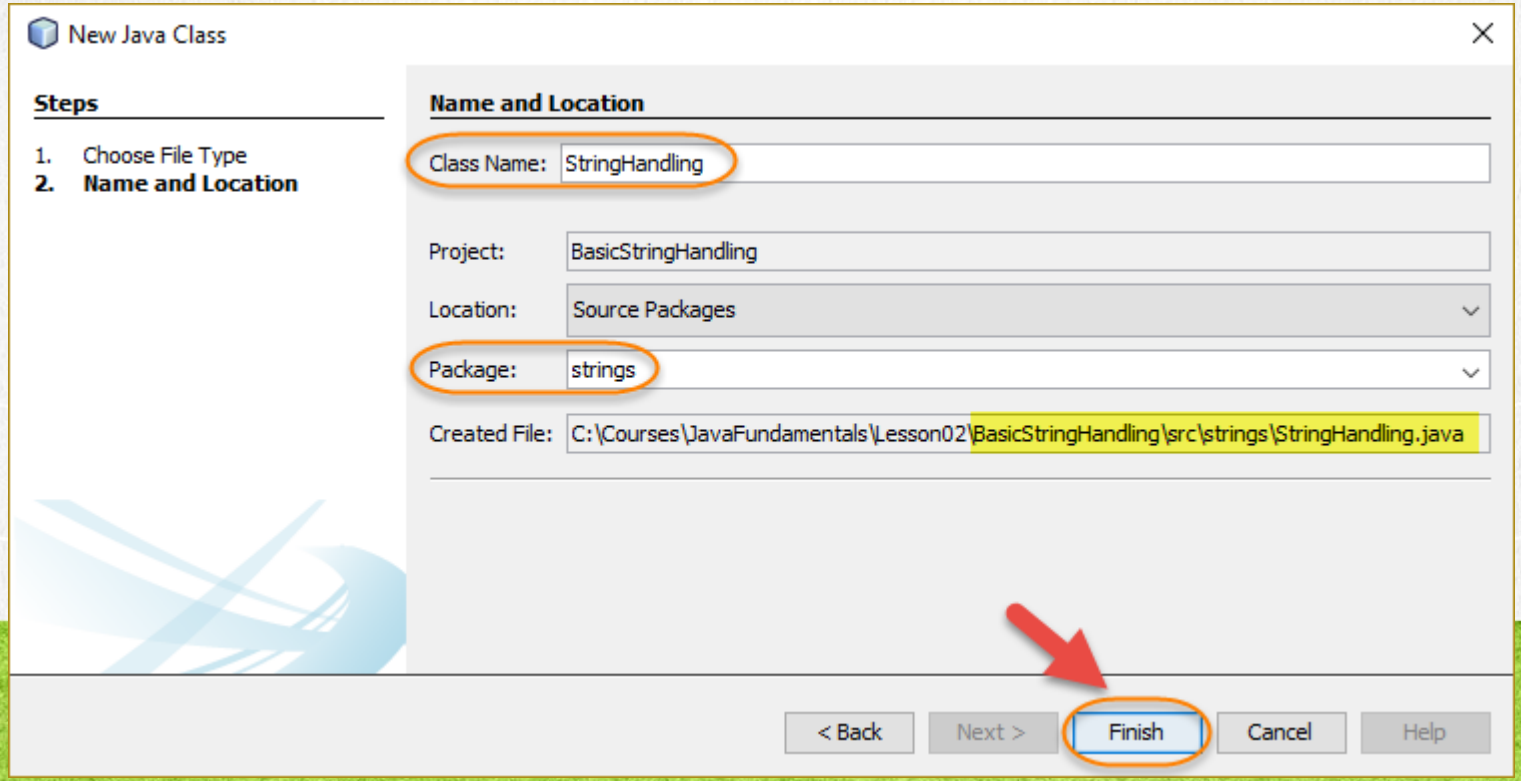
# 2. CREATE A NEW CLASS

Create a new class called StringHandling.java:



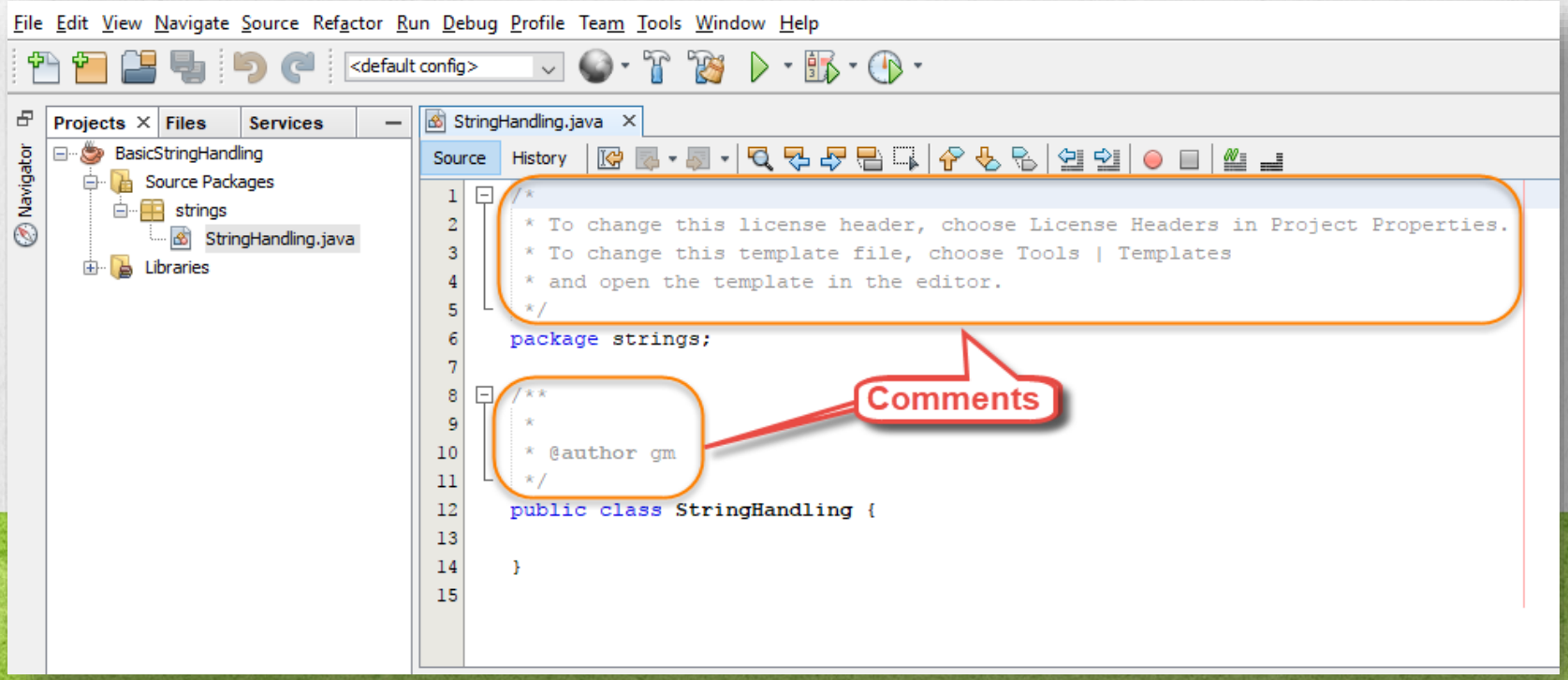
# 2. CREATE A NEW CLASS (CONT)

Create a new class called StringHandling, inside the strings package. The result is as show below:



# 2. CREATE A NEW CLASS (CONT)

The class has the desired structure. We can see some comments that do not affect the program. A comment can be placed with // or /* */ or /** */ for JavaDoc. We'll study this topic later in the course. We'll modify the class with the following code:



# 3. MODIFY THE CODE

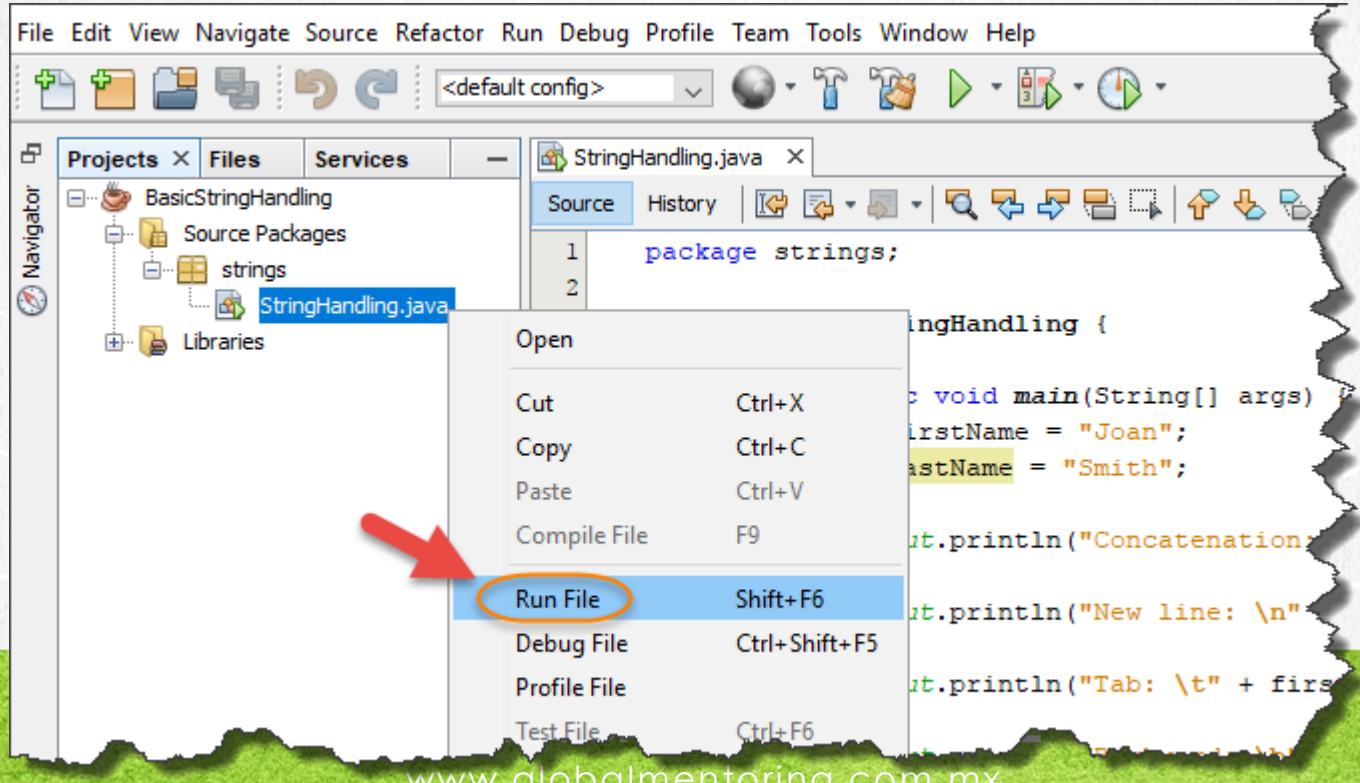
## StringHandling.java:

Click to download it

```
package strings;

public class StringHandling {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String firstName = "Joan";
        String lastName = "Smith";

        System.out.println("Concatenation:" + firstName + " - " +  lastName);

        System.out.println("New line: \n" + firstName + " " + lastName);

        System.out.println("Tab: \t" + firstName + " " + lastName);

        System.out.println("Backward: \b" + firstName + " " + lastName);

        System.out.println("Carriage return: \r" + firstName + " " + lastName);

        System.out.println("Simple quote: \'" + firstName + " " + lastName + "\'");

        System.out.println("Double quote: \"" + firstName + " " + lastName + "\"");

    }
}
```

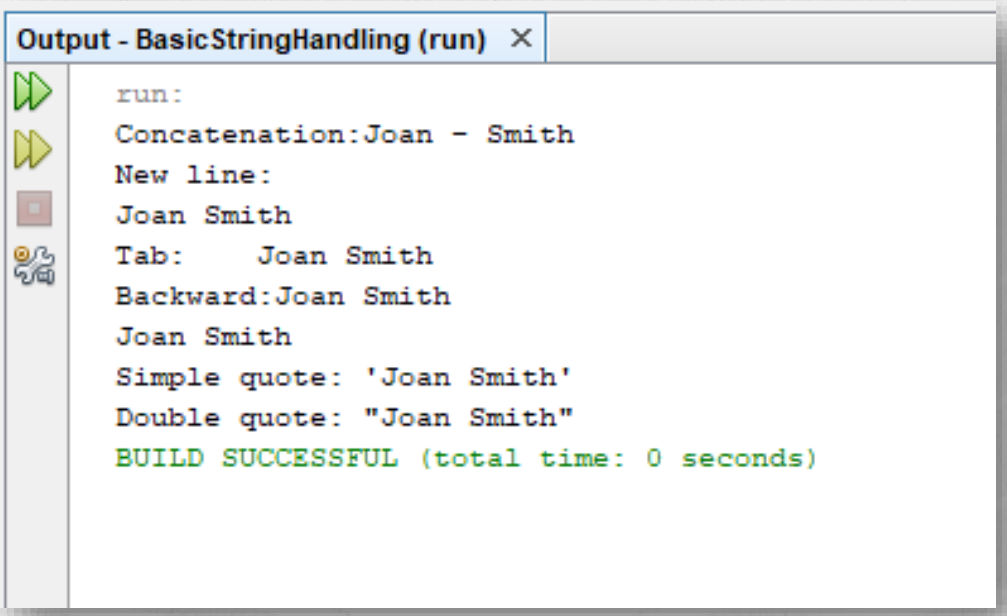
# 3. EXECUTE THE PROJECT

We execute our project. We give right click -> Run:



# 3. EXECUTE THE PROJECT (CONT)

The result is as follows:



# EXERCISE CONCLUSION

- With this exercise we have put into practice the most basic String management in Java.

- The issue of String management we will see in more detail later, but we have discussed this with the aim that we begin to be familiar with this type of data that is one of the most used in Java.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