**Instructions**: You must read the material and create an outline of the topics in your OWN words.  Do not copy the text from the tutorials into your notes. Make sure your outline contains notes for each subsection of the reading assignment. Thoroughly cover each topic to show you have a firm understanding of the programming concept or construct.

| **Ques** | **NOTES:** |
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| Strings & Things  Java ArrayList remove (object obj) Method  Sorting Java ArrayList  Java String trim() | Strings are objects basically used for storing/manipulation of text-based data, they also represent the sequences of characters.In Java there are several methods where string can be manipulated;   * Characters: This method is a primitive type, it is capable of both extracting and storing individual character. * Immutability: Strings provide methods where a string can get a new return value that can replace in strings ( to short-form, uppercase, lowercase) without modifying the string. * Transversal: This method can be invoked following an empty (), it returns the number of characters backwards, which can be said, it creates another string after reading another. * Substrings: This returns a whole new string which was present in the previously existing string, but has it’s boundaries around the given index. * indexOf method: This method helps finds the first occurrences of selected characters in a string. E.g (‘s’, 7), where s is substring character to search for, and 7 is index from which search will begin. * String Comparison: The correct argument for comparison of strings on java is “equals and compareTo” instead of “== and =!”. Equals method returns a true or false whereas the compareTo returns the difference between the characters in question. * String Formatting: This method formats strings in a specific way without readily returning a value, but only produces a new string. * Wrapper Classes: These are corresponding java classes available for easy conversion of strings to other primitive data types. It uses “parse” argument meaning “read & translate”.   This is method in the java.util.Arrayalist class whose purpose is to take out specific objects,it takes out first data occurrence if there are multiple of those datasets as well as returns a false output in a situation where the specified element doesn’t exist.  ArrayList is widely preferred because of it’s ability to dynamically shrink and grow at the same time following a removal or edition of an element. It implements a list interface and possesses great flexibility and functionality.  This is a built-in function which helps in the removal of trailing spaces by checking the unicode value before and after the string, after the trailing spaces are eliminated, it returns the omitted string data. |
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