

The class String provides a collection of predefined methods that can be utilized to manipulate strings.

String Methods	Overview	Return Type
charAt()	Specifies a character position (index) and returns it.	char
codePointAt()	At the specified index, this function gives the Unicode of the character	int
codePointBefore()	An Unicode representation of the character before the specified index is displayed	int
codePointCount()	Counts how many Unicode values are found in a string and displays the number.	int
compareTo()	Compares two strings alphabetically	int
compareToIgnoreCase()	Bypasses case differences when comparing two strings semantically	int
concat()	The append method attaches a string to the end of another string	String
contains()	Detects the presence of a sequence of characters in a string	boolean
contentEquals()	The function detects whether a string contains exactly the same sequence of characters as the CharSequence or StringBuffer specified	boolean
copyValueOf()	This method generates a String containing the characters in the character array	String
endsWith()	A string is checked to see if it ends with the desired character(s) being searched	boolean
equals()	A comparison is made between two strings. The function returns true if the strings are equal, and false otherwise.	boolean



length()	String length is calculated as a result of a specified argument	int
matches()	Using a regular expression, this function searches a string for matches and displays them	boolean
offsetByCodePoints()	This function gives the index within this String that is offset by the codePointOffset code points from the index given.	int
regionMatches()	A test to determine whether two string are identical or not	boolean
replace()	Returns a new string that replaces the specified values in a string based on a string search for a specified value.	String
replaceFirst()	Substrings that match the given regular expression are replaced with the given replacement at their first occurrence in the strings	String
replaceAll()	This replaces all substrings of this string with the replacement given in the regular expression.	String
split()	Arrays of substrings are created by splitting a string	String[]
startsWith()	A string is checked to see if it begins with the specified characters	boolean
subSequence()	An arbitrary subsequence of the character sequence is presented	CharSequence
substring()	Substrings of the specified string are generated as new strings	String
toCharArray()	Creates a character array considering the given string	char[]
toLowerCase()	The function transforms a string to lowercase letters	String
toString()	It returns the value of an object of type String	String
toUpperCase()	A string is altered to upper case letters	String
trim()	An end-to-end whitespace removal function	String

