```
package Assign_3;
2
3
   import java.io.Serializable;
4
.5
6
7
   /** This interface provides the specification for a sequence of characters.
8
9
     * Note it extends CharSequence, provided by java.lang, that's also a supertype
10
     * of String.
11
     * @see <a href="https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/CharSequence.html">java.lang.
12
   CharSequence </a>
13
     * @author Earl Foxwell (adapted by D. Hughes)
14
     * @version 1.0 (Feb, 2016)
15
16
17
18
19
   public interface CharacterSequence extends CharSequence, Serializable {
20
21
    /** This method compares this character sequence to the provided sequence, cs.
22
      * If the provided sequence is null, or if the two sequences differ by at least
23
24
      * one character, returns false. Otherwise, returns true.
25
26
      * Oparam cs the other character sequence against which to compare
      * @return boolean true if cs matches this one; false otherwise
27
28
29
    public boolean equals (CharSequence cs);
30
31
32
    /** This method performs lexicographic comparison of this character sequence
33
      * against another.
34
      * Returns a positive value if this character sequence comes after the provided
35
36
      * sequence, cs. Returns a negative value if this character sequence comes before
37
      * the provided sequence. Returns zero if this character sequence has the same
      * lexicographic position as the provided sequence. (i.e. returns 0 if the two
38
      * sequences are equal.
39
40
41
      * Oparam cs the other character sequence against which to compare
      * @return int neagtive if less, 0 if equal positive if greater.
                                                                                      */
42
43
    public int compareTo ( CharSequence cs );
44
45
46
47
    /** This method creates and returns a new version of the character sequence, where
48
      * all uppercase letters have been replaced with their lowercase counterparts.
      * Non-alphabetic characters (and lowercase letters) are unaffected.
49
50
51
      * @return CharacterSequence A copy of this character sequence all lowercase.*/
52
53
    public CharacterSequence toLowerCase ( );
54
55
    /** This method creates and returns a new version of the character sequence, where
56
      * all lowercase letters have been replaced with their uppercase counterparts.
57
      * Non-alphabetic characters (and uppercase letters) are unaffected.
58
59
60
      * @return CharacterSequence A copy of this character sequence all uppercase.*/
```

```
61
62
    public CharacterSequence toUpperCase();
63
64
65
    /** This method returns a copy of the character sequence, with leading and
66
      * trailing whitespace removed. If the original character sequence was empty it
      * returns an empty character sequence. If the original sequence consisted only
67
68
      * of whitespace itreturn an empty character sequence. Otherwise it returns a
      * character sequence that represents the largest sub-sequence that doesn't
69
70
      * begin or end with whitespace characters.
71
      * For the sake of identifying whitespace, it is acceptable to either use the
72
73
      * Character class's isWhitespace() function.
74
      * @return CharacterSequence A copy of this character sequence with no leading
75
76
      * or trailing whitespace.
77
    public CharacterSequence trim ( );
78
79
    /** This method returns a copy of the character sequence, with all whitespace removed.
80
81
      * If the original character sequence was empty it
82
      * returns an empty character sequence. If the original sequence consisted only
      * of whitespace it return an empty character sequence. Otherwise it returns a
83
      st character sequence that represents the largest sub-sequence that doesn't
84
85
      * contain any whitespace characters.
86
      * @return ConCharacterSequence A copy of this character sequence with no whitespace char */
87
88
89
    public ConCharacterSequence trimAll ( );
90
91
    /** This method returns a new CharacterSequence resulting from replacing all
92
      * occurrences of oldChar with newChar.
93
      st @param oldChar the old character
94
      * @param newChar the replacement character
95
96
97
      * @return CharacterSequence The resulting character sequence.
98
    public CharacterSequence replace (char oldChar, char newChar);
99
100
101
102
    /** This method returns a new CharacterSequence that represents the concatenation
103
      * of this sequence followed by the provided sequence. If the provided additional
      * sequence is null, then a copy of this sequence is all that's returned.
104
105
106
      * @param tail character sequence to append to end of this sequence
107
      * @return CharacterSequence a character sequence consisting of this sequence
108
109
                                    followed by tail.
110
    public CharacterSequence concat (CharSequence tail);
111
112
     /** This method returns a boolean value of true if this sequence is a palindrome
113
      * and false if not
114
                                                       */
      * @return boolean value
115
116
117
    public boolean isPalindrome ();
118
119
120
121 /* Note: The following declarations are already inherited from the CharSequence
```

```
122
     * interface. They're included here for offline readability.
                                                                                         */
123
124
125 /** This method eturns the character at the specified position (zero-based) of the
126
      * sequence. (Inherited from CharSequence)
127
      * Oparam index position of requested character in sequence.
128
129
130
      * @return char requested character
      * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the index is not within the range
131
      * [0, length())
132
133
134
    public char charAt( int index );
1.35
136
137
    /** This emthod returns the number of characters in this sequence.
138
      * (Inherited from CharSequence)
139
140
      * @return int number of characters in this sequence.
141
142
    public int length ( );
143
144
    /** This method returns a slice (or substring) from this character sequence.start
145
      * must be in range [0, length()). end must be in the range [0, length()].
146
      * (Inherited from CharSequence)
147
148
149
      * @param start starting index, inclusive
150
      * @param end
                         end index, exclusive
151
152
      * @return CharSequence the requested slice
                                                                                        */
153
      * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if either index is out of bounds.
154
155 public CharSequence subSequence (int start, int end);
156
157
158
    /** Converts this character sequence into a java. lang. String
      * (Inherited from CharSequence)
159
160
      * @return String the equivalent String representation of this character
161
162
      * sequence.
                                                                                        */
163
    public String toString();
164
165
166
167
168 //Xinan Wang No.5535802
```