Java inbuilt function for String-

1. Length()

String str = "Hello";

System.out.println(str.length()); // Output: 5

1. charAt(i)

String str = "Hello";

System.out.println(str.charAt(1)); // Output: e

1. Substring

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.substring(7)); // Output: World!

System.out.println(str.substring(0, 5)); // Output: Hello

1. indexOf

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.indexOf('o')); // Output: 4

System.out.println(str.indexOf("World")); // Output: 7

1. lastIndexOf

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.lastIndexOf('o')); // Output: 8

1. equals

String str1 = "Hello";

String str2 = "hello";

System.out.println(str1.equals(str2)); // Output: false

1. equalsIgnoreCase

String str1 = "Hello";

String str2 = "hello";

System.out.println(str1.equalsIgnoreCase(str2)); // Output: true

1. startsWith

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.startsWith("Hello")); // Output: true

1. endsWith

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.endsWith("World!")); // Output: true

1. contains

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.contains("World")); // Output: true

1. replace

String str = "Hello, World!";

System.out.println(str.replace('o', 'a')); // Output: Hella, Warld!

System.out.println(str.replace("World", "Java")); // Output: Hello, Java!

1. toLowerCase

String str = "HELLO";

System.out.println(str.toLowerCase()); // Output: hello

1. toUpperCase

String str = "hello";

System.out.println(str.toUpperCase()); // Output: HELLO

1. trim

String str = " Hello ";

System.out.println(str.trim()); // Output: Hello

1. split

String str = "apple,banana,grape";

String[] fruits = str.split(",");

for (String fruit : fruits) {

System.out.println(fruit);

}

// Output: apple

// banana

// grape

1. isEmpty

String str = "";

System.out.println(str.isEmpty()); // Output: true

1. valueOf

int number = 123;

String str = String.valueOf(number);

System.out.println(str); // Output: 123

1. compareTo

String str1 = "apple";

String str2 = "banana";

System.out.println(str1.compareTo(str2)); // Output: -1

1. join

String joined = String.join(", ", "apple", "banana", "grape");

System.out.println(joined); // Output: apple, banana, grape

1. format

String str = String.format("Name: %s, Age: %d", "Alice", 25);

System.out.println(str); // Output: Name: Alice, Age: 25

1. str.toCharArray()

// Convert the above string to a char array.

char[] arr = str.toCharArray();

1. Integer.parseInt(str)

// Method to convert string into Integer

int n= Integer.parseInt()