Strings Methods in java by Munawar

String Methods

true in my case.

String methods operate on java strings. They can be used to find length of the string, Convert to lowercase etc.

Some of the commonly used string methods are

String name="Munawar" 1. name. length () ----- > Return length of string name (7 in this case) 2. name. to lower Case () -----> Return new string which has all the lowercase characters from the string name. 3.name. to Upper Case () -----> Return new string which has all the uppercase characters from the string name. 4. name. trim () -----> Return a new string after removing all the leading and trading from the string name. 5. name. substring (int short) -----> Return a substring from short to all the end substring (3) return "ar". 5. name. substring (int start) -----> Return a substring from start to all the end substring (3) return "war". 6. name. substring (int start, int end) -----> Return a substring from start index to the end index .start index is included and end is excluded. 7. name. replace ('M','N') -----> Return a new string after replacing M with N. Nunawar in my case.

8. name. startWith ("Mun") -----> Return true if name start with string "Mun"

- 9. name.endWith ('war') ------ > Return true if name ends with string "war" true in my case.
- 10. name.charAt (0) -----> Return character at a given index position M in my case.
- 11. name.indexOf (s) ------> Return the index of the given string for example name.indexOf("Mu") returns 0 is the first occurrence of Mu in string "Munawar" 1 otherwise.
- 12. name.indexOf ("s",0) -----> Return the index of the given string starting from the index 3(int) -1 returned in my case.
- 13. name.lastindexOf ("n",0) ------> Return the last index of the given. 2 in my case.
- 14. name.lastindexOf ("a",2) -----> Return the last index of the given string before index 5.
- 15. name.equals ("Munawar") ------> Return true if the given string is equals to "Munawar" true in my case false otherwise.
- 16. name.equalsIgnoreCase ("munawar") ------> Return true if two string are equals to ignoring the case character or case sensitivity.

Escape Sequence Characters

Escape sequence characters consist of more than one characters but represents one characters when used within the strings.

Example:

\n, \t, \, \\, etc.

 $n \in \$ for printing quote $\$ for printing $\$

Source Code

```
mport java.util.Scanner;
       String trimMethod=nontrim.trim();
       System.out.println(name.substring(1,6));
       System.out.println(name.endsWith("war"));
       System.out.println(name.endsWith("mu"));
       System.out.println(name.equals("Munawar"));
```

```
System.out.println(name.equalsIgnoreCase("munawar"));
    // escape sequence
    System.out.println("Hell i am a programmer \" this is new");
    System.out.println("This new \\ line");
    System.out.println("My \t name is \t Munawar johar and this is \n
new line");
}
```

Thank You