

# Java

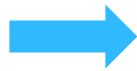
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# Strings

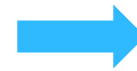
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- **length():** It returns count of total number of characters present in the String.

String s="Welcome"



s.length()



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- **concat() :** Combines a specific string at the end of another string and ultimately returns a combined string. It is like appending another string.

String s="Welcome"  
String s1=" To Java"



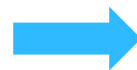
s.concat(s1)



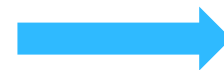
Welcome To Java

- **trim() :** The java string trim() method removes the leading and trailing spaces.

String s=" Welcome "



s.trim()



Welcome

# Strings

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- **charAt():** Returns a char value at the given index number. The index number starts from 0.

String s="Welcome" → s.charAt(3) → c

- **contains() :** Searches the sequence of characters in this string. It returns true if sequence of char values are found in this string otherwise returns false.

String s= "Welcome" → s.contains("Wel") → True

- **equals() :** Compares the two given strings based on the content of the string. If any character is not matched, it returns false. If all characters are matched, it returns true.

String s="Welcome" → s.equals("Welcome") → True

String s="Welcome" → s.equals("welcome") → False

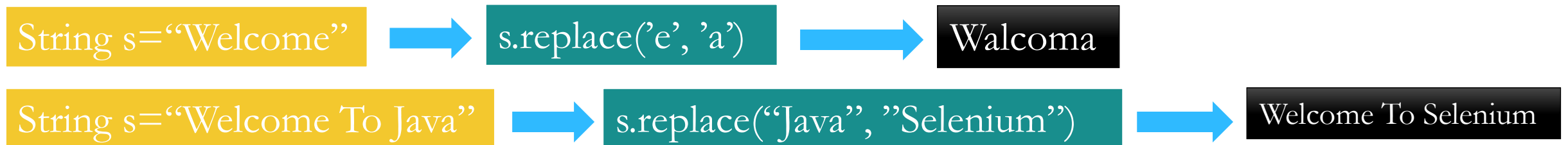
# Strings

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- **equalsIgnoreCase()** : Compares two string on the basis of content but it does not check the case like equals() method. In this method, if the characters match, it returns true else false.

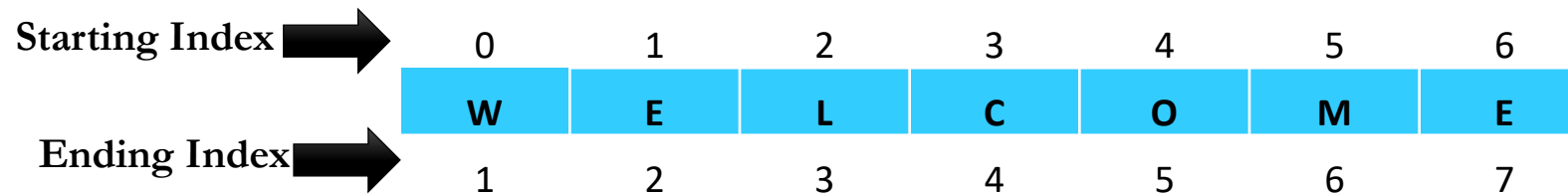


- **replace()**: Returns a string, replacing all the old characters or CharSequence to new characters. There are 2 ways to replace methods.

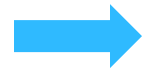


# Strings

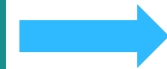
- **Substring()** : Returns substring of a string based on starting index and ending index.



String s="Welcome"



s.substring(1,3)



el

String s="Welcome"

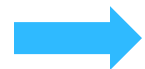


s.substring(0,4)

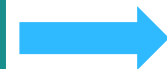


Welc

String s="Welcome"



s.substring(2,4)



lc

# Strings

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- **toLowerCase():** returns the string in lowercase letter.

String s="WELCOME" → s.toLowerCase() → welcome

- **toUpperCase():** returns the string in Uppercase letter.

String s="welcome" → s.toUpperCase() → WELCOME

# Assignment (Strings)

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1. Write a java program to compare two strings, ignoring case differences.
2. Write a Java program to concatenate a given string to the end of another string.
3. Write a java program to get the length of a given string
4. Write a Java program to get a substring of a given string between two specified positions
5. Write a Java program to convert all the characters in a string to uppercase.
6. Write a Java program to convert all the characters in a string to lowercase.
7. Write a Java program to reverse a string.
8. Write a Java program to count number of time a character repeated in a string.
9. Write a Java program to convert integer to string.
10. Write a Java program to convert string to integer.
11. Write a Java program to Swap the 2 strings.
12. Write a program to check a string is palindrome or not