

MODULE 3:

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS & DESIGN

DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS

String Handling

Java Strings

Java Strings

Object

String is a Java object

Characters

Represents a sequence of characters

Class

`java.lang.String` class is used to create and manipulate strings

Immutable

A string is immutable in nature

Java Strings

With Strings in Java you can perform various operations, some of which are:

Search

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

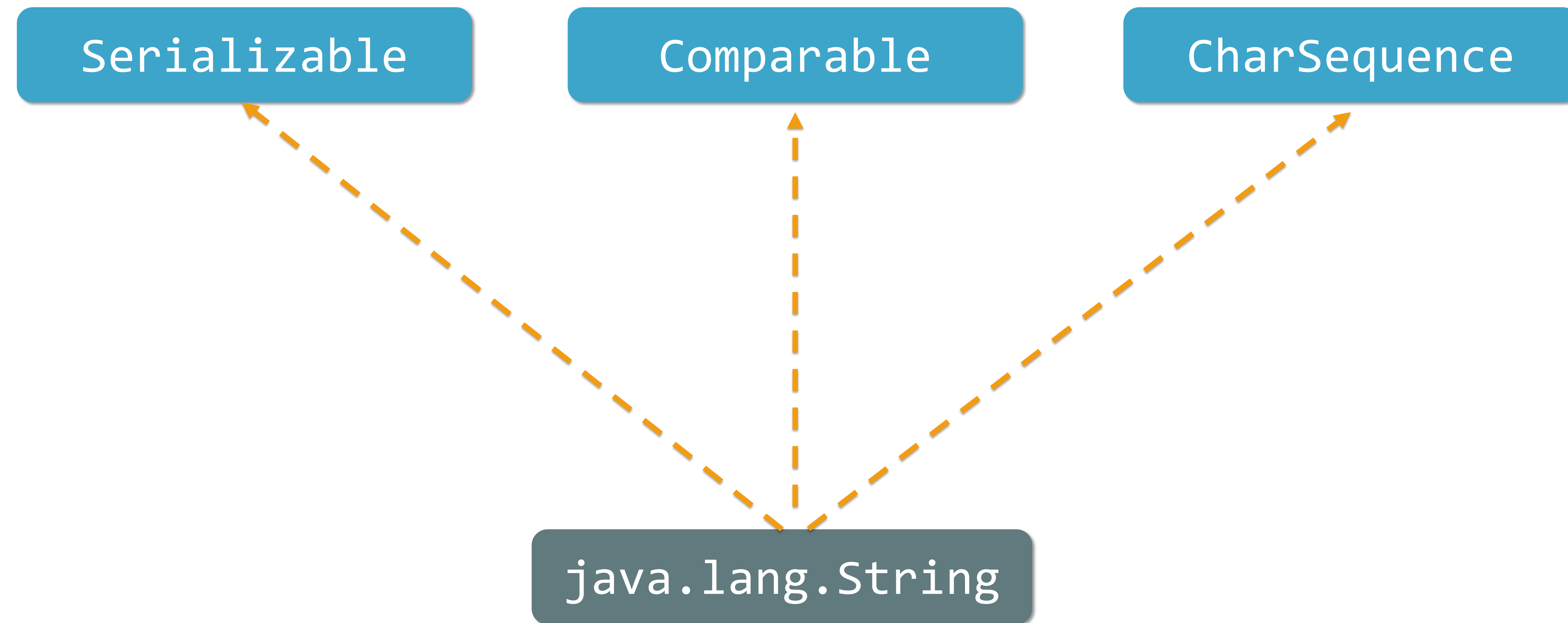
Create **Substring**

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Create **new strings**

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Java Strings



```
public final class String  
    extends Object  
    implements Serializable, Comparable<String>, CharSequence
```


Java Strings

Serializable

Serializable is a marker interface that contains no data member or method. It is used to “mark” the java **classes** so that objects of these classes may get a specific capability

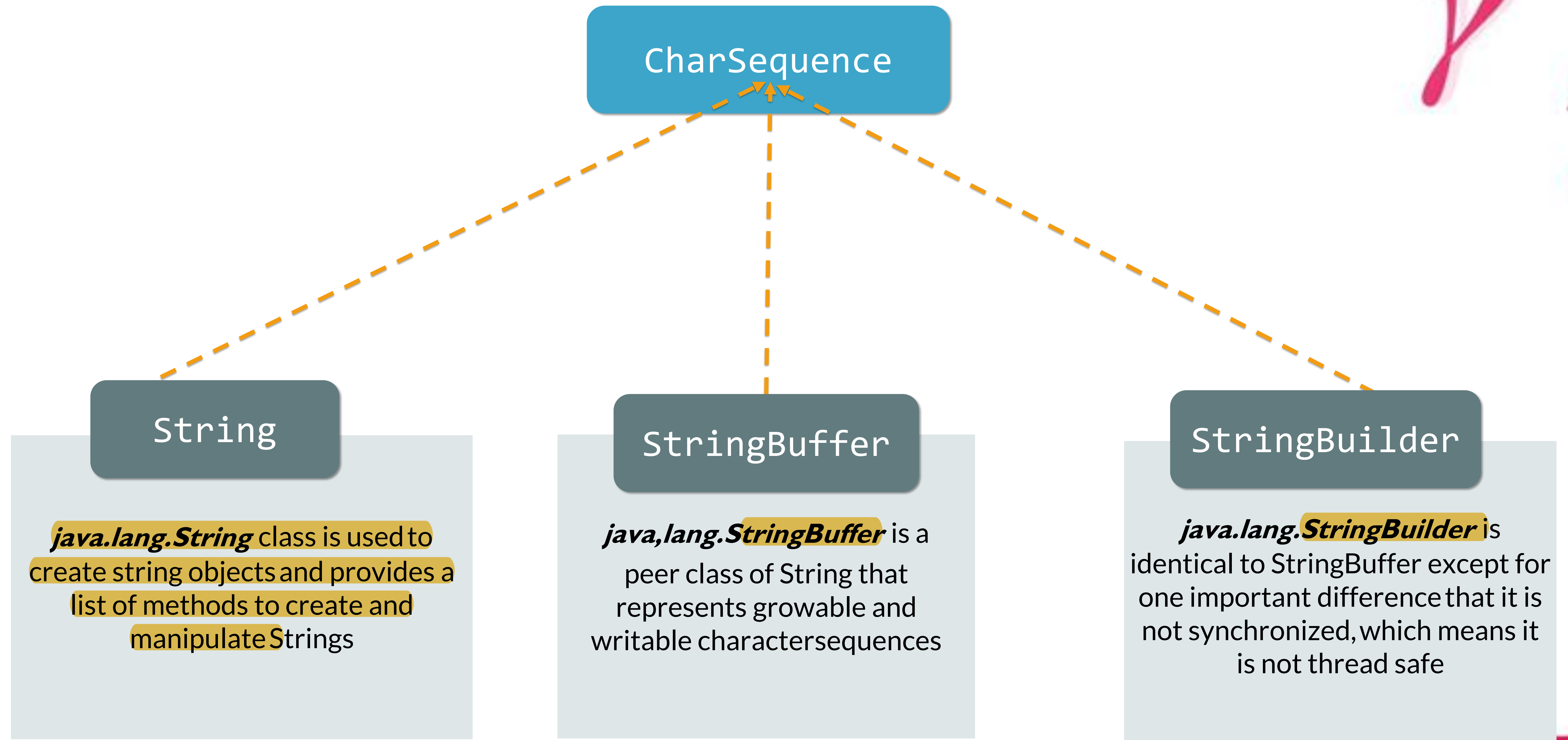
Comparable

Comparable interface is used for ordering the objects of any user-defined class. This interface is found in **java.lang.package** and contains only one method named **compareTo(Object)**

CharSequence

A **CharSequence** interface is a **readable sequence of characters**. This interface provides uniform, read-only access to various kind of character sequences

Java Strings – Immutable and Mutable



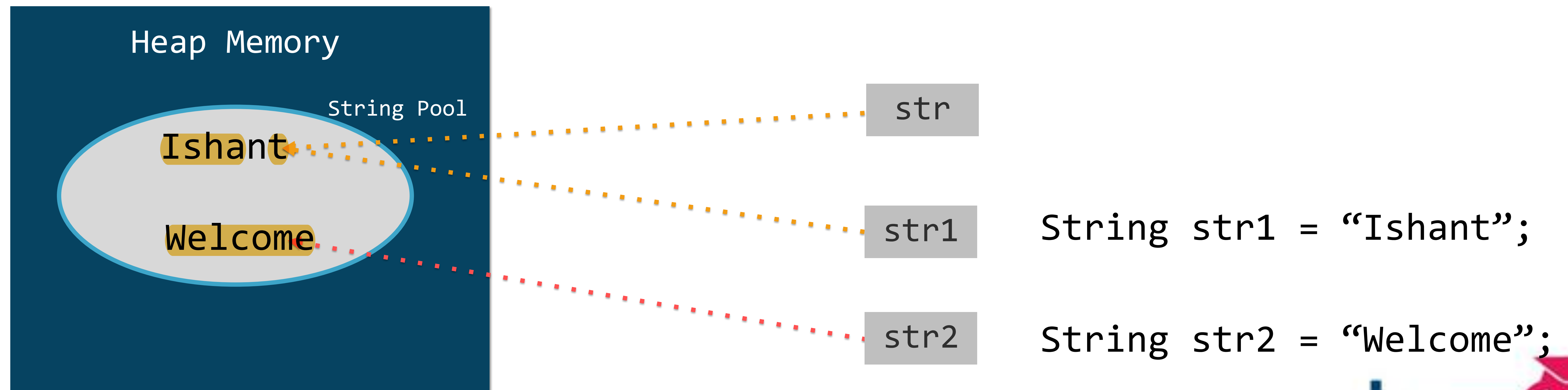
Creating a String

Creating a String – Using Literal

Java String literal is created by using double quotes

```
String str = "Ishant";
```

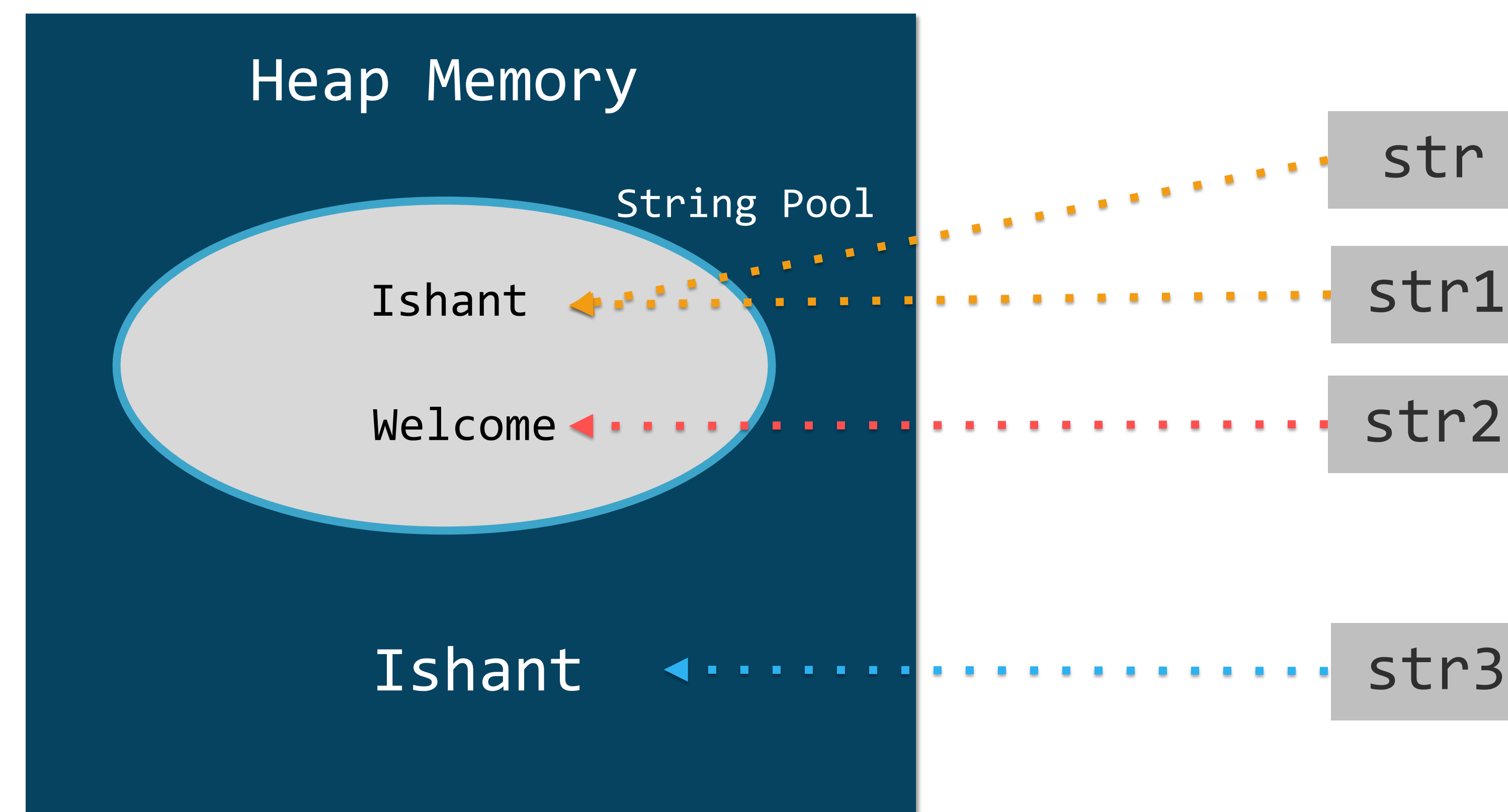
Before creating a String literal, Java first looks for a String with same value in the String pool. If found, it returns the reference; else it creates a new String in the pool & returns the reference



Creating a String – Using new Keyword

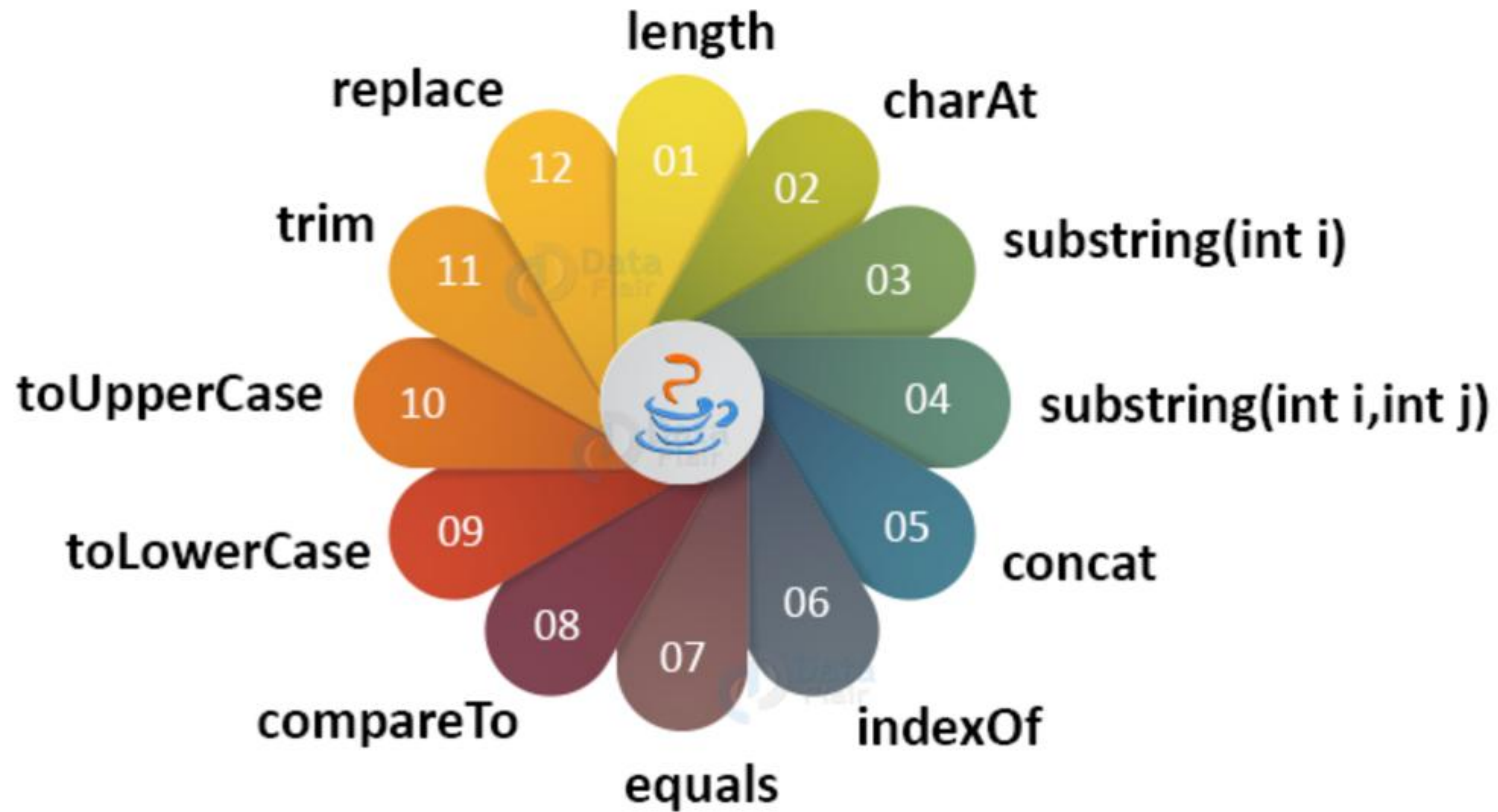
String object created using “new” keyword always creates a new object in heap memory

```
String str = new String (“Ishant”);
```



String Methods

String Methods

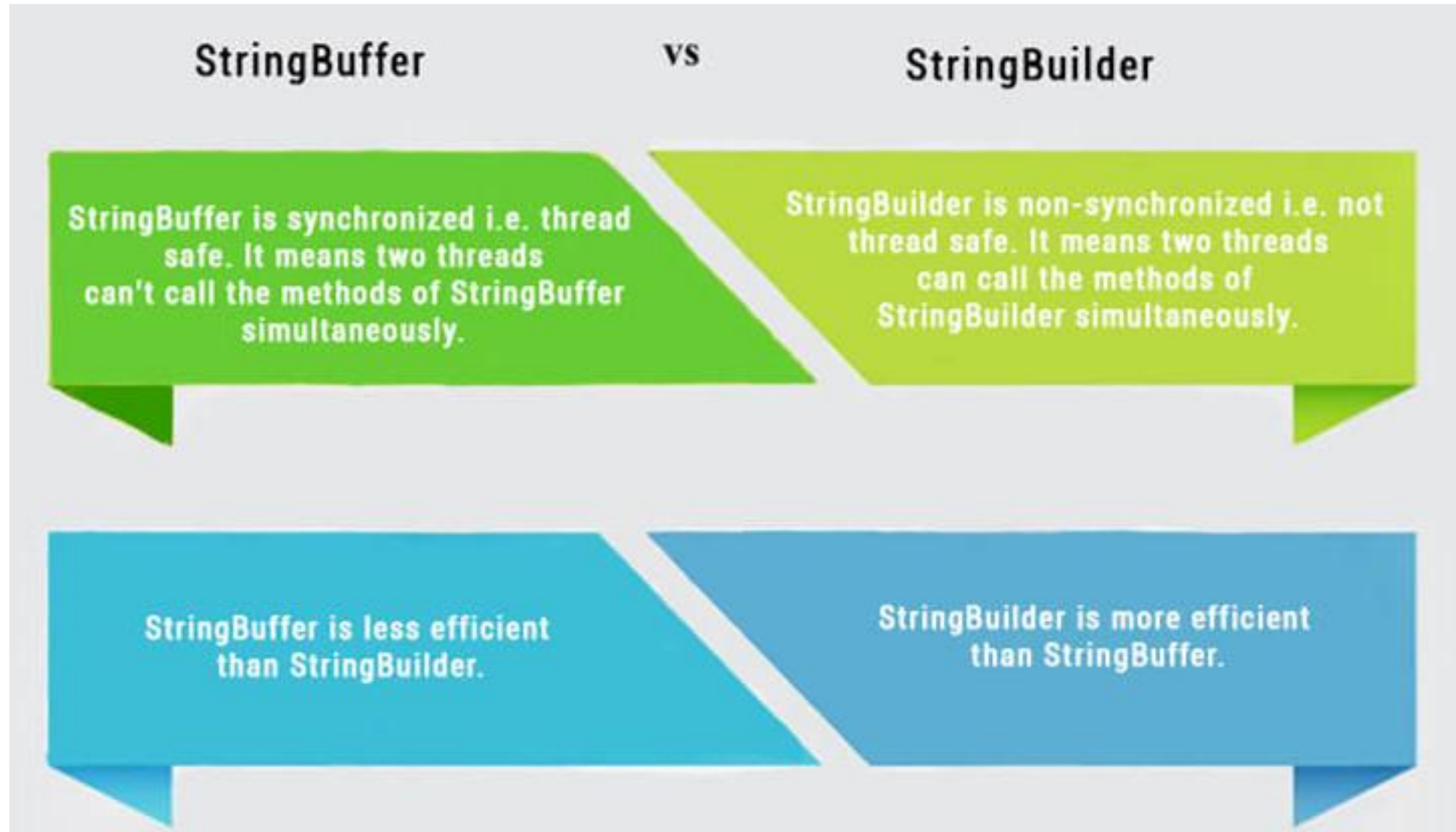


String Methods

<code>boolean equals(Object another)</code>	Checks the equality of string with the given object
<code>equalsIgnoreCase()</code>	Compares another string without matching the case
<code>length()</code>	Returns a strings length
<code>charAt(i)</code>	Returns a character at a index 'i'
<code>toUpperCase()</code>	Returns the string in uppercase
<code>toLowerCase()</code>	Returns the string in lowercase
<code>replace(oldVal, newVal)</code>	Replaces all occurrences of the specified char value with the given value
<code>trim()</code>	Removes the white spaces from the beginning and ending of string
<code>contains("value")</code>	Checks for the matching sequence of char value and returns true/false
<code>toCharArray()</code>	Converts a string to a new character array
<code>isEmpty()</code>	Checks whether the string is empty or not
<code>endsWith()</code>	Checks if the string ends with the specified suffix
<code>concat()</code>	Concatenates two strings

StringBuilder and StringBuffer

StringBuilder vs StringBuffer



StringTokenizer

Hello Walking techie how are you

StringTokenizer

Tokens

Hello Walking techie how are you

Thank You!