Short brief on some basic string method of Java programming language.

[**charAt()**](https://www.w3schools.com/java/ref_string_charat.asp) -> Returns the character at the specified index (position)

**compareTo()** -> Compares two strings letter wise.

**concat() ->** Appends a string to the end of another string.

**contains()->** Checks whether a string contains a sequence of characters.

**copyValueOf()** -> Returns a String that represents the characters of the character array.

**endsWith()**-> Checks whether a string ends with the specified character(s)

**equals()**-> Compares two strings. Returns true if the strings are equal, and false if not

**getBytes()** -> Encodes this String into a sequence of bytes using the named charset, storing the result into a new byte array

**getChars()** -> Copies characters from a string to an array of chars

**hashCode()** -> Returns the hash code of a string

**indexOf()** -> Returns the position of the first found occurrence of specified characters in a string

**isEmpty()** -> Checks whether a string is empty or not

**length()** -> Returns the length of a specified string

**matches()** -> Searches a string for a match against a regular expression, and returns the matches

**replace()** -> Searches a string for a specified value, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced

**replaceAll()** -> Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement

**split()** -> Splits a string into an array of substrings

**startsWith()** -> Checks whether a string starts with specified characters

**toCharArray()** -> Converts this string to a new character array

**toLowerCase()** -> Converts a string to lower case letters

**toString()** -> toStringReturns the value of a String object

**toUpperCase()** -> Converts a string to upper case letters

**trim()** -> Removes whitespace from both ends of a string

**valueOf()** -> Returns the primitive value of a String object