Strings:

Strings:

Character, Word, Paragraph, Line decelaration.

Taking input for string:

Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);

String n=sc.next(); //for one word

String n=sc.nextLine(); //for line

Functions on String:

1. Concatenation:

    ```
    String st = "vaish";
    String ct = "raj";
    String f = st+" " +ct; //To merge to strings outside print function.
    ```

2. Length of String:

    ```
    st.length(); // length of string st
    ```

3. Charater at given index in string:

    ```
    st.charAt(0); //character at 0th index of the string st
    ```

4. Comparing two Strings:

    ```
    String st = "vaish";
    String ct = "raj";
    String mt = "vaish";
    String vt= "VAISH";
    String qt="rajkumari";
    ```

    *   By using equals():

        ```
        System.out.print(st.equals(ct)); //false
        System.out.print(st.equals(mt)); //true
        ```

System.out.print(st.equalsIgnoreCase(vt)); //true
System.out.print(st.equals(vt)); //false

- By using compare To:

If st=ct then 0 value

If st<ct then –ve value

If st>ct then +ve value

System.out.print(st.compareTo(mt)); //0

System.out.print(st. compareTo (ct)); //+ve

System.out.print(st. compareTo (qt)); //-ve

5. Substring

String bar=" Vaishnavi is good girl"

String aar=bar.substring(5, bar.length); //5 = strting index, bar.length= end index

Output: navi is good girl

6. ParseInt Method in String

String str="8907"
Int n=Integer.parseInt(str); // string str is converted into integer n.

7. To String Method:

Int n=4567;
String str=Integer.toString(n); //integer n is converted to string str.