The ASCII Subset of Unicode

The following table shows the first 128 characters in the Unicode character set, which are the same as in the older ASCII scheme:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
00x	\000	\001	\002	\003	\004	\005	\006	\007
01x	\b	\t	\n	\011	\f	\r	\016	\017
02x	\020	\021	\022	\023	\024	\025	\026	\027
03x	\030	\031	\032	\033	\034	\035	\036	\037
04x	*space*	!	"	#	$	%	&	'
05x	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
06x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
07x	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
10x	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
11x	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
12x	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
13x	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
14x	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
15x	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
16x	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
17x	x	y	z	{			}	~	\177

Useful Methods in the **Character** Class

static boolean isDigit(char ch)
  Determines if the specified character is a digit.

static boolean isLetter(char ch)
  Determines if the specified character is a letter.

static boolean isLetterOrDigit(char ch)
  Determines if the specified character is a letter or a digit.

static boolean isLowerCase(char ch)
  Determines if the specified character is a lowercase letter.

static boolean isUpperCase(char ch)
  Determines if the specified character is an uppercase letter.

static boolean isWhitespace(char ch)
  Determines if the specified character is **whitespace** (spaces and tabs).

static char toLowerCase(char ch)
  Converts **ch** to its lowercase equivalent, if any. If not, **ch** is returned unchanged.

static char toUpperCase(char ch)
  Converts **ch** to its uppercase equivalent, if any. If not, **ch** is returned unchanged.

Methods in the **String** Class

int length()
  Returns the length of the string.

char charAt(int index)
  Returns the character at the specified index.

String concat(String s2)
  Returns a new string with the receiver and s2 concatenated.

String substring(int i, int j), substring(int i)
  Returns the substring beginning at i up to but not including j (or end of string).

boolean equals(String s2)
  Returns true if the string s2 is equal to the receiver.

int compareTo(String s2)
  Returns a number whose sign gives how the strings compare lexicographically.

int indexOf(char c), int indexOf(String s)
  Returns the index of the first occurrence of c or s, or -1 if they do not occur.

int indexOf(char c,int i),indexOf(String s,int i)
  Like indexOf with one argument, but starts search at index i.

Other Methods in the **String** Class

int lastIndexOf(char ch) *or* **lastIndexOf(String str)**
  Returns the index of the last match of the argument, or −1 if none exists.

boolean equalsIgnoreCase(String str)
  Returns **true** if this string and **str** are the same, ignoring differences in case.

boolean startsWith(String str)
  Returns **true** if this string starts with **str**.

boolean endsWith(String str)
  Returns **true** if this string starts with **str**.

String replace(char c1, char c2)
  Returns a copy of this string with all instances of **c1** replaced by **c2**.

String trim()
  Returns a copy of this string with leading and trailing whitespace removed.

String toLowerCase()
  Returns a copy of this string with all uppercase characters changed to lowercase.

String toUpperCase()
  Returns a copy of this string with all lowercase characters changed to uppercase