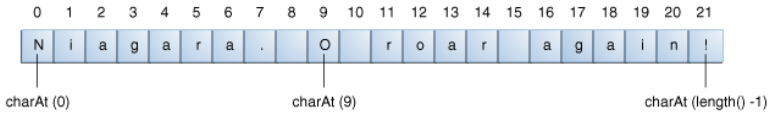
STRINGS

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/data/strings.html

The String class has a number of methods for examining the contents of strings, finding characters or substrings within a string, changing case, and other tasks.

Manipulating Characters in a String:

Char charAt(int index)	
String substring(int beginIndex)	Returns a new string that is a substring of this string. The integer argument specifies the index of the first character. Here, the returned substring extends to the end of the original string.
String substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex)	Returns a new string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins at the specified beginIndex and extends to the character at index endIndex - 1.
String trim()	Returns a copy of this string with leading and trailing white space removed.
String toLowerCase() String toUpperCase()	Returns a copy of this string converted to lowercase or uppercase. If no conversions are necessary, these methods return the original string.

Searching for Characters and Substrings in a String:

int indexOf(int ch) int lastIndexOf(int ch)	Returns the index of the first (last) occurrence of the specified character.
int indexOf(int ch, int fromIndex) int lastIndexOf(int ch, int fromIndex)	Returns the index of the first (last) occurrence of the specified character, searching forward (backward) from the specified index.
int indexOf(String str) int lastIndexOf(String str)	Returns the index of the first (last) occurrence of the specified substring.
int indexOf(String str, int fromIndex) int lastIndexOf(String str, int fromIndex)	Returns the index of the first (last) occurrence of the specified substring, searching forward (backward) from the specified index.
boolean contains(CharSequence s)	Returns true if the string contains the specified character sequence.

Replacing Characters and Substrings into a String:

String replace(char oldChar, char newChar)	Returns a new string resulting from replacing all occurrences of oldChar in this string with newChar.
String replace(CharSequence target, CharSequence replacement)	Replaces each substring of this string that matches the literal target sequence with the specified literal replacement sequence.
String replaceAll(String regex, String replacement)	Replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement.
String replaceFirst(String regex, String replacement)	Replaces the first substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement.

Comparing Strings and Portions of Strings:

boolean equals(Object anObject)	Returns true if and only if the argument is a String object that represents the same sequence of characters as this object.
boolean equalsIgnoreCase(String anotherString)	Returns true if and only if the argument is a String object that represents the same sequence of characters as this object, ignoring differences in case.
int compareTo(String anotherString)	Compares two strings lexicographically. Returns an integer indicating whether this string is greater than (result is > 0), equal to (result is = 0), or less than (result is < 0) the argument.
int compareToIgnoreCase(String str)	Compares two strings lexicographically, ignoring differences in case. Returns an integer indicating whether this string is greater than (result is > 0), equal to (result is = 0), or less than (result is < 0) the argument.