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| **Some Methods in the** String **Class** | | | |
| **Method** | **Return Type** | **Example** | **Description** |
| charAt(int index) | char | String s = “Java”;  c = s.charAt(2);  // c = ‘v’ | Returns the character at *index* in the string. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| endsWith(String suffix) | boolean | String s = “Java”;  boolean b = s.endsWith(“va”);  // b = true | Tests if the string ends with the specified suffix. |
| equals(String str) | boolean | String s = “Java”  boolean b = s.equals(“Java”);  // b = true; | Returns true if this string and the argument string *str* are equal. Otherwise returns false; |
| equalsIgnoreScase(String str) | boolean | String s = “JAVA”  boolean b = s.equalsIgnoreCase(“java”);  // b = true; | Returns true if this string and the argument string *str* are equal, considering upper- and lowercase versions of a letter to be the same. Otherwise returns false. |
| indexOf(String str) | int | String s = “Java”;  int i = s.indexOf(“a”);  // i = 1 | Returns the index of the first occurrence of the string *str* within this string. Returns -1 if *str* is not found. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| indexOf(String str, int fromIndex) | int | String s = “Java”;  int i = s.indexOf(“a”, 2);  // i = 3 | Returns the index of the first occurrence of the string *str* within this string starting at the given index. Returns -1 if *str* is not found. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| lastIndexOf(String str) | int | String s = “Java”;  int i = s.lastIndexOf(“a”);  // i = 3 | Returns the index of the last occurrence of the string *str* within this string. You could also think of this as returning the first occurrence starting from the right of the string and moving left. Returns -1 if *str* is not found. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| lastIndexOf(String str, int fromIndex) | int | String s = “Java”;  int i = s.lastIndexOf(“a”, 2);  // i = 1 | Returns the index of the last occurrence of the string *str* within this string starting at the given index. You could also think of this as returning the first occurrence starting from given index and moving left. Returns -1 if *str* is not found. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| length() | int | String s = “Java”;  int i = s.length();  // i = 4 | Returns the length of this string. Length uses normal counting, starting at 1. |
| replace(char oldChar, char newChar) | String | String s = “Java”;  String r = s.replace(‘a’,’o’);  // r = “Jovo” | Returns a new string where every occurrence of *oldChar* is replaced by *newChar*. |
| substring(int startIndex) | String | String s = “Java”;  String sub = s.substring(2);  // sub = “va” | Returns the portion of the string that begins at *startIndex* and goes to the end of the string. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| substring(int startIndex, int endIndex) | String | String s = “Java”;  String sub = s.substring(1,3);  // sub = “av” | Returns the portion of the string that begins at *startIndex* (inclusive) and goes to *endIndex* (exclusive). The character at startIndex is included in the returned string, but the character at *endIndex* is not included. Index numbers begin at 0. |
| toLowerCase() | String | String s = “Java”;  String lower = s.toLowerCase();  // lower = “java” | Returns a new string with all letters in lowercase. |
| toUpperCase() | String | String s = “Java”;  String upper = s.toUpperCase();  // upper = “JAVA” | Returns a new string with all letters in uppercase. |
| trim() | String | String s = “ Java ”;  String trim = s.trim();  // trim = “Java” | Returns a new string having the same characters as this string, but with leading and trailing whitespace removed. |