char Operation

Getting a specific char in a String

- To get a specific char in a String by index, use "charAt(int)"
- For example:

```
String str = "cit";
char firstChar = str.charAt(0); //firstChar i
```



- To convert a String to an array of chars, use the "toCharArray(
- For example:

```
String myString = "hello";
//arrayOfChars contains 'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'c
Char[] arrayOfChars = myString.toCharArray();
```

- To check whether a specified char value is a letter, use "Chara
- For example:

```
boolean isLetter = Character.isLetter('t'); /,
```



- To check whether a specified char value is uppercase, use "Ch
- For example:

```
boolean isUpperCase = Character.isUpperCase(''
```

- To check whether a specified char value is lowercase, use "Ch
- For example:

```
boolean isLowerCase = Character.isLowerCase('-
```



- To convert a character to uppercase, use "Character.toUpper
- For example:

```
char myChar = Character.toUpperCase('t'); //m
```

- To convert a character to lowercase, use "Character.toLowerC
- For example:

```
char myChar = Character.toLowerCase('T'); //my
```



- In Java, you can compare characters like you compare number
- For example:

```
char myChar1 = 's';
char myChar2 = 't';
boolean compared = myChar1 < myChar2; //compared</pre>
```