



1. Methods
2. Instance methods
3. Static methods
4. Casting

Strings manipulation

Methods

Instance methods

Static methods

Method Summary

All Methods

Static Methods

Instance Methods

 [String class Java Documentation](#)

Instance methods

2. Instance methods

```
String variable = ...;
```

```
variable.methodName(arguments);
```

2. Instance methods

```
String variable = ...;
```

```
variable.methodName(arguments);
```

2. Instance methods

```
String variable = ...;
```

```
variable.methodName(arguments);
```


2. Instance methods

```
String variable = ...;
```

```
variable.methodName(arguments);
```



JAVA
DOCUMENTATION

2. Instance methods

String variable = ...;

variable.methodName(arguments);

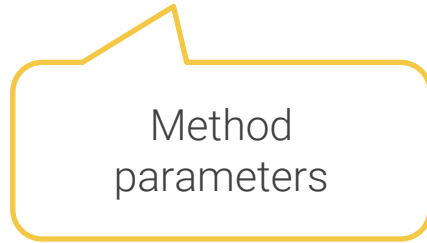


Method
parameters

2. Instance methods

```
String variable = ...;
```

```
variable.methodName(parameter1, parameter2, ..., parameterN);
```



2. Instance methods

```
String variable = ...;
```

```
variable.methodName();
```



NO Method
parameters

length method



En un lugar de la Mancha

24 characters

length method

Method Summary

| All Methods | Static Methods | Instance Methods | Concrete Methods | Deprecated Methods |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Modifier and Type | Method | Description | | |
| int | <code>length()</code> | Returns the length of this string. | | |

 [String class Java Documentation](#)

length method

Method Detail

Return type

No method parameters

length

```
public int length()
```

Returns the length of this string. The length is equal to the number of Unicode code units in the string.

Specified by:

length in interface `CharSequence`

Returns:

the length of the sequence of characters represented by this object.



[String class Java Documentation](#)

length method

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Introduce texto: ");
        String frase = input.nextLine();
        int num = frase.length();
        System.out.println("El texto tiene "+num+" caracteres");
    }
}
```


length method

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Introduce texto: ");
        String frase = input.nextLine();
        int num = frase.length();
        System.out.println("El texto tiene "+num+" caracteres");
    }
}
```

length method

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Introduce texto: ");
        String frase = input.nextLine();
        int num = frase.length();
        System.out.println("El texto tiene "+num+" caracteres");
    }
}
```

length method

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Introduce texto: ");
        String frase = input.nextLine();
        System.out.println("El texto tiene "+frase.length()+" caracteres");
    }
}
```

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
String message = "Hello";  
int index = message.indexOf('a');
```

?

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
String message = "Hello";  
int index = message.indexOf('a');
```

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
int      indexOf(int ch)
```

```
int      indexOf(int ch, int fromIndex)
```

```
String message = "Hello";  
int index = message.indexOf('a');
```

 [String class Java Documentation](#)

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

indexOf

```
public int indexOf(int ch)
```

Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of the specified character. If a character with value `ch` occurs in the character sequence represented by this `String` object, then the index (in Unicode code units) of the first such occurrence is returned. For values of `ch` in the range from 0 to 0xFFFF (inclusive), this is the smallest value `k` such that:

```
this.charAt(k) == ch
```

is true. For other values of `ch`, it is the smallest value `k` such that:

```
this.codePointAt(k) == ch
```

is true. In either case, if no such character occurs in this string, then -1 is returned.

Parameters:

`ch` - a character (Unicode code point).

Returns:

the index of the first occurrence of the character in the character sequence represented by this object, or -1 if the character does not occur.

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
String message = "Hello";  
int index = message.indexOf('a');
```

-1

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
int index = "abba".lastIndexOf('a');
```

?

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
int index = "abba".lastIndexOf('a');
```

?

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
int      lastIndexOf(int ch)
```

```
int      lastIndexOf(int ch, int fromIndex)
```

```
int      lastIndexOf(String str)
```

```
int index = "abba".lastIndexOf('a');
```

 [String class Java Documentation](#)

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

lastIndexOf

```
public int lastIndexOf(int ch)
```

Returns the index within this string of the last occurrence of the specified character. For values of `ch` in the range from 0 to 0xFFFF (inclusive), the index (in Unicode code units) returned is the largest value `k` such that:

```
this.charAt(k) == ch
```

is true. For other values of `ch`, it is the largest value `k` such that:

```
this.codePointAt(k) == ch
```

is true. In either case, if no such character occurs in this string, then -1 is returned. The String is searched backwards starting at the last character.

Parameters:

`ch` - a character (Unicode code point).

Returns:

the index of the last occurrence of the character in the character sequence represented by this object, or -1 if the character does not occur.

¿Cual será el valor de la variable index?

```
int index = "abba".lastIndexOf('a');  
           0123
```

3

Static methods

3. Static methods

```
ClassName.methodName(arguments);
```

3. Static methods

```
ClassName.methodName(arguments);
```


3. Static methods

```
ClassName.methodName(arguments) ;
```

3. Static methods

~~String variable = ...;~~

ClassName.methodName(arguments);

valueOf method



24.5

Número -> String

valueOf method

Method Summary

| All Methods | Static Methods | Instance Methods |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| static String | valueOf (double d) | Returns the string representation of the double argument. |
| static String | valueOf (float f) | Returns the string representation of the float argument. |
| static String | valueOf (int i) | Returns the string representation of the int argument. |
| static String | valueOf (long l) | Returns the string representation of the long argument. |

 [String class Java Documentation](#)

valueOf method

Method Summary

| All Methods | Static Methods | Instance Methods |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| static String | valueOf (double d) | Returns the string representation of the double argument. |
| static String | valueOf (float f) | Returns the string representation of the float argument. |
| static String | valueOf (int i) | Returns the string representation of the int argument. |
| static String | valueOf (long l) | Returns the string representation of the long argument. |

 [String class Java Documentation](#)

Static keyword

valueOf method

```
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        float numero = 3.1415926535f;  
        //Lo convertimos en una cadena de texto.  
        String numeroText = String.valueOf(numero);  
    }  
}
```

Casting

String -> número

| Instrucción | Tipo de dato convertido |
|--|-------------------------|
| <code>Byte.parseByte(text);</code> | byte |
| <code>Short.parseShort(text);</code> | short |
| <code>Integer.parseInt(text);</code> | int |
| <code>Long.parseLong(text);</code> | long |
| <code>Float.parseFloat(text);</code> | float |
| <code>Double.parseDouble(text);</code> | double |

| Instrucción | Tipo de dato convertido |
|--|-------------------------|
| <code>Byte.parseByte(text);</code> | byte |
| <code>Short.parseShort(text);</code> | short |
| <code>Integer.parseInt(text);</code> | int |
| <code>Long.parseLong(text);</code> | long |
| <code>Float.parseFloat(text);</code> | float |
| <code>Double.parseDouble(text);</code> | double |

```
public class Main {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String arg0="30.5";  
        String arg1="24.5";  
        double dividendo = Double.parseDouble(arg0);  
        double divisor = Double.parseDouble(arg1);  
        double resultado = dividendo/divisor;  
        System.out.println("El resultado es " + resultado);  
    }  
}
```

“Cree que puedes y estarás a mitad del camino.”

Theodore Roosevelt, presidente EEUU (1901-1909)

