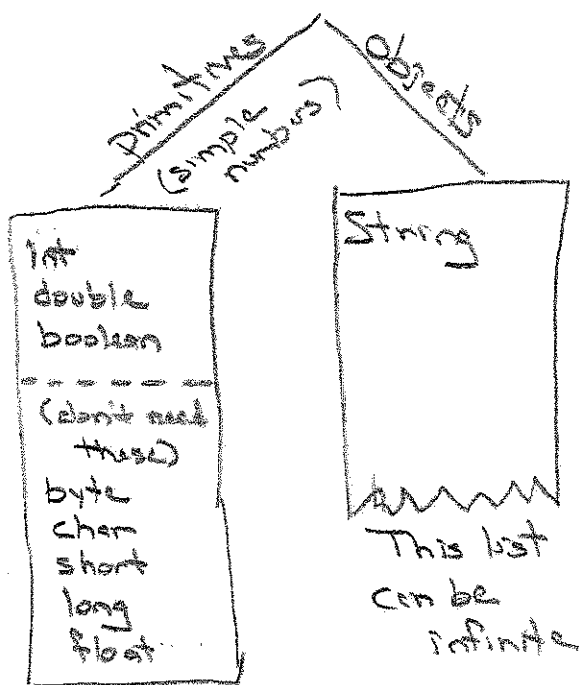


2.6 String Literals

Types of Variables



String is an object datatype
(as opposed to primitive)
String objects are immutable; once
set, their contents can't change.
You can call methods on objects using
a dot (.).

Examples:

z.length()	13
z.substring(9,11)	"Hi"
z.substring(9)	"High"
z.indexOf("ak")	1
z.indexOf("z")	-1

String z = "Oak Park High"

O	a	k	P	a	r	k	H	i	g	h		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

← indexes, start at zero

String methods

Datatype of Result	Method name & Parameters	What it does
int	.length()	Returns the number of characters in the string (not zero based)
String	.substring(int a, int b)	Returns part of the string, starting at index a, going through b-1.
String	.substring(int a)	Returns part of the string starting at a to the end
int	.indexOf(String s)	Returns the <u>first index</u> that s occurs in the string or -1 if not found.