String Methods

length() String Method in Java

In Java, the length() string method returns the total number of characters – the length – of a String .

```
String str = "Codecademy";


System.out.println(str.length());
// prints 10
```

concat() String Method in Java

In Java, the concat() string method is used to append one String to the end of another String . This method returns a String representing the text of the combined strings.

```
String s1 = "Hello";
String s2 = " World!";


String s3 = s1.concat(s2);
// concatenates strings s1 and s2


System.out.println(s3);
// prints "Hello World!"
```

String Method equals() in Java

In Java, the equals() string method tests for equality between two String s.
 equals() compares the contents of each String . If all of the characters between the two match, the method returns true . If any of the characters do not match, it returns false .
Additionally, if you want to compare two strings without considering upper/lower cases, you can use
 .equalsIgnoreCase() .

```
String s1 = "Hello";
String s2 = "World";


System.out.println(s1.equals("Hello"));
// prints true


System.out.println(s2.equals("Hello"));
// prints false


System.out.println(s2.equalsIgnoreCase("w
orld"));
// prints true
```

indexOf() String Method in Java

In Java, the indexOf() string method returns the first occurence of a character or a substring in a String .
The character/substring that you want to find the index of goes inside of the () .

```
String str = "Hello World!";


System.out.println(str.indexOf("l"));
// prints 2
```

If `indexOf()` cannot find the character or substring, it will return -1.

```java
System.out.println(str.indexOf("Wor"));
// prints 6

System.out.println(str.indexOf("z"));
// prints -1
```

charAt() String Method in Java

In Java, the `charAt()` string method returns the character of a `String` at a specified index. The index value is passed inside of the `()`, and should lie between 0 and `length()-1`.

```java
String str = "This is a string";

System.out.println(str.charAt(0));
// prints 'T'

System.out.println(str.charAt(15));
// prints 'g'
```

toUpperCase() and toLowerCase() String Methods

In Java, we can easily convert a `String` to upper and lower case with the help of a few string methods:

- `toUpperCase()` returns the string value converted to uppercase.
- `toLowerCase()` returns the string value converted to lowercase.

```java
String str = "Hello World!";

String uppercase = str.toUpperCase();
// uppercase = "HELLO WORLD!"

String lowercase = str.toLowerCase();
// lowercase = "hello world!"
```

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