

CHARACTER OPERATIONS FROM CHARACTER CLASS

zyBook 3.17,

Oracle - Java Tutorial: Characters, Java Character API

CHARACTER CLASS

- The Character class wraps a value of the primitive type char in an object.
- An object of type Character contains a single field whose type is char.

public static int getNumericValue(char ch)

- Parameters: ch the character to be converted.
- Returns: the numeric value of the character, as a nonnegative int value;
 - -2 if the character has a numeric value but the value can not be represented as a nonnegative int value;
 - -1 if the character has no numeric value.
- For example,

Character.getNumericValue('6'); // 6

public static boolean isDigit(int codePoint)

- Parameters: codePoint the character (Unicode code point) to be tested.
- Returns: true if the character is a digit; false otherwise.
- For example,

```
Character.isDigit('X'); // false
```

Character.isDigit('9'); // true

public static boolean isLetter(char ch)

- Parameters: ch the character to be tested.
- Returns: true if the character is a letter; false otherwise.
- For example,

```
Character.isLetter('X'); // true
```

Character.isLetter ('9'); // false

public static boolean isLowerCase(char ch)

- Parameters: ch the character to be tested.
- Returns: true if the character is lowercase; false otherwise.

public static boolean isUpperCase(char ch)

- Parameters: ch the character to be tested.
- Returns: true if the character is uppercase; false otherwise.

For example,

- Character.isLowerCase('Q'); \\ \false
- Character.isUpperCase('Q'); \\ true
- Character.isLowerCase('n'); \\ \true
- Character.isUpperCase('n'); \\ false
- Character.isUpperCase('!'); \\ false

public static boolean toLowerCase(char ch)

- Parameters: ch the character to be converted.
- Returns: the lowercase equivalent of the character, if any; otherwise, the character itself. public static boolean toUpperCase(char ch)
- Parameters: ch the character to be converted.
- Returns: the uppercase equivalent of the character, if any; otherwise, the character itself.

For example,

- Character.toLowerCase('Q'); \\ 'q'
- Character.toUpperCase('Q'); \\ 'Q'
- Character.toLowerCase('n'); \\ 'n'
- Character.toUpperCase('n'); \\ 'N'
- Character.toUpperCase('!'); \\ '!'