

String Class Methods in JAVA



Program

Logic

Syntax

Methods of Strings in JAVA

- **Java String** class provides a lot of methods to perform operations on strings such as compare(), concat(), equals(), split(), length(), replace(), compareTo(), intern(), substring() etc.
- The java.lang.String class provides many useful methods to perform operations on sequence of char values.
- Java has a lot of String methods that allow us to work with strings.
- Since String is a class in JAVA, so the methods are accessed by the String name.
- Example:
 - $String \ s = sc.next();$
 - int l = s.length(); // length of the string gets stored in the variable s

Important String Methods

Method	Description	Return Type
length()	Returns the length of a specified string	int
charAt()	Returns the character at the specified index (position)	char
trim()	Removes whitespace from both ends of a string	String
toLowerCase()	Converts a string to lower case letters	String
toUpperCase()	Converts a string to upper case letters	String
indexOf()	Returns the position of the first found occurrence of specified characters in a string	int
lastIndexOf()	Returns the position of the last found occurrence of specified characters in a string	int
concat()	Appends a string to the end of another string	String
equals()	Compares two strings. Returns true if the strings are equal, and false if not	boolean

Other String Methods

Method	Description	Return Type
equalsIgnoreCase()	Compares two strings, ignoring case considerations	boolean
compareTo()	Compares two strings lexicographically	int
compareToIgnoreCase()	Compares two strings lexicographically, ignoring case differences	int
replace()	Searches a string for a specified value, and returns a new string where the specified values are replaced	String
substring()	Returns a new string which is the substring of a specified string	String
startsWith()	Checks whether a string starts with specified characters	boolean
endsWith()	Checks whether a string ends with the specified character(s)	boolean
valueOf()	Returns the string representation of the specified value	String

ToLowerCase() & ToUpperCase()

- These Functions are used to convert the given String to Lower Case or Upper Case.
- Example:-

```
String str = "Code At Random";

str = str.toLowerCase();

System.out.println(str); //Output- code at random

str = str.toUpperCase();

System.out.println(str); //Output- CODE AT RANDOM
```