Working with Strings in Java

For-each loops and Strings

By the end of this video you will be able to...

 Use for-each loops to manipulate Strings and other arrays

```
public static boolean hasLetter(String word, char letter)
{
    for (char c : word.toCharArray())
    {
        if (c == letter)
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
public static String replace (String word,
                              char gone, char here)
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    for (char c : cArray)
        if (c == gone)
            c = here;
    return word;
```

```
public static String replace(String word,
                              char gone, char here)
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    for (char c : cArray)
        if (c == gone)
            c = here;
    return word;
```

Does this method successfully return a modified word?

```
public static String replace (String word,
                            char gone, char here)
{
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    for (char c : cArray)
       if (c == gone)
           c = here;
    return word;
// somewhere else:
replace("a happy", 'a', 'i')
   → "i hippy" ??
```

```
public static String replace (String word,
                              char gone, char here)
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    for (char c : cArray)
        if (c == gone)
            c = here;
    return new String(cArray);
```

Does this method successfully return a modified word?

```
public static String replace (String word,
                            char gone, char here)
{
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    for (char c : cArray)
       if (c == gone)
           c = here;
   return new String(cArray);
// somewhere else:
replace("a happy", 'a', 'i')
   → "i hippy" ??
```

```
public static String replace(String word,
                              char gone, char here)
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    for (char c : cArray)
        if (c == gone)
                             c gets a copy of each
                                value in cArray!
            c = here;
    return new String(cArray);
```

```
public static String replace (String word,
                              char gone, char here)
    char[] chrray - word.toCharArray();
    char[] cArrayMod = new char[cArray.length];
    int i = 0;
                                     Does this method
    for (char c : cArray) {
                                   successfully return a
        if (c == gone)
                                      modified word?
           cArrayMod[i] = here;
        else
           cArrayMod[i] = c;
        i++;
    return new String(cArrayMod);
```

```
public static String replace (String word,
                             char gone, char here)
{
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    char[] cArrayMod = new char[cArray.length];
    int i = 0;
    for (char c : cArray) {
        if (c == gone)
           cArrayMod[i] = here;
        else
           cArrayMod[i] = c;
        i++;
    return new String(cArrayMod);
   somewhere else:
replace("a happy", 'a', 'i')
   → "i hippy" ??
```

```
public static String replace (String word,
                              char gone, char here)
{
    char[] cArray = word.toCharArray();
    char[] cArrayMod = new char[cArray.length];
    int i = 0;
    for (char c : cArray) {
                                         Does this method
        if (c == gone)
           cArrayMod[i] = here;
                                            modify the
        else
                                         parameter String,
           cArrayMod[i] = c;
                                              word?
        i++;
    return new String(cArrayMod);
```