07. Strings

14:08

Agenda :

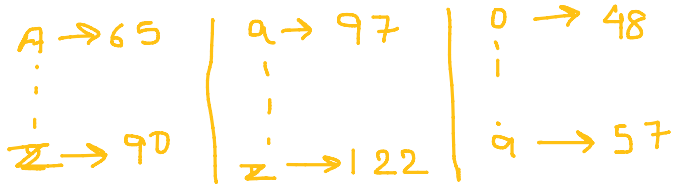
1. Introduction To string.
2. Some Problems

Introduction To Strings

- String is defined as the sequence of characters.
- Characters involves - **[A - Z] , [a - z] , [0 - 9]** , **spaces, tabs, new line, {@,#,$,...}**.

ASCII

ASCII, in full American Standard Code for Information Interchange, a standard data-encoding format for electronic communication between computers. ASCII assigns standard numeric values to letters, numerals, punctuation marks, and other characters used in computers.



String country = "India";
We assume String is an array of characters, hence it is comprehended as:
"India" -> ['I', 'n', 'd', 'i', 'a']

- Length of string is given by : **str.length()**
- If we want to access the i-th character of the string, we use: : **str.charAt(index).**
- **Str1.compareTo(str2)** compares two strings.
- **str.equals(str2)** compares two string whether equal or not.
- And more https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/String.html

Problems

- Given a String, print characters in new line.
- Given a String, print the ASCII of its characters in new line.
- Given a String, print the count of upper-case characters
- Given a String, print the count of special characters
- Given a string, return the string in reverse
- Given a String, check whether its a palindrome