COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

WRAPPER CLASSES

PARSE FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EXAMPLE / SYNTAX	DESCRIPTION
Integer.parseInt(String)	int n = Integer.parseInt("24");	Converts string into integer form and stores it in the integer variable. Hence, n = 24
Integer.valueOf(String)	int n = Integer.valueOf("24");	
Integer.toString(int)	String s = Integer.toString(56);	Accepts an integer argument and returns its string object.

*The above are also applicable for byte, short, long, float & double. Refer page 151 of TB.

**More concentration on '*parse*' as they are in Syllabus.

CHARACTER FUNCTIONS

FUNCTION	EXAMPLE / SYNTAX	DESCRIPTION
Character.isLetter(char)	boolean b = Character.isLetter('a'); O/P : true	Checks whether the entered character is a letter or not. Returns true if it's a letter and false if not.
Character.isDigit(char)	boolean b = Character.isDigit('4'); O/P : true	Checks whether the entered character is a digit or not. Returns true if it's a digit and false if not.
Character.isLetterOrDigit(char)	boolean b = Character.isLetterOrDigit ('a'); O/P : true	Checks whether the entered character is a letter or digit.. Returns true if it's a letter or digit and false if not.
Character.isWhiteSpace(char)	boolean b = Character.isWhiteSpace (' '); O/P : true	Checks whether the entered character is a whitespace or not. True if it's a whitespace, else false.

Character.isLowerCase (char)	boolean b = Character.isLowerCase(‘a’); O/P : true	Checks whether the entered character is in lowercase or not. Returns true if it's lowercase, else false.
Character.isUpperCase (char)	boolean b = Character.isUpperCase(‘A’); O/P : true	Checks whether the entered character is in uppercase or not. Returns true if it's uppercase, else false.
Character.toLowerCase (char)	boolean b = Character.toLowerCase(‘A’); O/P : a	Accepts a character and converts it into lowercase.
Character.toUpperCase (char)	boolean b = Character.toUpperCase(‘a’); O/P : A	Accepts a character and converts it into uppercase.