

# Additional String Methods

Method	Description
<code>int codePointAt(int i)</code>	Returns the Unicode code point at the index <i>i</i> .
<code>int codePointBefore(int i)</code>	Returns the Unicode code point at the index which precedes <i>i</i> .
<code>int codePointCount(int start, int end)</code>	Returns the number of code points in the portion of invoking String between <i>start</i> and <i>end</i> -1.
<code>int offsetByCodePoints(int start, int num)</code>	Returns the index within the invoking string that is <i>num</i> codepoints beyond the starting index <i>start</i> .
<code>boolean contains(CharSequence str)</code>	Returns true if the invoking object contains the String specified by <i>str</i> , else it returns false.
<code>boolean contentEquals(CharSequence str)</code>	Returns true if the invoking string contains the same String as <i>str</i> , else it returns false.
<code>boolean contentEquals(StringBuffer str)</code>	Returns true if the invoking string contains the same String as <i>str</i> , else it returns false.
<code>static String format(String fmtstr, Object... args)</code>	Returns a String formatted as specified by <i>fmtstr</i> .
<code>static String format(Locale loc, String fmtstr, Object... args)</code>	Returns a String formatted as specified by <i>fmtstr</i> . Formatting is specified by Locale <i>loc</i> .
<code>boolean isEmpty()</code>	Returns true if the invoking String contains no characters or is of length zero.
<code>String replaceFirst(String regExp, String newStr)</code>	Returns a String in which first substring that matches with <i>regExp</i> is replaced by <i>newStr</i> .
<code>String replaceAll(String regExp, String newStr)</code>	Returns a String in which all the substrings that matches with <i>regExp</i> are replaced by <i>newStr</i> .
<code>String[] split(String regExp)</code>	Returns an String array that decomposes the invoking string into parts on encountering regular expression specified by <i>regExp</i> .
<code>String[] split(String regExp, int max)</code>	Returns an String array that decomposes the invoking string into parts on encountering regular expression specified by <i>regExp</i> . The number of pieces are specified by <i>max</i> . If the <i>max</i> is negative or zero, then the invoking string is fully decomposed. If the <i>max</i> is positive, then the last returned array contains the remaining of the invoking string
<code>CharSequence subSequence(int start, int stop)</code>	Returns a substring of the invoking string that begins at <i>start</i> and ends at <i>stop</i> .