String methods

1-Name.charAt (int index) Returns the char value at the specified index. An index ranges from 0 to length() - 1. The first char value of the sequence is at index 0, the next at index 1, and so on, as for array indexing

2-name.concat(string s) Concatenates the specified string to another string.

3-date.endsWith("ba"):Tests if this string ends with the specified suffix.

4-date.equals(s);

Compares this string to the specified object. The result is true if and only if the argument is not null and is a String object that represents the same sequence of characters as this object.

5-date.indexOf("a");

Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of the specified substring

If didn’t find it return -1 ;

6-date.lastIndexOf(“a”)

Returns the index within this string of the last occurrence of the specified substring. The last occurrence of the empty string "" is considered to occur at the index value this.length().

7-date.length();

return the length of the string ;

8-date.matches(s);

Tells whether or not this string matches the given [regular expression](https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/17/docs/api/java.base/java/util/regex/Pattern.html#sum)

9-date.repeat(2);

repeat the string two times

10-date.replace(“na”, “ba”);

not for chars its for strings

replace sequence of chars

11-date.substring(2);

Returns a string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins with the character at the specified index and extends to the end of this string.m

12-s.substring(2,6):

Returns a string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins at the specified beginIndex and extends to the character at index endIndex - 1. Thus the length of the substring is endIndex-beginIndex.

13-s.toLowerCase(): Converts all of the characters in this String to lower case

14-s.toUpperCase(): Converts all of the characters in this String to lower case