```
 // Java code to illustrate different constructors and methods
// String class.

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Test
{
      public static void main (String[] args)
      {
            String s= "GeeksforGeeks";
            // or String s= new String ("GeeksforGeeks");

            // Returns the number of characters in the String.
            System.out.println("String length = " + s.length());

            // Returns the character at ith index.
            System.out.println("Character at 3rd position = "
                                    + s.charAt(3));

            // Return the substring from the ith index character
            // to end of string
            System.out.println("Substring " + s.substring(3));

            // Returns the substring from i to j-1 index.
            System.out.println("Substring = " + s.substring(2,5));

            // Concatenates string2 to the end of string1.
            String s1 = "Geeks";
            String s2 = "forGeeks";
            System.out.println("Concatenated string = " +
                                        s1.concat(s2));

            // Returns the index within the string
            // of the first occurrence of the specified string.
            String s4 = "Learn Share Learn";
            System.out.println("Index of Share " +
                                    s4.indexOf("Share"));

            // Returns the index within the string of the
            // first occurrence of the specified string,
            // starting at the specified index.
            System.out.println("Index of a = " +
                                    s4.indexOf('a',3));

            // Checking equality of Strings
            Boolean out = "Geeks".equals("geeks");
            System.out.println("Checking Equality " + out);
            out = "Geeks".equals("Geeks");
            System.out.println("Checking Equality " + out);

            out = "Geeks".equalsIgnoreCase("gEeks ");
            System.out.println("Checking Equality " + out);
```

```
            //If ASCII difference is zero then the two strings are
similar
            int out1 = s1.compareTo(s2);
            System.out.println("the difference between ASCII value
is="+out1);
            // Converting cases
            String word1 = "GeeKyMe";
            System.out.println("Changing to lower Case " +
                                        word1.toLowerCase());

            // Converting cases
            String word2 = "GeekyME";
            System.out.println("Changing to UPPER Case " +
                                        word2.toUpperCase());

            // Trimming the word
            String word4 = " Learn Share Learn ";
            System.out.println("Trim the word " + word4.trim());

            // Replacing characters
            String str1 = "feeksforfeeks";
            System.out.println("Original String " + str1);
            String str2 = "feeksforfeeks".replace('f' ,'g') ;
            System.out.println("Replaced f with g -> " + str2);
      }
}
```

Output :

```
String length = 13
Character at 3rd position = k
Substring ksforGeeks
Substring = eks
Concatenated string = GeeksforGeeks
Index of Share 6
Index of a = 8
Checking Equality false
Checking Equality true
Checking Equality false
the difference between ASCII value is=-31
Changing to lower Case geekyme
Changing to UPPER Case GEEKYME
Trim the word Learn Share Learn
Original String feeksforfeeks
Replaced f with g -> geeksgorgeeks
```