A String in Java is actually an object

Methods

* **length()**
* toUpperCase() **&** toLowerCase()
* **indexOf()**
* concat()

**CharAt Method**

String myStr = "Hello";

char result = myStr.charAt(0);

System.out.println(result);

**Find out if a string contains a sequence of characters:**

String myStr = "Hello";

System.out.println(myStr.contains("Hel")); // true

System.out.println(myStr.contains("e")); // true

System.out.println(myStr.contains("Hi")); // false

isEmpty() Method

Find out if a string is empty or not:

String myStr1 = "Hello";

String myStr2 = "";

System.out.println(myStr1.isEmpty());

System.out.println(myStr2.isEmpty());

Replace & ReplaceAll Method

Return a new string where all "l" characters are replaced with "p" characters:

String myStr = "Hello";

System.out.println(myStr.replace('l', 'p'));

**split()**

Splits a string into an array of substrings

And returns String[]

String txt = "Please locate where 'locate' occurs!";

System.out.println(txt.indexOf("locate")); // Outputs 7

The + operator can be used between strings to combine them. This is called **concatenation**:

String firstName = "John";

String lastName = "Doe";

System.out.println(firstName + " " + lastName);

String firstName = "John ";

String lastName = "Doe";

System.out.println(firstName.concat(lastName));

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Escape character** | **Result** | **Description** |
| \' | ' | Single quote |
| \" | " | Double quote |
| \\ | \ | Backslash |

**String to int**

  String str1 = "5";

**int** result = Integer.parseInt(str1); // Using Integer.parsrInt()

        System.out.println(result);

**Int to String**

**int** x = 5;

        //1st way

        String str = Integer.toString(x); // using Integer.toString()

        System.out.println(str);

        //2nd way

        String str2 = String.valueOf(x); // using String.valueOf()

        System.out.println(str2);