Strings:

All the important operations on the Strings are given below:

1. Replace:-

 s = s.replaceAll("name", "firstName");

 It will replace all the occurance of the word having value 'name' with 'firstName'.

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2. Comparison:-

 ((s.isEmpty()) ? "Empty String" : s);

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3. Taking the input from user:-

 Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

 String s = in.next(); {Spaces will not be tackled} OR

 String s=in.nextLine(); {The letters in the entire line will be considered including spaces}

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4. Equlaity and Inequality operation in String:-

 if(!test.equals("SOS")) {.equlas method is used to check whether to Strings are equal or not}

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5. Substring method:-

 test = sb.substring(0,3); {Remember that the index '3' will not be considered on the substring, it is omitted}

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6. charAt(i):- This is method for a String

 Usage:- if(test.charAt(0)!='S') where 'test' is a String

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7. Creating an Character Array from a String:-

 char name[] = s.toLowerCase().toCharArray(); {where 's' is a String}

8. Getting the character for a particular Ascii value:-

  char character= (char) i;

  where i can be between 97 and 122 for a-z and can be between 65 and 90 for A-Z

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9. Getting the Ascii value for a particular character in a String

  char character = sb.charAt(i);

  int ascii = (int) character; {(int) is a type casting which is not required} {we are just trying to get the int value of character}

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10. Setting the character at particular index in the string

  sb.setCharAt(i,newsc); {where sb is the string and i is the index}