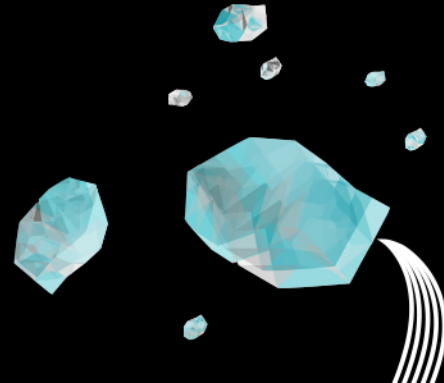
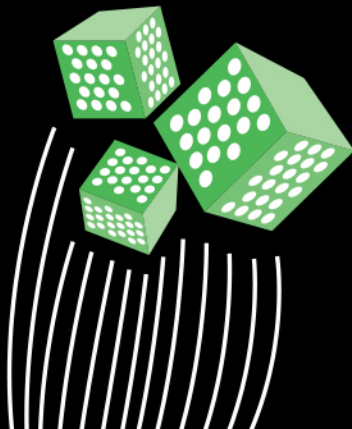


UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

PROGRAMMING: STRING

FAIZAN AHMED



STRING TYPE

- A string is a sequence of characters enclosed in double quotes.
 - String is not a primitive type

```
String name="Faizan";
```

- ***empty string*** is represented by the literal ""

```
String emptyString="";  
String nullString;  
System.out.println(emptyString);  
System.out.println(nullString);
```

Variable 'nullString' might not have been initialized

- Note the difference between single quotes and double quotes!

```
String
```

```
stringA="A";
```

```
char
```

```
charA='A';
```

- **Special characters:** \t, \\, \n, \u00E9

STRING

- plus operator, +, : concatenate two strings
"Hello" + "World" evaluates to
"HelloWorld"
System.out.println("Hello, " + name + ". Pleased
to meet you!");
- concatenate values of any type onto a String using the + operator
"Age" + 15 evaluates to
"Age15"

STRING FUNCTIONS

```
String s1;  
String s2;
```

- `s1.equals(s2)` – compares string `s1` with `s2`
 - `==` cannot perform the comparison, it compares the address
- `s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)` – again compares but ignore the case
- `s1.length()` – returns the number of characters in the string
- `s1.substring(N, M)` – substring of characters in positions $N, N + 1, \dots, M - 1$
- `s1.trim()` – removes spaces and tabs

THANKS YOU!