

RESEARCH

1. Select **five** methods from the **String JavaDocs** and describe the following for each:

(a) What is the method signature?

(b) What does the method do?

(c) Why would this method be useful (how could you use it)?

1. `length () ;`

➔ This method will tell many element there are in a given String.

➔ We can use this method as following :

```
String str = "Steve" ;
```

➔ `System.out.println(str.length());`

2. `charAt(int index);`

➔ This method takes an integer as parameter(index) and return the character value at specified index.

For example, if we need to know what is the 1st letter in String str :

➔ `System.out.println(str.charAt(0));`

3. `concat(String str);`

➔ We can use this method to attach two Strings together.

Example:

➔ `Str.concat("St.Fleur);`

4. indexOf(int ch)

➔ This method takes a string or a single character as parameter and return the first occurrence of the specified character or the 1st element in the string.

Example :

➔ `System.out.println(str.indexOf('t'));`

5. equals(String str)

-This method can compare two given Strings and return true if all the characters are matched and false if any character is not matched.

Example:

`String str = "Steve";`

`String str1 = "steve";`

```
➔ if (str1.equals(str2){  
    System.out.println("The 2 strings are the same);  
}  
else {  
    System.out.println("The string are not the same);  
}
```

2. Select **five** methods from the **Array JavaDocs** and describe the following for each:

- (a) What is the method signature?
- (b) What does the method do?
- (c) Why would this method be useful (how could you use it)?

3. What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

Note : To use the methods from array we must first import the Arrays class

1. toString

-This method takes an array as parameter and return all element of the array enclosed in square bracket.

Example: `int [] arr = new int []{4,24,-5};`

➔ `System.out.println(Arrays.toString(arr));`

2. sort(array)

-This method will take an array as parameter and sorted it ascending order.

Example :

➔ `Arrays.sort(arr);`

3. equals(array.array)

- This method takes two arrays as parameter and return true if both arrays have the same number of element and all corresponding pairs of element are equals.

Example :

```
Int arr2[] = new int {4,24,6};
```

```
➔ If (Arrays.equals(arr,arr2){  
  
    System.out.println("Good");  
  
}  
  
else{  
  
    System.out.println("Not good");  
  
}
```

4. Fill(int []array, value)

- This method takes an array as parameter and a specific value. When calling this method the element of the array will be replaced by the specific value passed.

Example :

```
➔ Arrays.fill(arr2,5);
```

5. clone()

- This method will create an exact copy of a given array.

Example :

```
➔ int []newArr = arr2.clone();
```

Source: [Arrays class in Java - GeeksforGeeks](#) ; [Arrays \(Java Platform SE 7 \) \(oracle.com\)](#);
[String \(Java SE 12 & JDK 12 \) \(oracle.com\)](#)

3. What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

- Everything learned this week is very interesting and useful.