	Chapter 3 - Strings
सम्बद्धः	A string is a sequence of characters A string is instantiated as follows:
by tract	String name; name = new String ("Harry");
0	Gleing is a class but can be used like a data type: [Strings are immutable and cannot be changed]
*	String name = "Harry"; Reference Diject
ngtam i	Different ways to print in Java. We can use the following ways to print in Java:
17 27 37	System. out · print() → No newline at the end! System. out · print() → Prints a new line at the end System.out · printf()
4,	System out printf (30", ch) System out printf (30", ch)
	% f for float % c for char
	String Methods
	String methods operate on Java Strings. They can be used to find length of the string, convert to lowercase, etc.

it	Some of the commonly used String methods at
	String name = "Harry";
17	name length () -> Returns length of String name. (5 in this case)
19	(5 in this case)
vilai R	all the buercase characters from
	name to Lower (ase () -> Returns a new String which has all the Swercase characters from the String name.
37	name to Upper (ase () -> Returns a new String which has uppercase tharacters from the string name.
	from the string name.
36 200 7 0	DEL DECEMBER OF THE PERSON OF
4,	name trim () -> Returns a new String after removing all the leading and trailing spaces from the original String.
1000	all the leading and training
5,	name Substring (int start) -> Returns a substring from Start to the end musbushing (3) Seturns "ry" [Note that index starts from 0]
	start to the end man 5 Ustring (3)
187-	Setwins ry
6,	name Substring (int start, int end) - Returns a substring from Start index to the end
60	Start index to the end
	index. Start index is included and end is excluded
k.mp. (Char Charc
77	name replace ('r', 'p') -> Returns a new string after replacing r with p. Happy is returned in this case.
Tab	r with p. Happy is returned
	In this case:
•	

L

8,	name starts with ("Ha") -> veturns true if name starts String with string "Ha" true in this case!
	String With String Ha true in
	Thus case;
0	name ends With ("ry") -> returns true if name ends String with string "ry": true in this case.
77	mane mas with china "Ku" lands
	this case
2.476	didi and surresides + () in second - and
107	name charAt (2) -> returns character at a girch index position r in this case !
	bosition r in this case
117	name index Of(s) returns the index of the given string. str For ex: name index Of ("ar") returns 1 which is the first occurance of ar in string "Harry", -1 otherwise
- Stilver	str for ex: name index of ("ar") returns
	1 which is the first occurrence
	of ar in String "Harry", -1 otherwise
P. TORAN	and the property of the party of the property of the
12,	name index Of ("5", 3) -> returns the index of the given Grung Starting from the index 3 (int) -1 is returned in this case!
Spin Pite	Grung Starting from the
	Index 3 (int)1' 15 reluted
1901	in this case!
12-	name: last Index al ("x") -> reference the last index of the
	name last Index of ("r") → returns the last index of the given string. 3 in this case!
	give is wing. Sim the way
14,	name last Index Of ("r", 2) - returns the last index
Also a	of the given string
DL	of the given string before index 2.
	Dept. 21 And Amp
15,	name equals ("Harry") -> returns true if the given String is equal to "Harry" false otherwise [ase Sensitive]
in the same	String is equal to "Harry"
- data	false otherwise [Case Sensitive]
-	- 94A ATT 61

name equals Ignore lase ("harry") - returns true if two
Grings rare equal ignoring
the case of characters. Escape Sequence Characters
Sequence of Characters after backslash '

= Escape sequence Characters Escape Sequence characters Consist of more than one characters but represents one character when used within the Strings. Examples: \n, \t, \, etc. letter = "Dear Havry This lara Course is nice