**Different Methods of Strings:**

Length of a string – length()

Getting the index of character or a substring – indexOf(Character or substring)

Getting the character a particular position – charAt(index)

Checking if a string contains a substring – contains()

Checking if a string ends with something – endsWith()

Replacing substrings in a string – Replace, ReplaceAll, ReplaceFirst

Converting a string to lower case – toLowerCase()

Converting a string to Upper Case – toUpperCase()

**package** FPPackage;

**public** **class** StringsDemo {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String strtest1 = "hello hi";

//Length of string

System.***out***.println("Lenght of string is "+strtest1.length());

//Index of a character or a substring

System.***out***.println("Index of l is "+strtest1.indexOf("l"));

System.***out***.println("Index of hi is "+strtest1.indexOf("hi"));

//Character at a particular index

System.***out***.println("Character at 3rd index "+strtest1.charAt(3));

//Check if a string contains a substring

System.***out***.println("Does the string contain hi? "+strtest1.contains("hi"));

//Check if a string ends with something

System.***out***.println(("Does the string ends with i? " + strtest1.endsWith("i")));

System.***out***.println(("Does the string ends with hi? " + strtest1.endsWith("hi")));

//Replace, ReplaceAll, ReplaceFirst

String strtest2 = "hi hi hi hi";

System.***out***.println("Replacing hi with hello: "+strtest2.replace("hi", "hello"));

System.***out***.println("Replacing hi with hello: "+strtest2.replaceFirst("hi", "hello"));

System.***out***.println("Replacing hi with hello: "+strtest2.replaceAll("hi", "hello"));

//tolowercase and to uppercase

String strtest3 = "HelLo Hi";

System.***out***.println("All Upper Case Letters: "+strtest3.toUpperCase());

System.***out***.println("All Lower Case Letters: "+strtest3.toLowerCase());

}

}

**Converting a String to an Integer:**

To convert a string to an integer it should be a number string.

Integer.parseInt(string);

Example:

**package** FPPackage;

**public** **class** StringsDemo {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String strtest1 = "53";

//int k = strtest1 \* 100;

**int** i = Integer.*parseInt*(strtest1);

**int** j = i\*100;

System.***out***.println("j value is "+j);

}

}

**NumberFormatException:**

If you try to convert a non number string to an integer, you will get this exception.

**Substrings in Java:**

In java you can get the substring of a string using substring() method.

If you pass only starting index for this method, you get a substring starting from the index you provided till the end of the string.

If you pass the starting index and ending index for this method, you get a substring from the starting index to the ending index not including the ending index.

**public** **class** StringsEx {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

String str = **new** String("Selenium Tutorials");

System.***out***.println(str.substring(9));

System.***out***.println(str.substring(9,14));

}

}