Some String function from java.language package

1. charAt() to extract a character from any string=>SOP("Aditi".charAt(3));=>t
2. length() to calculate the number of character => SOP("Aditi".length());=>5
3. concat()=>to join two string: SOP("Aditi".concat("Kumari"));-AditiKumari

String class

4. isUpperCase()=>check for capital letter and return Boolean:-SOP(Character.isUpperCase('a')=>false
5. isLowerCase()=>check for small letter and return Boolean: SOP(Character.isLowerCase('a')=>true
6. isDigit() check for digits and return Boolean SOP(Character.Idigit('9'))->true
7. isWhitespace() checks for space [Character.isWhiteSpace(' ')]
8. isLetter() check for letter and return boolean
9. isLetterOrDigit()check for letter of digits and return Boolean value
10. toUpperCase() converts small letter to capital letter
11. toLowerCase()converts capital letter to small letter

Return Boolean value(true/false

character class

12. str1+str2 :join two string as concat function
13. Integer.parseInt() convert string to integer "27"=> 27
14. Floar.parseFloat() convert string to float
15. Double.ParseDouble()convert string to double "278965432123 . 89765432189"

Wrapper class "27.9"-> 27.9

16. nextInt() : to accept any integer data from keyboard
17. nextFloat():to accept any float data from keyboard
18. nextDouble():to accept any double data from keyboard
19. next() :to accept any word from keyboard
20. nextLine()to accept any sentence from keyboard
21. nextBoolean() to accept any Boolean value from keyboard
22. next().charAt(0) to accept any character from keyboard

Scanner class

23. valueOf()convert any data to string 26=>"26" 23.67=> "23.67" '2'=>"2"
24. toString() convert any data to string
25. trim() " abcd ".trim()
26. substring(int) extract the part of the string from given string "aditi".substring(1)= diti
27. substring(int, int) extract the part of the string from given string ex. "aditi".substring(1,3)= di
28. indexOf(char):return the position from the first "Aditi".indexOf('m')=> -1 , "Aditi".indexOf('i')=> 2
29. indexOf(char, int) return the first position after the second argument Aditi".indexOf('i',3)=> 4
30. compareTo() : check equality of two string and return integer.
    for string:- "ABC".compareTo("BCD")-> will return -1
    For integer-> 2==3 / for Boolean ->true==true/for character ->'a'=='c'
31. equals() : check equality of two sting and return boolean "asd".equals("dfg")-:false
32. compareToIgnoreCase() ignore capital or small letter ex."asd".compareToIgnoreCase ("dfg")
33. equalsIgnoreCase()
34. replace() "Denobili".replace('l','o');-denobolo 97-100=-3
35. replaceAll(): "if you think yourselves strong, strong you will be".replsceAll("strong","weak")
    output:- if you thing yourselves weak, weak you will be.
36. startsWith():-checks whether a string starts with another string or not "coordinator".startsWith("co"):-true
37. endsWith():-checks whether a string ends with another string or not "coordinator".endsWith("or"):-true
38. lastIndexOf(char) return the position from the last "denobili".lastIndexOf('n'):--1
39. lastindexOf(char,int) return the last position before the second argument "denobili".lastIndexOf('i',6): 5
40. append(): n="aditi"; m="Kumari"
    m.append(n):-will return KumariAditi.

Belong to String Class