public String substring(int beginIndex,
int endIndex)

Returns a new string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins at the specified beginIndex and extends to the character at index endIndex - 1. Thus the length of the substring is endIndex-beginIndex.

Examples:

"hamburger".substring(4, 8) returns "urge"
"smiles".substring(1, 5) returns "mile"

Parameters:
beginIndex - the beginning index, inclusive.
endIndex - the ending index, exclusive.
Returns:
the specified substring.
Throws:
IndexOutOfBoundsException - if the beginIndex is negative, or endIndex is larger than the length of this String object, or beginIndex is larger than endIndex.

public char charAt(int index)

Returns the char value at the specified index. An index ranges from 0 to length() - 1. The first char value of the sequence is at index 0, the next at index 1, and so on, as for array indexing.

If the char value specified by the index is a surrogate, the surrogate value is returned.

Specified by:
charAt in interface CharSequence
Parameters:
index - the index of the char value.
Returns:
the char value at the specified index of this string. The first char value is at index 0.
Throws:
IndexOutOfBoundsException - if the index argument is negative or not less than the length of this string.

public static int max(int a,
int b)

Returns the greater of two int values. That is, the result is the argument closer to the value of Integer.MAX_VALUE. If the arguments have the same value, the result is that same value.

Parameters:
a - an argument.
b - another argument.
Returns:
the larger of a and b.

MIN_VALUE

@Native
public static final int MIN_VALUE

A constant holding the minimum value an int can have, -2^{31}.