

Strings

- String length
 - Ex. `int n = "Java Rules!".length(); // n = 11`
- Substring – extract a specified part of a string beginning at first desired character and ending at last position value minus 1.
 - Ex. `string1 = "position";`
`result = string1.substring(2,5); // result set to "sit"`
- charAT – returns character at the specified position
 - Ex. `char c1, c2;`
`string1 = "position";`
`c1 = string1.charAt(1); // c1 becomes 'o'`
`c2 = string1.charAt(4); // c2 becomes 't'`
- indexOf – determines whether a substring is contained within a string
 - Ex. `int n = "mississippi".indexOf("is",4); // n = 4`
`int n = "mississippi".indexOf("is",5); // n = -1`
- lastIndexOf – returns the position of the rightmost occurrence of the substring
 - Ex. `int n = "//a.b.c/directory/file".lastIndexOf("/"); // n = 17`

Strings

- `endsWith` – returns a boolean value of “true” or “false”
 - Ex. `boolean r = “in the end.”.endsWith(“.”); // r becomes “true”`
- `Scanner` class – used to parse strings up into to separate “tokens” by use of delimiters.
 - Ex.

```
String example2 = “4,6 ,7,10,10,12,13, 15, 21,20,19, 8”;  
String item;  
Scanner numberList = new Scanner(example2);  
while (numberList.hasNext()) { // method returns “true” or “false”  
    item = numberList.next ();  
    // .... Process item  
}
```