



Kybele  
Research  
Group



Universidad  
Rey Juan Carlos

## IV: Strings

Allows the creation of objects which chains of chars

```
String x, y, z;  
String myName = "Paul";
```

## Basic Operators

```
x = "Móstoles";  
x = "Manuel Becerra"; // Móstoles desaparece  
y = x; // y contendrá Manuel Becerra  
x = ""; // x ahora es una cadena vacía
```

```
String x, y;  
x = "Hola ";  
y = "Mundo";  
System.out.println(x+y);  
// x.concat(y)
```

```
System.out.println("La suma total es: " + 25 + 30);  
System.out.println("La suma total es: " + (25 + 30));
```

What if we want to use quotation marks in the text chain?

```
System.out.print("El Atlético es un equipo "intenso" donde los hayan");  
// obtendríamos un ERROR de compilación
```

Scape character `\` marks the beginning of a sequence that needs a special interpretation from the compiler

<code>\t</code>	Inserts a tabulator	<code>\f</code>	Inserts a new page
<code>\b</code>	Inserts a Backspace	<code>\'</code>	Inserts an angle bracket
<code>\n</code>	Inserts a new line	<code>\"</code>	Inserts inverted commas
<code>\r</code>	Inserts a carriage return	<code>\\</code>	Inserts the scape character

## `int length()`

- Length of the string

## `int indexOf(String cad)`

- This method returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of the specified character or -1, if the character does not occur.

## `char charAt(int ind)`

- This method returns the character located at the String's specified index. The string indexes start from zero.

## Boolean equals(String cad)

- This method compares this string to the specified object. The result is true if and only if the argument is not null and is a String object that represents the same sequence of characters as this object

## int compareTo(String cad)

- This method compares two strings lexicographically
  - 0 if the argument is a string lexicographically equal to this string
  - $< 0$  if the argument is a string lexicographically greater than this string
  - $> 0$  if the argument is a string lexicographically less than this string.

## String replaceAll(String oldCad, String newCad)

- This method replaces each substring of this string that matches the given regular expression with the given replacement

## String toLowerCase()

## String toUpperCase():

- Converts all of the characters in this String to upper case using (respectively to lower case).

## String substring(int indexInicial, int indexFinal)

- This method has two variants and returns a new string that is a substring of this string.
- The substring begins with the character at the specified index and extends to
  - the end of this string or
  - up to endIndex – 1, if the second argument is given.



Kybele  
Research  
Group



Universidad  
Rey Juan Carlos

## IV: Strings