Methods of String class

11-endsWith()

endsWith(): This method returns true if the string is ended with a given another string, otherwise returns false.

class StringEnd
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        String s="measures to prevent infection include frequent hand washing, social distancing ";
        System.out.println(s.endsWith("distancing "));
    }
}

12-subString()

subString(): A part of string is called substring, String index starts from zero. substring() method has two forms:

1) public String substring(int begin);
2) public String substring(int begin, int end);

The first argument represents the starting point of the substring. If the substring() method is called with only one argument, the substring returned will contain characters from specified starting point to the end of original string. But, if the call to substring() method has two arguments, the second argument specify the end point of substring.

class StringLength2
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        String s="corona virus";
        System.out.println(s.substring(5)); //a virus
        System.out.println(s.substring(1,5)); //oron
    }
}
13- indexOf()

indexOf(): This method is used find the index value of given string. It always gives starting index value of first occurrence of String.

class StringIndex
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        String s="measures to prevent infection include frequent hand washing, social distancing ";
        System.out.println(s.indexOf("distancing "));
    }
}

14- lastIndexOf()

lastIndexOf(): This method used to return the starting index value of last occurrence of the given String.

class StringLastIndex
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        String s1="measures to prevent infection include frequent hand washing, social distancing ";
        String s2=" social distancing is required ";
        System.out.println(s. lastIndexOf ("distancing "));
        System.out.println(s. lastIndexOf ("distancing "));
    }
}
15- trim()

trim(): This method remove white spaces which are available before starting of string and after ending of string.

class StringTrim
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        String s="    covid 19    ";
        System.out.println(s.trim());
    }
}