

## Section 5: String Manipulation

### 1) Slash (\) Characters

\character examples:      \n, \t, \f, \b, \uHHHH (unicode), \"

### 2) Comparing

```
a) if (string1.equals(string2))
b) if (string1.equalsIgnoreCase(string2)) // ignores case
c) Integer n = string1.compareTo(string2);
   if n is 0, equal
   if n < 0, string1 is less than string2
   if n > 0, string2 is less than string1
```

### 3) Amending

```
a) stringVar = string.replace(char1, char2); // replaces all char1 b
b) stringVar = string.toLowerCase();
c) stringVar = string.toUpperCase();
d) stringVar = string.trim(); // removes fore & aft white spaces
e) intVar = stringVar.length();
f) stringVar = string.substring(start, length);
g) charVar = string.charAt(int); // returns the char at position
h) intVar = string.indexOf(string, int);
   // returns index of string, int gives starting position
i) intVar = string.lastIndexOf("string");
```

### 4) Tokenizing

```
String example1 = "January 21 5";
String month, day, hours;
StringTokenizer data = new StringTokenizer(example1, " ");
month = data.nextToken();
day = data.nextToken();
hours = data.nextToken();
```

### 5) Conversions

```
a) integer to string: String s = Integer.toString(integer);
b) float to string: String s = Float.toString(floatingpoint);
c) string to integer: int i = Integer.parseInt(string);
d) string to float: float f = Float.parseFloat(string);
```