

Useful Methods in the `Character` Class

`static boolean isDigit(char ch)`

Determines if the specified character is a digit.

`static boolean isLetter(char ch)`

Determines if the specified character is a letter.

`static boolean isLetterOrDigit(char ch)`

Determines if the specified character is a letter or a digit.

`static boolean isLowerCase(char ch)`

Determines if the specified character is a lowercase letter.

`static boolean isUpperCase(char ch)`

Determines if the specified character is an uppercase letter.

`static boolean isWhitespace(char ch)`

Determines if the specified character is **whitespace** (spaces and tabs).

`static char toLowerCase(char ch)`

Converts `ch` to its lowercase equivalent, if any. If not, `ch` is returned unchanged.

`static char toUpperCase(char ch)`

Converts `ch` to its uppercase equivalent, if any. If not, `ch` is returned unchanged.

Using Methods of Character

```
public void run() {  
    String str = readLine("Line: ");  
  
    char ch = str.charAt(0);  
    println("Original first char: " + ch);  
  
    ch = Character.toUpperCase(ch);  
    println("Uppercase first char: " + ch);  
}
```

Useful Methods in the `String` Class

`int length()`

Returns the length of the string

`char charAt(int index)`

Returns the character at the specified index. Note: Strings indexed starting at 0.

`String substring(int p1, int p2)`

Returns the substring beginning at `p1` and extending up to but not including `p2`

`String substring(int p1)`

Returns substring beginning at `p1` and extending through end of string.

`boolean equals(String s2)`

Returns true if string `s2` is equal to the receiver string. This is case sensitive.

`int compareTo(String s2)`

Returns integer whose sign indicates how strings compare in lexicographic order

`int indexOf(char ch) or int indexOf(String s)`

Returns index of first occurrence of the character or the string, or -1 if not found

`String toLowerCase() or String toUpperCase()`

Returns a lowercase or uppercase version of the receiver string

reverseString

```
public void run() {  
    private String reverseString(String str) {  
        String result = "";  
        for ( int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++ ) {  
            result = str.charAt(i) + result;  
        }  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

result

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