

p. 271 String methods

- will only be tested (in class and on AP test) on "subset" on card
- you may use other methods, some of which are useful

```
int compareToIgnoreCase(other)
```

```
String s1 = "aBc";
```

```
String s2 = "Abc";
```

```
s1.compareToIgnoreCase(s2)
```

returns 0

```
s1.compareTo(s2)
```

returns > 0

a > A

```
String s3 = "Abcd";
```

```
s2.compareTo(s3)
```

returns < 0

ASCII sequence

ABC...Z abc...z
 lesser \longrightarrow greater

boolean equals (Object s)

```
String s1 = new String("abc");
```

```
String s2 = new String("abc");
```

```
String s3 = new String("abcd");
```

```
s1.equals(s2)
```

are contents the same?

```
true (boolean)
```

✓

```
s1.equals(s3)
```

are contents the same?

```
false (boolean)
```

✓

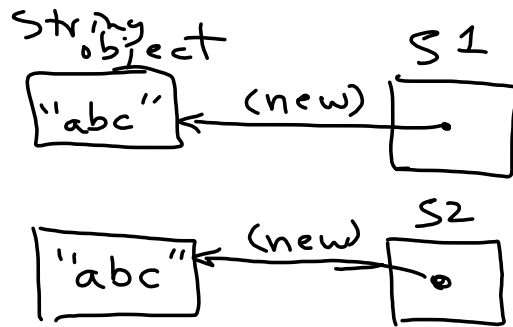
```
s1 == s2
```

are these the same object?

```
false (boolean)
```

✓

String if
 comparing
 to another
 string.



point: do not use "=="
operator to test equality
of ~~String~~ objects

ANY

always use .equals()
method.

int indexOf(String s)
- returns first occurrence
of s in the string
(position), -1 if s
is not found

int indexOf(String s, int fromPos)
- same, but starts at
position fromPos.