The **String Class**

The String class represents character strings. All string literals in Java programs, such as "abc", are implemented as instances of this class. **Strings are immutable**; their values cannot be changed after they are created.

**Constructor:**

```java
String(String original)
```

Initializes a newly created String object so that it represents the same sequence of characters as the argument; in other words, the newly created string is a copy of the argument string.

**Selected Methods:**

```java
char charAt(int index)
```

Returns the character at the specified index.

E.g., `s.charAt(1)` returns 'a'.

```java
int indexOf(char c)
```

Returns the index of the first occurrence of the specified character in this string. Returns -1 if there is no such occurrence.

E.g., `s.indexOf('e')` returns 4.

```java
int length()
```

Returns the length of this string.

E.g., `s.length()` returns 8.

```java
String replace(char oldChar, char newChar)
```

Returns a new string resulting from replacing all occurrences of `oldChar` in this string with `newChar`.

E.g., `s.replace('e', '$')` returns "Carn$gi$".

```java
String substring(int beginIndex)
```

Returns a new substring of this string from `beginIndex` to the end of this string.

E.g., `s.substring(5)` returns "gie".

```java
String substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex)
```

Returns a new substring of this string from `beginIndex` up to but not including `endIndex`.

E.g., `s.substring(0,5)` returns "Carne".

```java
String toLowerCase()
```

Returns a new string that is a copy of this String converted to lower case.

E.g., `s.toLowerCase()` returns "carnegie".

```java
String toUpperCase()
```

Returns a new string that is a copy of this String converted to upper case.

E.g., `s.toUpperCase()` returns "CARNEGIE".