HW 2: Basic String Manipulation

Perform basic input and string manipulation in Java.

Start by allowing the user to input three different strings. Then do the following operations, in order:

1. Print the strings back out.
2. Print the length of the second string.
3. Print the first string concatenated with the second.
4. Print true if the first and second strings are the same, and false otherwise.
5. Print out where the first character ‘c’ appears in the first string (or -1 if it doesn’t).
6. Print out where the third string appears within the second one (or -1 if it doesn’t).
7. Print the second string in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS.
8. Parse the third string as an integer, add it to 10, and print the result. (Please note: this means that if the string holds "123", you should parse it as the int 123. But if it doesn’t hold a proper number, it will crash the program and give you an ugly error message. That’s okay—that’s why this one’s last.)

As for this week’s lab, you need only one Scanner object, since you are only reading from one location. Any more than that, and you run the risk of the Scanners conflicting.

You may need to use the online Java documentation to do some of the items on this list. To find it, do a web search for java string, and click the first link. On this huge page is a big list of every method that is part of the String object. Useful methods for you include equals(), indexOf(), and others. Each method tells you what arguments it needs to do its job, and what it returns. Look through this list carefully; every task in the checklist can be done by one of these methods.

The class should be called Strings, and be held (of course) within the file Strings.java.