Figure 3.0 Some examples of String methods.

```
/**
 * The method length() returns the length of a string (the number of characters in it).
 */
String s = "Hello World!";
System.out.println(s.length());     // prints 12

/**
 * The method charAt(int position) returns the character at a specified position, counting from 0.
 */
int i = 6;
String s = "Hello World!";
System.out.println(s.charAt(i));     // prints W
```

Note: Java likes to count from 0!

```
/**
 * The method concat(String otherString) can be used to join strings.
 */
String s = "Hi ";
s = s.concat("there");     // now s is "Hi there"
s = s + ", how are you?";     // now s is "Hi there, how are you?"

/**
 * The method substring(int position) can be used to select a piece of a string
 * starting at a specified position and ending at the last character.
 */
String s = "underestimate";
String t = s.substring(5);     // t is "estimate"

/**
 * The method substring(int pos1, int pos2) can be used to select a piece of a string
 * starting at position 'pos1' and ending at position 'pos2' - 1.
 */
String s = "underestimate";
String t = s.substring(4,8);     // t is "rest"
```

substring is an example of an *overloaded* method