



String	test	methods
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Method	Description		
equals(<str></str>)	whether two strings contain the same characters		
equalsIgnoreCase(<str></str>)	whether two strings contain the same characters, ignoring upper vs. lower case		
startsWith(<str></str>)	whether one contains other's characters at start		
endsWith(<str></str>)	whether one contains other's characters at end		
contains(<str></str>)	whether the given string is found within this one		
<pre>String name = console.nextLine(); if (name.contains("Prof")) {</pre>			
System.out.p	println("When are your office hours?");		

} else if (name.equalsIgnoreCase("buTteRs")) {

}

System.out.println("You're grounded, young man!");



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The Random class

- A Random object generates pseudo-random numbers.
 - Class Random is found in the java.util package.
 - import java.util.*;

Method name	Description
nextInt()	returns a random integer
<pre>nextInt(<max>)</max></pre>	returns a random integer in the range [0, max)
	in other words, 0 to max-1 inclusive
nextDouble()	returns a random real number in the range [0.0, 1.0)
• Example:	

// 0-9

7

```
Random rand = new Random();
int randomNumber = rand.nextInt(10);
```









Random answer	
<pre>// Rolls two dice until a sum of 7 is reached. import java.util.*;</pre>	
<pre>public class Dice { public static void main(String[] args) { Random rand = new Random(); int tries = 0;</pre>	
<pre>int sum = 0; while (sum != 7) { // roll the dice once int roll1 = rand.nextInt(6) + 1; int roll2 = rand.nextInt(6) + 1; sum = roll1 + roll2; System.out.println(roll1 + " + " + roll2 + " = " + sum); tries++; } System out println("You won after " + tries + " tries!");</pre>	
<pre>} }</pre>	2





