

How to Check if String Ends with Specified String in Kotlin?

Kotlin – Check if String Ends with Specified String Value

To check if String ends with specified string value in Kotlin, use `String.endsWith()` method.

Given a string `str1`, and if we would like to check if this string ends with the string `str2`, call `endsWith()` method on string `str1` and pass the string `str2` as argument to the method as shown below.

```
str1.endsWith(str2)
```

`endsWith()` method returns a boolean value of `true` if the string `str1` ends with the string `str2`, or `false` if not.

Example 1 – Check if String Ends with Specified String Value

In this example, we will take a string in `str1`, and check if it ends with the value in the string `str2` using `String.endsWith()` method.

Kotlin Program

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {  
    val str1 = "abcdefg"  
    val str2 = "efg"  
    val result = str1.endsWith(str2)  
    println("endsWith() returns : " + result)  
    if( result ) {  
        println("String ends with specified string.")  
    } else {  
        println("String does not end with specified string.")  
    }  
}
```

Output

```
endsWith() returns : true  
String ends with specified string.
```

Example 2 – Negative Scenario

In this example, we will take a string in `str1`, and check if it ends with the value in string `str2` using `String.endsWith()` method.

Kotlin Program

```
fun main(args: Array<String>) {
    val str1 = "abcdefg"
    val str2 = "mno"
    val result = str1.endsWith(str2)
    println("endsWith() returns : " + result)
    if( result ) {
        println("String ends with specified string.")
    } else {
        println("String does not end with specified string.")
    }
}
```

Since, we have taken string values in `str1` and `str2` such that `str1` does not end with specified string value `str2`, the method returns false.

Output

```
endsWith() returns : false
String does not end with specified string.
```

Conclusion

In this [Kotlin Tutorial](#), we learned how to check if the given string ends with specified string value, using `String.endsWith()` method, with the help of Kotlin example programs.

Kotlin Java

- ◆ [Kotlin Tutorial](#)

Getting Started

- ◆ [Setup Kotlin\(Java\) Project](#)

- ◆ [Kotlin Example Program](#)

- ◆ [Convert Java to Kotlin](#)

- ◆ [Kotlin Main Function](#)

- ◆ [Kotlin Loops](#)

◆ Kotlin For Loop

◆ Kotlin While, Do While Loops

◆ Kotlin Repeat

◆ Kotlin Ranges

◆ Kotlin When

Object Oriented Concepts

Classes

◆ Kotlin - Class, Primary and Secondary Constructors

◆ Kotlin Sealed Class

◆ Kotlin Data Class

◆ Kotlin Enum

◆ Kotlin - Extension Functions

Inheritance

◆ Kotlin Inheritance

◆ Kotlin Override Method of Super Class

Abstraction

◆ Kotlin Abstraction

◆ Kotlin Abstract Class

◆ Kotlin - Interfaces

◆ Kotlin Null Safety

Exception Handling

◆ Kotlin Try Catch

◆ Kotlin Throw Exception

◆ Kotlin Custom Exception

Fix Compilation Errors

◆ Kotlin - Variable must be initialized

◆ Kotlin - Primary Constructor call expected

◆ Kotlin - Null can not be a value of a non-null type String

◆ Kotlin - Cannot create an instance of an abstract class

Kotlin - String Operations

- ◆ [Kotlin - Compare Strings](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Replace String](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Split String](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Split String to Lines](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - String Capitalize](#)

Kotlin - Functions

- ◆ [Kotlin Function - Default Arguments](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Use Function](#)

Kotlin Collections

Kotlin List

- ◆ [Kotlin List](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin List forEach](#)

Kotlin File Operations

- ◆ [Kotlin - Create File](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Read File](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Read File as List of Lines](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Write to File](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Append Text to File](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Check if File Exists](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Copy a File to Other](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Iterate through all files in a directory](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Delete Recursively](#)
- ◆ [Kotlin - Get File Extension](#)

Kotlin Interview Q/A

- ◆ [Kotlin Interview Questions](#)

Kotlin Android

- ◆ [Kotlin Android Tutorial](#)

Useful Resources

- ◆ [How to Learn Programming](#)