// String is a most used library class in java  
// In java string is a reference type, any time you are creating a  
// string means you are creating a string object  
// Most common way to create a stirng  
// String str ="Hello";  
// String is a sequence of characters.String can contain one or more characters  
// Eg- String gender ="M";  
// String class provides different ways to create string.Some of the ways are  
// String class has 13 different constructor  
// Ways to create array are  
// 1. using array  
// char [] name = {'A','a','d','i'};  
// String myName = new String(name);  
// 2. using string only  
// String email1 = "adi120kush@gamil.com";  
// String officialEmail = new String(email1);  
// 3.  
// third way is equivalent to second  
// String personalEmail = new String("adi180kush@gmail.com");  
//  
// there are more 10 ways present in java documentation  
//  
// Java provides two different storage areas to work with string  
// 1.String Pool  
// When we create string using double quotes than that string will be stored in String Pool  
// String Pool is created in Stack and we cannot increase size of Stack  
// 2.Heap Memory  
// When we create string using new operator than that string will stored in Heap Memory