## Java Strings

Strings are used for storing text.

A String variable contains a collection of characters surrounded by double quotes:

### Example

Create a variable of type String and assign it a value:

String greeting = "Hello";

## String Length

A String in Java is actually an object, which contain methods that can perform certain operations on strings. For example, the length of a string can be found with the length() method:

### Example

String txt = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";

System.out.println("The length of the txt string is: " + txt.length());

## Finding a Character in a String

The indexOf() method returns the **index** (the position) of the first occurrence of a specified text in a string (including whitespace):

### Example

String txt = "Please locate where 'locate' occurs!";

System.out.println(txt.indexOf("locate")); // Outputs 7

**Java String** class provides a lot of methods to perform operations on strings such as compare(), concat(), equals(), split(), length(), replace(), compareTo(), intern(), substring() etc.

**Reverse a string in Java**

# How to reverse String in Java

There are many ways to reverse String in Java. We can reverse String using StringBuffer, StringBuilder, iteration etc. Let's see the ways to reverse String in Java.

## 1) By StringBuilder / StringBuffer

## 2) By Reverse Iteration