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/*****
* Java String Example
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*****/

package lesson1;
public class MyClass {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String myString = "Hello e World e";
        System.out.println(myString);
        int myStringLength = myString.length();
        System.out.println(myStringLength);
        String myStringinCase = myString.toUpperCase();

        System.out.println(myStringinCase);
        System.out.println(myString.indexOf('o'));
    }
}

```

String class :

- are basically immutable objects in Java.
 - Immutable means once created, the strings cannot be changed.
 - Whenever we create strings, it is this class that is instantiated.
 - In Java strings can be instantiated in two ways:
- String str= “You Cannot Change me”;
- String str2=new String (“You Cannot Change me”);

Java.lang.String :

To create an empty string String
String str1=new String();

String str2="You cannot " + "Change me";
Char ch[]={ 'a' , 'b' , 'c' };
String str3=new String(ch);

OUTPUT(abc)