

Java 4_4

1. Write three different ways to declare and instantiate a String object called "myString" and containing "abc"

```
package hellogud;

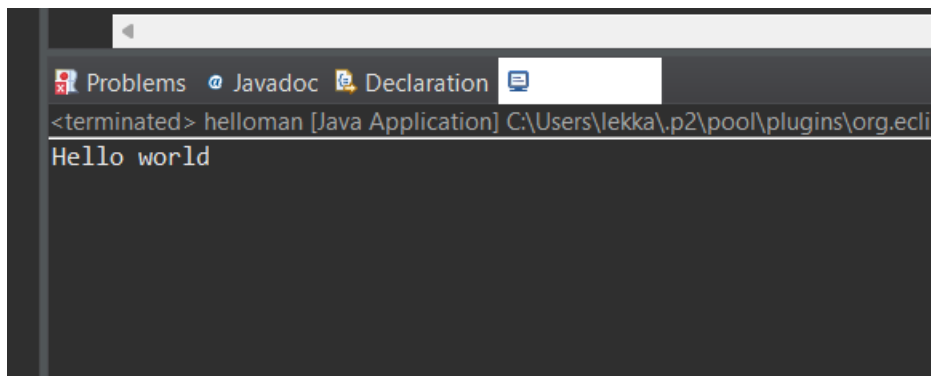
public class helloman {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Hello world");

    }

}
```



2. Given the three String objects below, what will each of the following return? String s1 = "ABC"; String s2 = new String("DEF"); String s3 = "AB" + "C"; a. s1.compareTo(s2); b. s2.equals(s3); c. s3 == s1; d. s2.compareTo(s3); e. s3.equals(s1); package helloworld;

```
public class helloworld {    public static

void main(String[] args) {

    String s1 = "ABC";

    String s2 = new String("DEF");

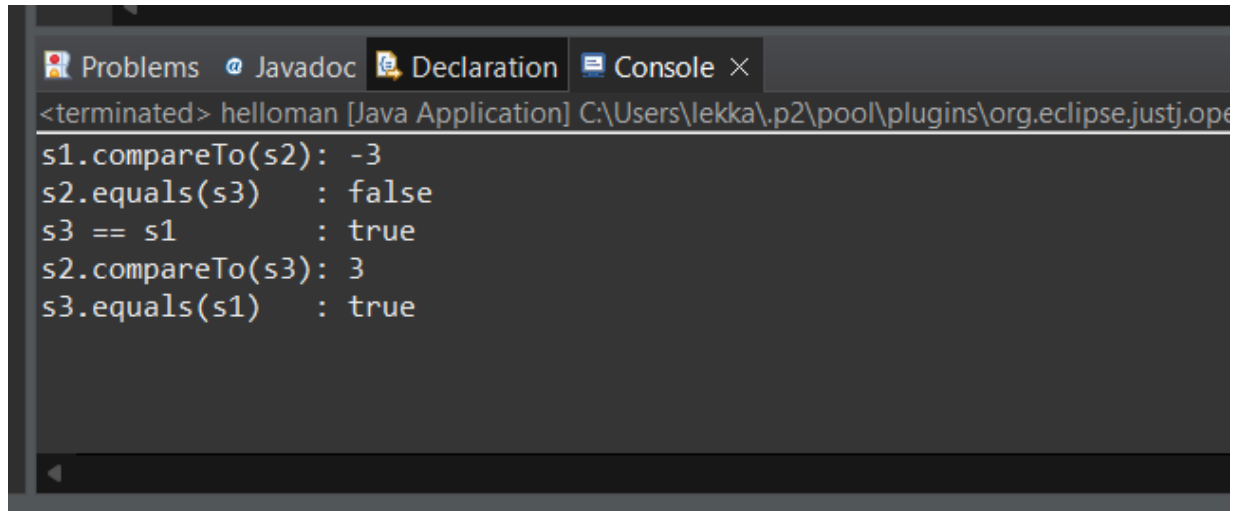
    String s3 = "AB" + "C";

    System.out.println("s1.compareTo(s2): " + s1.compareTo(s2)); // Output: -3
```

```

System.out.println("s2.equals(s3): " + s2.equals(s3)); // Output: false
System.out.println("s3 == s1: " + (s3 == s1)); // Output: true
System.out.println("s2.compareTo(s3): " + s2.compareTo(s3)); // Output: 3
System.out.println("s3.equals(s1): " + s3.equals(s1)); // Output: true
}
}

```



```

<terminated> helloman [Java Application] C:\Users\lekka\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.jre\bin\java.exe
s1.compareTo(s2): -3
s2.equals(s3) : false
s3 == s1 : true
s2.compareTo(s3): 3
s3.equals(s1) : true

```

3. Declare and instantiate two separate String objects, and then concatenate them together and assign them to a third arbitrary String object.

```
package helloworld;
```

```
public class helloworld {    public static
```

```
void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    String str1 = "Hello";
```

```
    String str2 = "World";
```

```
    String concatenatedString = str1 + " " + str2;
```

```
    System.out.println("Concatenated String: " + concatenatedString);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated> helloman [Java Application] C:\Users\lekka\.p2\pool\plugins

Concatenated String : Dathu Kumar