A string is a form of reference data that can store one or more characters. The.equals method is accessible to reference data types. The.equals method compares two strings to determine if they are identical and returns a Boolean value for use in an if statement or elsewhere. The .equals method evaluates the equality of two string variables. If they match, then true will be returned. If case-sensitive variables are to be ignored, the.equalsIgnoreCase method can be used.

Arrays are also a basic feature of Java. asList is a method that can be utilized. This function accepts an array and returns it as a list. A list is a data structure from the Java collections class that offers greater capability and flexibility than an array when working with a list of elements. This is important since it eliminates the need to invoke arrays via an arrays object. Arrays.name of method(arr) is used to pass the asList array.

Sited Reference: https://www.w3schools.com/java/java\_methods.asp