## Java 4\_4

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

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
```

```
}
}
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<terminated> helloworld (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\.p2\pool\plug
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);
  }
}
```

