Java 4\_4

1. Write three different ways to declare and instantiate a String object called “myString” and

containing “abc”

2. package helloworld;

3.

4. public class helloworld {

5. public static void main(String[] args) {

6. String myString = "abc";

7. System.out.println("myString: " + myString);

8. }

9. }

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

}

}

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);

}

}