What is String, how will you overcome the drawback in string?

Technical:

**Strings** are sequence of characters

**String** is a class

In **Java** programming language, **strings** are treated as objects

Strings are made immutable in order to be manipulated in a thread safe way

Drawback:

String is **immutable** means that you cannot change the object itself, but you can change the reference to the object

We can use String Buffer and String builder to overcome the drawback of Strings

String Buffer and String builder are mutable objects, you can change the object itself.

Selenium:

String browser

String URL

String Locator

String value

Project:

In our customized selenium automation framework, all implemented all methods for locator used strings

**How to fetch only specific character from a given string like only numbers, special characters etc.?**

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| **Features** | String | StringBuffer | StringBuilder |
| Mutable | **Immutable**  Once created, cannot change | **mutable**  can change the value of the object | **mutable**  can change the value of the object |
| Example | String SA = **new** String ("Test");  String SB = SA;  SA = SA+"Leaf";  System.***out***.println(SA);  System.***out***.println(SB);  // SA will print as –TestLeaf; whereas SB will print - Test | StringBuffer SA = **new** StringBuffer("Test");  StringBuffer SB = SA;  SA = SA.append("Leaf");  System.***out***.println(SA);  System.***out***.println(SB);  // Both SA and SB will print as - TestLeaf | StringBuilder SA = **new** StringBuilder ("Test");  StringBuilder SB = SA;  SA = SA.append("Leaf");  System.***out***.println(SA);  System.***out***.println(SB);  // Both SA and SB will print as - TestLeaf |
| Safety | Thread-Safe  Cannot be used by two threads simultaneously. | Thread-Safe  Synchronized | Not Thread-Safe  Not Synchronized |
| Performance | Fast | Very slow | Fast |