

String Class

17) package com.jspiders.stringclassdemo;

public class Demo1

{

psvm(String[] args)

{

Sop("Program starts...");

String str1 = new String("test");

Sop("str1 = " + str1);

Sop("-----");

String str2 = new String("test");

Sop("str2 = " + str2);

Sop("-----");

Sop("Compare str1 and str2");

Sop(str1 == str2);

Sop("-----");

Sop(str1.equals(str2));

Sop("Program ends...");

}

O/p:-

program starts...

str1 = test

str2 = test-----
Compare str1 and str2

false

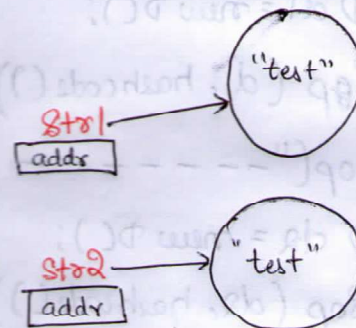
true

Program ends...

com.jspiders.Stringclass

1* String class is used to handle the string values in a program. This class is available in java.lang package.

2* String class is a final class. It cannot be inherited by any subclass.



3* String objects can be created by two ways

3.1* new operator

3.2* using " "

4* When String object is created using new operator, it allows duplicate objects to be created in memory.

5* If String objects are created using " " then it will not allow to create duplicate objects.

18) package com.jspiders.stringclassdemo;

public class Demol

```
{ psvm (String[] args)
  { Sop ("Program starts...");
    String str1 = "test";
    Sop ("str1 = " + str1);
    Sop ("-----");
```

```
String str2 = "test";
Sop ("str2 = " + str2);
Sop ("-----");
Sop ("compare str1 and str2");
Sop (str1 == str2);
Sop ("-----");
Sop (str1.equals(str2));
Sop ("Program ends...");
}
```

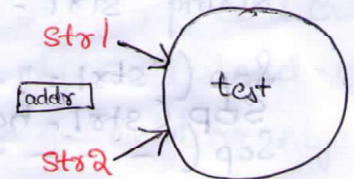
}

O/P:-

```
Program starts...
str1 = test
str2 = test
-----
compare str1 and str2
true
-----
true
Program ends...
```

* If already a string object exists it uses it otherwise creates new object.

6* Whether an identical object exists or not is verified using equals() method.



7* In String class toString() method is overridden to return the value of object.

8* The equals() method is also overridden to compare two string objects based on value.

9* hashCode() method is also overridden to return hashcode value based on string value.

19) package

public class Demo3

{

public static void main (String [] args)

{

System.out.println("Program starts...");

String str1 = new String("test");

System.out.println("str1 = " + str1);

System.out.println(str1.hashCode());

System.out.println("-----");

String str2 = new String("test");

System.out.println("str2 = " + str2);

System.out.println(str2.hashCode());

System.out.println("-----");

System.out.println("Program ends...");

}

}

%:

Program starts...

str1 = test

3556498

str2 = test

3556498

Program ends...

20) ^{P106} package com.jspiders.stringclassdemo;

public class Demo4

{
 psum (String[] args)

{
 Sop ("Program starts...");

String s1 = "developer";

String s2 = "developer";

String s3 = "developer";

String s4 = "testing";

Sop ("s1=" + s1);

Sop ("s2=" + s2);

Sop ("s3=" + s3);

Sop ("s4=" + s4);

Sop ("-----");

s2 = "tester";

s4 = "tested";

Sop ("s1=" + s1);

Sop ("s2=" + s2);

Sop ("s3=" + s3);

Sop ("s4=" + s4);

Sop ("Program ends...");

}

}

O/P:-

Program starts...

s1 = developer

s2 = developer

s3 = developer

s4 = testing

s1 = developer

s2 = tester

s3 = developer

10* String is a immutable type because once a string object is created the object value cannot be changed.

If you change value of object, it will create a new object instead of changing existing object. This is known as immutable.

s4 = tested

Program ends...

P107

j	a	v	a	d	e	v	e	l	o	p	e	r
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

21)

```
package com.jspideru.stringclass demo;
```

```
public class Demo5
```

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

```
{
    System.out.println("Program starts...");
```

```
String s1 = "javadeveloper";
```

```
System.out.println("s1 = " + s1);
```

```
System.out.println("String length: " + s1.length());
```

```
System.out.println("char @ 4: " + s1.charAt(4));
```

```
System.out.println("index of char: " + s1.indexOf('e'));
```

```
System.out.println("index of char: " + s1.lastIndexOf('e'));
```

```
System.out.println("contains dev: " + s1.contains("dev"));
```

```
System.out.println("starts with java: " + s1.startsWith("java"));
```

```
System.out.println("ends with per: " + s1.endsWith("per"));
```

```
System.out.println("is empty? " + s1.isEmpty());
```

```
System.out.println("substring: " + s1.substring(2));
```

```
System.out.println("substring: " + s1.substring(4, 11));
```

```
System.out.println(s1.toUpperCase());
```

```
System.out.println(s1.toLowerCase());
```

```
System.out.println("Program ends...");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

4 = d
10 = p
(i, i-1)
(4, 11-1)
(4, 10) ✗

%p: Program starts...
 S1 = javadevelopers
 String length : 13
 char @ 4 : d
 Index of char : 5
 index of char : 11
 contains dev : true
 Starts with java : true
 ends with per : true
 is empty? : false
 Substring : loper
 substring : develop
 Program ends...

jdk 1.5 →

	String Builder	String Buffer	String
1*	new operator	new operators	new operator or double quote ""
2*	toString() is overridden	toString() is overridden	toString() is overridden
3*	equals() is not overridden	equals() is not overridden	equals is overridden
4*	mutable <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;"> append() exists insert() exists </div>	mutable <div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;"> append() exists insert() exists </div>	immutable
5*	reverse() exists	reverse() exists	reverse() does not exist
6*	final Class	final class	final Class
7*	not thread safe	thread safe (Synchronized)	not threadsafe

* thread safe means all threads are synchronized i.e.
 threads wait till other threads are executed.

23) package com.jspiders.stringclassdemo;

public class Demo6

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

```
{
    System.out.println("Program starts...");
```

```
StringBuffer sb1 = new StringBuffer("java");
```

```
StringBuffer sb2 = new StringBuffer("java");
```

```
System.out.println("sb1 = " + sb1);
```

```
System.out.println("sb2 = " + sb2);
```

```
System.out.println(sb1 == sb2);
```

```
System.out.println(sb1.equals(sb2));
```

```
System.out.println("-----");
```

```
sb1.append("developers");
```

```
System.out.println("sb1 = " + sb1);
```

```
System.out.println(sb1.reverse());
```

```
System.out.println("Program ends...");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Program starts

sb1 = java

sb2 = java

false

false

sb1 = javadevelopers

Program ends