String class

A java java.lang.String class is final which implics no class can extends it.

String is Immutable class

Java string class is immutable, i.e.String in java, once created and initialized, can’t be changed on the same reference.

Creating object of string

A simple string can be created using a string literal enclosed inside double qutes as showns

String str=”pollob”;

Str is reference variable which indicate object

Important point

if two or more String have the same set of characters in the same sequence than they share the same reference in memory

String str=”Pollob”;

String str1=”Pollob”; // no create object

String str2=”Poll”+”ob”; // no create object

All the string reference str, str1,str2 denote the same string object

Creating String with new Keyword

String str1=new String(“Pollob”);

When we create object with new keyword, then

If two or more than have the same of characters in the same sequence, here all time create new object.

Concatenation operator

The java.lang.String class differs from other classes, one diffence being that the same String objects can be used with ‘ += ‘ and ‘ + ‘ operator.