Java provides three classes to represent a sequence of characters: String, StringBuffer, and StringBuilder. The String class is an immutable class whereas StringBuffer and StringBuilder classes are mutable.

String buffer and string builder are exactly same except below mentioned small differences

**StringBuffer** : it came in 1.0 version. Every method is synchronized, so, at a time only one thread is allowed to operate on StringBuffer object. So, by default we get thread safety. But the disadvantage is, until 1st thread complete its job, 2nd thread have to wait. Because only one thread can operate at a time, it is slow.

**StringBuilder** : it came in 1.5 version. No method is synchronized. It is non- synchronized. So it is faster than stringbuffer.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **StringBuffer** | **StringBuilder** |
| 1) | StringBuffer is synchronized i.e. thread safe. It means two threads can't work on StringBuffer simultaneously. | StringBuilder is non-synchronized i.e. not thread safe. It means two threads can work on StringBuilder simultaneously. |
| 2) | StringBuffer is slower. | StringBuilder is faster. |
| 3) | StringBuffer was introduced in Java 1.0 | StringBuilder was introduced in Java 1.5 |

**StringBuffer Vs String**

String is immutable whereas StringBuffer is mutable.

