String

A String is a sequence of characters. It's used to represent text in most programming languages. For example

"Hello, world!"

Each character in a string can be a letter, number, symbol, or even a space

Key points about strings

1. Immutable :- In languages like python, java & java script strings are immutable, which means once a strings are immutable, which means once a string is created it can't be changed. If you modify it you actully create a new string.

2. Indexing :- Each character in a string has an index (position), starting from 0.

For example, in "Duplicates"

D = D index 0, u = index 1, P = index 2, and soon

3. Length :- The total number of characters in a string is it's length.

   "Dublicates" has a length of 10

   For example we will take the string as
   " Dublicates"

   Step 1 :-D - first occurrence
   Step 2 :- u - first occurrence
   Step 3 :- p - first occurrence
   Step 4 :- l - first occurrence
   Step 5 :- i - first occurrence
   Step 6 :- c - first occurrence
   Step 7 :- a - first occurrence
   Step 8 :- t - first occurrence
   Step 9 :- e - first occurrence
   Step 10 :- s - first occurrence

   There are no duplicate characters in the string "Dublicates"