1. What is charset? UTF-8 and UTF-16?

Charset is the character encoding (default) used by JVM to convert bytes into strings or characters when you do not define java system property.

UTF-8 – character encoding for all practical purpose.

UTF-16 – It is used for internal text representation and supports modification of UTF-8 for string serialization.

2. What is the use of matches method?

Matches () of matcher class is said to be used to obtain the result whether this pattern matches with this matcher or not. It will return a Boolean value showing the same.

public boolean matches ()

3. What is Singleton pattern?

It is one of the design patterns, its unique characteristics is that it allows the existence of only one instance of the class. It is used when managing access to a resource which is shared by the entire application and it would be destructive to potentially have multiple instances of the same class. Class must ensure that only single instance should be created and single object can be used by all other classes.

4. What is the use of replaceAll () ?

It is used to replace each substring of this string that matches the given expression with the given replacement.

public class String

{

public static void main( String args[])

{

String S= “Hello Good morning’’;

String S1= S.replaceAll(“morning’’,’’noon’’);

System.out.println(S1);

}

}

5. What is intern () method?

Intern () method is executed then it checks whether the string equals to this string object is in the pool or not.

s1.intern()==s2.intern();

6. What are the rules of Immutable?

* + Don’t provide setter methods.
  + Make all fields final and private.
  + Don’t allow the subclasses to override the methods. The simplest way to do this is to make the class as final.
  + If the instance fields include references to mutable objects, don’t allow those objects to be changed.
  + Don’t allow methods to modify the mutable objects

7. What is the use of subsequence method?

It is an inbuilt method used to return a subsequence of characters in between index start and (end-1) of the sequence.