String Class:

String s1="abc";

String s2="abc";

System.***out***.println(s1==s2);

String s3= **new** String("xyz");

String s4= **new** String("xyz");

System.***out***.println(s3==s4);

**package** stringClass1;

**public** **class** Sample {

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

String s1="Velocitye";

System.***out***.println(s1.toUpperCase()); //VELOCITY

System.***out***.println(s1.toLowerCase()); //velocity

System.***out***.println(s1.indexOf("e")); //7

System.***out***.println(s1.charAt(6)); //t

System.***out***.println(s1.startsWith("Vel")); //true

System.***out***.println(s1.endsWith("tyy")); //false

System.***out***.println(s1.lastIndexOf("e")); //8

System.***out***.println(s1.length()); //9

}

}

String pool area :

It is use to store the string objects.

String pool area is divided into:

1. Constant pool area
2. Non-constant pool area

**Constant pool area:**

* This string is stored in this area whenever we don’t use new keyword.
* When we declare string without new keyword then object creation takes place in this area.

Ex: String s1=”India”;

* IN this are duplicates are not allowed. If declare dulicate string then it will point to same memory location

**Non-constant pool area:**

* String object will be created in this area whenever we use new keyword.
* In this are duplicates are allowed.

**package** stringClass1;

**public** **class** String1 {

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

String s1= "Velocity";

String s2 = "ABCD";

String s3 = "velocity";

System.***out***.println(s2.length());

System.***out***.println(s2.isEmpty()); //false

System.***out***.println(s1.substring(6)); // to get string from 6th index onwards => ty

System.***out***.println(s1.substring(2,6)); //it will return string from 2nd index to 5th => loci

System.***out***.println(s1.equals(s2)); //compare two strings => false

System.***out***.println(s1.equals(s3)); // false

System.***out***.println(s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s3)); //true (it will ignore case and checks only content)

System.***out***.println(s1.contains(s2));

}

}

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

String s1= "abcdefghideggsgdefafs";

String s2="abcAAdefghiAAjklAAmnfafgfAAdasf";

String[] str = s2.split("AA");

System.***out***.println(str[0]);

System.***out***.println(str[1]);

System.***out***.println(str[2]);

System.***out***.println(str[3]);

System.***out***.println(str[4]);

System.***out***.println(s1.replace("de", "XY"));

System.***out***.println(s1.concat(s2)); //first and second string will concat

}

}

Reverse string:

String s= "This is java program";

System.***out***.println(s.length()); //20

**for** (**int** i = 0; i<=19; i++) {

System.***out***.println(s.charAt(i));

}

!

String s= "This is java program";

System.***out***.println(s.length()); //20

**for** (**int** i = s.length()-1; i>=0; i--) {

System.***out***.print(s.charAt(i));

}