String in Java

Day 14 Assignment

- 1. What is a String in Java?
- 2. Types of String in Java are?
- 3. In how many ways can you create string objects in Java?
- 4. What is a string constant pool?
- 5. What do you mean by mutable and immutable objects?
- 6. Where exactly is the string constant pool located in the memory?

1. What is a String in Java?

Ans: String is the collection of character in array

2. Types of String in Java are?

Ans: Two types of String

- 1. Immutable string
- 2. Mutable string

3. In how many ways can you create string objects in Java?

Ans: There are **two** ways to create a String object:

- 1. Using string literal
- 2. Using new keyword

Using string literal: Java String literal is created by using double quotes. For Example: String s="Welcome":

Using new keyword: Java String is created by using a keyword "new".

4. What is a string constant pool?

Ans:

- String constant pool is a storage space in the Java heap memory where string literals are stored.
- It is also known as String Pool or String Intern Pool.
- It is privately maintained by the Java String class.
- By default, the String pool is empty.
- In here, Duplicasy not allowed

5. What do you mean by mutable and immutable objects?

Ans: An object whose internal state can be changed is mutable. On the other hand, immutable doesn't allow any change in the object once it has been created.

Assignment of PW Java with DSA & System Design

1	Fields can be changed after the object creation	Fields cannot be changed after object creation
2	Generally provides a method to modify the field value	Does not have any method to modify the field value
3	Has Getter and Setter methods	Has only Getter method
4	Example: StringBuilder, java.util.Date	Example: String, Boxed primitive objects like Integer, Long and etc

6. Where exactly is the string constant pool located in the memory?

Ans: Heap memory