

# String in java

## Assignment

### Assignment Solution

#### Q1. What is Mutable String in Java Explain with an Example

##### Ans.

Mutable means changing over time or that can be changed. In a mutable string, we can change the value of the string and JVM doesn't create a new object. In a mutable string, we can change the value of the string in the same object.

To create a mutable string in java, Java has two classes **StringBuffer** and **StringBuilder**

##### Example

```
public class MutableString
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        StringBuffer str1 = new StringBuffer("JavaGoal");
        StringBuilder str2 = new StringBuilder("Learning");

        System.out.println("Value of str1 before change :" +
str1);
        System.out.println("Value of str2 before change :" +
str2);

        str1.append(".com");
        str2.append(" website");

        System.out.println("Value of str1 after change :" +
str1);
        System.out.println("Value of str2 after change :" +
str2);
    }
}
```

#### Q2.WAP to reverse a String

Input = "PWSKILLS"

Output = "SLLIKSPW"

```

public class StringFormatter {
    public static String reverseString(String str){
        char ch[]=str.toCharArray();
        String rev="";
        for(int i=ch.length-1;i>=0;i--){
            rev+=ch[i];
        }
        return rev;
    }
}

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(StringFormatter.reverseString("PWSKILLS"));
    }
}

```

**Q3. WAP to reverse a sentence while preserving the position**

Input = "Think Twice"

Output = " Knight eciwT"

**Ans**

```

public class ReverseStringPreserve {
    static void reverses(String str)
    {

        char[] inputArray = str.toCharArray();
        char[] result = new char[inputArray.length];

        for (int i = 0; i < inputArray.length;
i++) {
            if (inputArray[i] == ' ') {

```

```

        result[i] = ' ';
    }
}

    int j = result.length - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < inputArray.length; i++) {

        if (inputArray[i] != ' ') {

            .
            if (result[j] == ' ') {
                j--;
            }
            result[j] = inputArray[i];
            j--;
        }
    }
    System.out.println(String.valueOf(result));
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    reverses ("Think Twice");
}
}

```

**Q4. WAP to sort a String Alphabetically**

**Ans**

```

class Alpha {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = 4;

        String names[]
            = { "Rahul", "Ajay", "Gourav", "Riya" };
        String temp;
    }
}

```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {  
  
        if (names[i].compareTo(names[j]) > 0) {  
  
            temp = names[i];  
            names[i] = names[j];  
            names[j] = temp;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
System.out.println(  
    "The names in alphabetical order are: ");  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    System.out.println(names[i]);  
}  
}  
}
```