Strings in Java

1. What is Mutable String in Java Explain with an example

Ans1. Mutable String in Java

In Java, **mutable strings** are strings that can be modified **without creating a new object**. The primary classes used for mutable strings are:

- 1. **StringBuilder** (Faster, not thread-safe)
- 2. **StringBuffer** (Thread-safe, but slower)

Difference Between StringBuilder and StringBuffer

```
Feature
                  StringBuilder
                                                  StringBuffer
Performance
                 Faster
                                        Slower (due to synchronization)
Thread Safety
                Not thread-safe
                                        Thread-safe (synchronized methods)
Use Case
                 Single-threaded apps
                                        Multi-threaded apps
2. WAP to reverse a String Input:
    "PWSKILLS" Output: "SLLIKSPW"
Ans2. public class ReverseString {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Input string
    String input = "PWSKILLS";
    // Reversed string
    String reversed = reverseString(input);
    // Output the result
    System.out.println("Input: " + input);
```

```
System.out.println("Output: " + reversed);
  }
  // Method to reverse a string
  public static String reverseString(String str) {
    // Convert the string to a character array
    char[] charArray = str.toCharArray();
    // Initialize pointers for the start and end of the array
    int start = 0;
    int end = charArray.length - 1;
    // Swap characters from start and end until the pointers meet
     while (start < end) {
       char temp = charArray[start];
       charArray[start] = charArray[end];
       charArray[end] = temp;
       // Move the pointers towards the center
       start++;
       end--;
    // Convert the character array back to a string
    return new String(charArray);
  }
}
3. WAP to reverse a sentence while preserving the position
Input: Think Twice Output: "kniht eciwt"
Ans3. public class ReverseSentencePreservePosition {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Input sentence
    String input = "Think Twice";
    // Reverse each word while preserving the position
    String reversedSentence = reverseSentence(input);
    // Output the result
    System.out.println("Input: " + input);
    System.out.println("Output: " + reversedSentence);
  }
```

```
// Method to reverse each word in a sentence
public static String reverseSentence(String sentence) {
  // Split the sentence into words
  String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
  // StringBuilder to store the result
  StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
  // Iterate through each word
  for (String word : words) {
     // Reverse the current word
     String reversedWord = reverseWord(word);
     // Append the reversed word to the result
     result.append(reversedWord).append(" ");
  }
  // Remove the trailing space and return the result
  return result.toString().trim();
}
// Method to reverse a single word
public static String reverseWord(String word) {
  // Convert the word to a character array
  char[] charArray = word.toCharArray();
  // Initialize pointers for the start and end of the array
  int start = 0;
  int end = charArray.length - 1;
  // Swap characters from start and end until the pointers meet
  while (start < end) {
     char temp = charArray[start];
     charArray[start] = charArray[end];
     charArray[end] = temp;
     // Move the pointers towards the center
     start++;
     end--;
```

```
// Convert the character array back to a string
     return new String(charArray);
  }
}
4. WAP to sort a String Alphabetically.
Ans4. import java.util.Arrays;
public class SortStringAlphabetically {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // Input string
     String input = "pwskills";
     // Sort the string alphabetically
     String sortedString = sortString(input);
     // Output the result
     System.out.println("Input: " + input);
     System.out.println("Sorted: " + sortedString);
  }
  // Method to sort a string alphabetically
  public static String sortString(String str) {
     // Convert the string to a character array
     char[] charArray = str.toCharArray();
     // Sort the character array
     Arrays.sort(charArray);
     // Convert the sorted character array back to a string
     return new String(charArray);
  }
}
```