

In contrast to C, languages like Python and Java (and others) have *immutable* strings that support operations like concatenation with `+`. How does that work in the machine?

```
$ python3
>>> a = "hello "
>>> b = "cse29"
>>> c = a + b
>>> c
'hello cse29'
>>> a
'hello '
>>> b
'cse29'
```

```
$ jshell
jshell> String a = "hello ";
a ==> "hello "
jshell> String b = "cse29";
b ==> "cse29"
jshell> String c = a + b;
c ==> "hello cse29"
jshell> a
a ==> "hello "
jshell> b
b ==> "cse29"
jshell> c
c ==> "hello cse29"
```

```
1 #include <stdint.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5 #include <assert.h>
6
7 struct String {
8     uint64_t length; // should always equal strlen(contents)
9     char* contents; // should always have allocated space of length + 1
10 };
11
12 typedef struct String String;
13
14 String new_String(char* init_contents) {
15     uint64_t size = strlen(init_contents);
16     String r = { size, init_contents };
17     return r;
18 }
19
20 String plus(String s1, String s2) {
21     uint64_t new_size = s1.length + s2.length + 1;
22     char new_contents[new_size];
23     strncpy(new_contents, s1.contents, s1.length);
24     strncpy(new_contents + s1.length, s2.contents, s2.length);
25     new_contents[new_size - 1] = 0;
26     String r = { new_size - 1, new_contents };
27     return r;
28 }
29
30 int main() {
31     String s = new_String("hello");
32     printf("%s\n", s.contents);
33
34     String s2 = new_String("cse29");
35
36     String hello_cse = plus(s, s2);
37     String hello_bang = plus(s, new_String("!!!"));
38
39     printf("%s\n", hello_cse.contents);
40     printf("%s\n", hello_bang.contents);
41 }
```

```
1 String plus_heap(String s1, String s2) {
2     uint64_t new_size = s1.length + s2.length + 1;
3     char* new_contents = calloc(new_size, sizeof(char));
4     strncpy(new_contents, s1.contents, s1.length);
5     strncpy(new_contents + s1.length, s2.contents, s2.length);
6     new_contents[new_size - 1] = 0;
7     String r = { new_size, new_contents };
8     return r;
9 }
10 int main() {
11     String s = new_String("hello");
12     printf("%s\n", s.contents);
13
14     String s2 = new_String("cse29");
15
16     String hello_cse = plus_heap(s, s2);
17     String hello_bang = plus_heap(s, new_String("!!!!"));
18
19     printf("%s\n", hello_cse.contents);
20     printf("%s\n", hello_bang.contents);
21 }
```