STRINGBUFFER

Stringbuffer is a class in Java that represents a mutable sequence of characters.

- Advantages

Mutable : You cøhange the content of "String Buffer" without creating new objects.

Efficency : Modifying a "StringBuffer" is more efficent then creating new String objects.

Thread safe : 'StringBuffer' methods are synchronized, making it safe for use in multithreaded environments.

- Constructors.

StringBuffer sb = new String Buffer()
Constructs a string buffer with no characters in it and initial capacity of 16 characters.

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer ("Adarsh")
Constructs a string buffer initialized to contents of specified string.

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer (30);
Constructs a string buffer with no characters in it and the specified initial capacity.

- Methods:

append (String s) - It is used to append specified string with this string. The append method is overloaded like append (char), append (boolean), append (int), append (float), append (double), etc

insert(int offset, string s) - It is used to insert specified string at the specified position.

replace(int startIndex, int endIndex, string s) - It is used to replace string from specified Start Index to end.

delete(int startIndex, int endIndex) - It is used to delete the string from specified startIndex to endIndex.

reverse() - It is used to reverse the string

capacity() - It is used to return the current capacity

ensureCapacity(int minimumCapacity) - It is used to ensure the capacity at least equal given to given minimum

charAt(int Index) - It is used to return the character at specified position.

length() - It is used to return the length of string.

substring(int beginIndex) - It is used to return the substring from the specified beginIndex.

substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex) - It is used to return substring from specified beginIndex to endIndex.