String in Java

1. What is a String in Java?

Answer: String is the type of object which can store the character values. A String acts same as an array of characters in java.

1. Types of String in java are?

Answer: There are two types of String in java are:-

1. Immutable string: immutable simple means unmodified or unchangeable. Once if we create a String, on that String if we try to perform any operation and if those operations can’t be reflect in same object then String is called immutable string.

Example:

String S = “sachin”;

S.concat(“tendulkar”);

System.out.print(S); //sachin

1. Mutable String: Once if we create a String, on that String if we try to perform any operation and if those operations can be reflect in same object then String is called immutable string.

Example:

StringBuffer S = “Sachin”;

S.append(“Tendulkar”);

System.out.print(S); //SachinTendulkar

1. In how many ways can you create string objects in java?

Answer: There are two ways to create a string object in java :-

1. By using only String keyword.

Example: String name = “ankit”;

1. By using both String and new keywords.

Example: String name = new String(“ankit”);

1. What is a string constant pool?

Answer: It is an area in heap memory where duplicate values are not allowed. If we create two Strings with the same value then only one object is created and both Strings will refer the same object.

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

Answer:

a) Immutable string: immutable simple means unmodified or unchangeable. Once if we create a String, on that String if we try to perform any operation and if those operations can’t be reflect in same object then String is called immutable string.

Example:

String S = “sachin”;

S.concat(“tendulkar”);

System.out.print(S); //sachin

b)Mutable String: Once if we create a String, on that String if we try to perform any operation and if those operations can be reflect in same object then String is called immutable string.

Example:

StringBuffer S = “Sachin”;

S.append(“Tendulkar”);

System.out.print(S); //SachinTendulkar

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

Answer: It is located in heap area.