Assignment - 11
Strings In Java(Assignment - 1)

1. What is a String in Java?
Ans: String in Java is a collection of characters enclosed within double quotes.
      ex: "Anurag", "121d", "21@!#!" all these are String objects.

2. Types of Strings in Java?
Ans: There are two types of String in Java:
      a). Immutable Strings :- The Strings that is unchangeable once it is created and initialised.
      b). Mutable Strings :- The Strings that is Changeable even after initialisation.

3. In how many ways can you create String Objects in Java?
Ans: There are several ways through which you can create String Objects:-
      a). String varName = "Anurag"; // by initialising into a variable.
      b). String varName = new String("Anurag"); // by creating an object.
      c). char [] ch = {'a,', 'b', 'c', 'd'};
            String varName = new String(ch); // by creating array object.

4. What is a String Constant Pool?
Ans: String Constant Pool is another memory location which is present inside the heap memory.
The String objects that are created using this format (**String varName = "Anurag";)** are stored in String Constant Pool. In String Constant Pool duplicates are not allowed.

5. What do you mean by Mutable and Immutable Objects?
Ans: Mutable Objects:- The Object created that is Changeable are called Mutable Objects.
      Immutable Objects:- The Object that is unchangeable once it is created.

6. Where exactly is the String Constant Pool located in the memory?
Ans: The String Constant Pool is a memory location that is located inside the **Heap Memory**.