String in Java and JavaScript

In both Java and JavaScript, a string is a sequence of characters. However, there are some differences in how they are handled in each language:

Java:

*In Java, strings are represented by the `String` class, which is part of the core Java API. Strings in Java are immutable, meaning once created, their values cannot be changed.

* You can manipulate strings using methods provided by the `String` class or by using the StringBuilder or StringBuffer classes for mutable string operations.

*Here's an example of creating a string in Java:

String name="hello world";

JavaScript:

*String can be represented in Javascripr using double quotes(" "),single Quotes(' ') and backtick character(` `).

*Strings in javascript are immutable.once a string is created,its value cannot be changed.However,you can create a new string by modifying or concatenating Existing string.

Using double quotes ->   Var mystring="chandu";

Using single quotes->   Var mystring='chandu';

Using backtick character->   Var mystring=`chandu`;