⬚ String

A **String** is a sequence of **characters** used to store and manipulate **text**.

⬚ String in Java

In Java, String is a **non-primitive (reference) data type** and an **object** of the String class.

Example:

String name = "Java";

⬚ Ways to Create String

1.Using string literal:

   String s = "Hello";

2.Using new keyword:

   String s = new String("Hello");

⬚ Important String Features

✔ Strings are **immutable** (cannot be changed)
✔ Stored in **String Constant Pool**
✔ Indexed starting from **0**

☐ Common String Methods

- length() – finds length
- toUpperCase() – converts to uppercase
- toLowerCase() – converts to lowercase
- equals() – compares strings
- charAt() – gets character

Example:

```
class PrintString {

    public static void main(String args[])

    {

        String msg = "Hello Java";

         System.out.println(msg);

        System.out.println(msg..length())    // print length of string

    }

}

    ;
```