

Chapter 7 : Strings in Java

→ What are Strings?

A string is a type of object that can store sequence of characters enclosed by double quotes

Example → `String name = "CodeCosmos";`
`String num = "1234";`

→ Creating a String can be done in 2 ways in Java.

① Using String Literal : (Static Memory)

`String s = "CodeCosmos";`

② Using new keyword : (Heap Memory)

`String s = new String("CodeCosmos");`

→ Strings are immutable in Java & they cannot be changed.

④ How to use (printf) & (format) to print on console in Java

① System.out.printf();

② System.out.format();

%d → replaces with int values.

%f → replaces with float values.

%c → replaces with char values.

%s → replaces with String values.

Example :

int num = 9;

float num1 = 10;

System.out.printf("num = %d and
num1 = %f", num, num1);

Output → num = 9 & num1 = 10

Note → Same is followed for
System.out.format();