

Assignment Questions

Q1) What is a string in Java?

Ans In Java, a string is an object that represents a sequence of characters. It is part of the Java. lang package and is implemented by the String class.

Q2) Types of string in Java are?

Ans In Java, there are two types of string:

1. *String Literal*: created using double quotes, e.g., "Hello".
2. *String Object*: created using the 'new' keyword, e.g., new String("Hello")

Q3) In how many ways can you create String Object in Java?

Ans There are two ways to create string object in Java:

1. *String Literal*: Using double quotes, e.g., "Hello"
2. *String Constructor*: Using the 'new' keyword, e.g., new String("Hello")

Q4) What is a constant Pool?

Ans The string constant Pool in Java is a Pool of unique strings stored in memory. It's a part of the heap memory where the JVM stores literals to optimize memory usage by avoiding duplicate string instances.

Page No. _____
Date: _____
Year: _____
Semester: _____
Enroll: _____

Date: _____
P. No: _____

Q5) what is you mean by mutable and immutable object ?

Ans Mutable objects : * can be modified after creation.

Immutable objects : * cannot be modified after creation.

Q6) where exactly is the string constant located in the memory ?

Ans The string constant pool is a specific area within the heap memory where Java stores unique string literals when you create a string using a literal (e.g., "Hello") Java checks the string constant pool to see if an identical string already exists.
