

Code  at Random
(OPC) PVT. LTD.

String Handling in JAVA

What are Strings

- It is a group of characters enclosed within double quotes.
- An array of characters works same as Java string.
- String is not a primitive data type i.e., a user-defined data type.
- In Java, string is basically an object that represents sequence of char values.

str →

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R

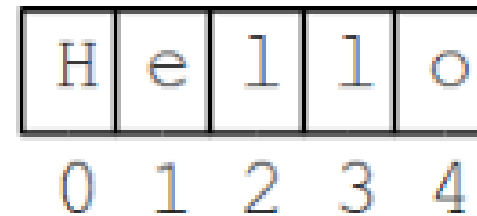
Concept of Strings

- Since arrays are immutable(cannot grow), Strings are immutable as well. Whenever a change to a String is made, an entirely new String is created.

- For example:

```
char[] ch = {'j', 'a', 'v', 'a'};
```

```
String s = new String(ch);
```



String object

Declaration of Strings

- There are two ways to create String object:
 - By string literal
 - By new keyword
- Methods to initialize a String In JAVA:-
 - i. `String s = "Java";`
 - ii. `String s = new String("Code At Random");`
 - iii. `String s ; s = "CR";`
 - iv. `String s = new String();`
`s = "Code";`

Some More Points Regarding Strings

- The String class is present in the java.lang package.
- Since arrays are immutable(cannot grow), Strings are immutable as well. Whenever a change to a String is made, an entirely new String is created.
- The java.lang.String class provides many useful methods to perform operations on sequence of char values i.e., on String objects.
- For example, the length of a string can be found with the length() method.
- There are many string methods available, for example toUpperCase() and toLowerCase().