String: A string is a series of characters, where a character is the same as a byte.

More Formally, a string is just an array that can only store characters.

Character - Anything that is enclosed in single quotes, is known as a character. It is a primitive data type in most programming languages.

Example - 'a', 'z', '@' etc.

To define a string, we enclose it in **double quotes**. The individual character in a string is enclosed by a **single quote**.

Methods of Strings

- 1. length()
- 2. charAt(int index)
- 3. concat(String string)
- 4. contains(String String)
- 5. equals(String string)
- 6. indexOf(char c)
- 7. indexOf(String string)
- 8. isBlank()
- 9. isEmpty()
- 10. toCharArray()
- 11. toLowerCase()
- 12. toUpperCase()
- 13. trim()
- 14. strip()
- 15. split(String regex)
- 16. static join(String delimiter, charsquence ...a)

These all methods are the most used methods in the String class