StringBuffer

```
class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("durga");
        System.out.println(sb.capacity());
    }
}
```

Some method of stringBuffer

```
public int length();
public int capacity();
public char charAt(int index);

StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("durga");
System.out.println(sb.charAt(3));g

System.out.println(sb.charAt(30));
    RE: StringIndexOutOfBoundsException
```

```
public void setCharAt(int index,char ch);

To replace the character locating at specified index with provided character
```

```
public StringBuffer append(String s);
                                                (int i)
                                                (float f)
                                                (double d)
                                                (boolean b)
                                                (Object o)
                                                ;;
public StringBuffer insert(int index,String s);
                                            (int index, int i)
                                            (int index, float f)
                                           (int index, double d)
                                           (int index,boolean b)
                                           (int index, Object o)
                                           ;;
public StringBuffer delete(int begin,int end)
   To delete characters locating from begin index to end-1 index
public StringBuffer deleteCharAt(int index)
public StringBuffer reverse();
public void setLength(int length);
StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer("aiswaryaabhi");
 sb.setLength(8);
 System.out.println(sb);//aiswarya
```

```
public void trimToSize();
  to deallocate extra allocated free memory
StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(1000);
sb.append("abc");
sb.trimToSize();
System.out.println(sb.capacity());//3
______
public void ensureCapacity(int capacity);
      to increase capacity on fly based on our requirement
StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
System.out.println(sb.capacity());
sb.ensureCapacity(1000);
System.out.println(sb.capacity());
```

Difference between

```
String vs StringBuffer vs StringBuilder:

1. If the content is fixed and wont change frequently...String
2. If the content is not fixed and keep on changing, thread-safety is required StringBuffer
3. If the cotnent is not fixed and keep on changing but thread-safety is not re StringBuilder
```