

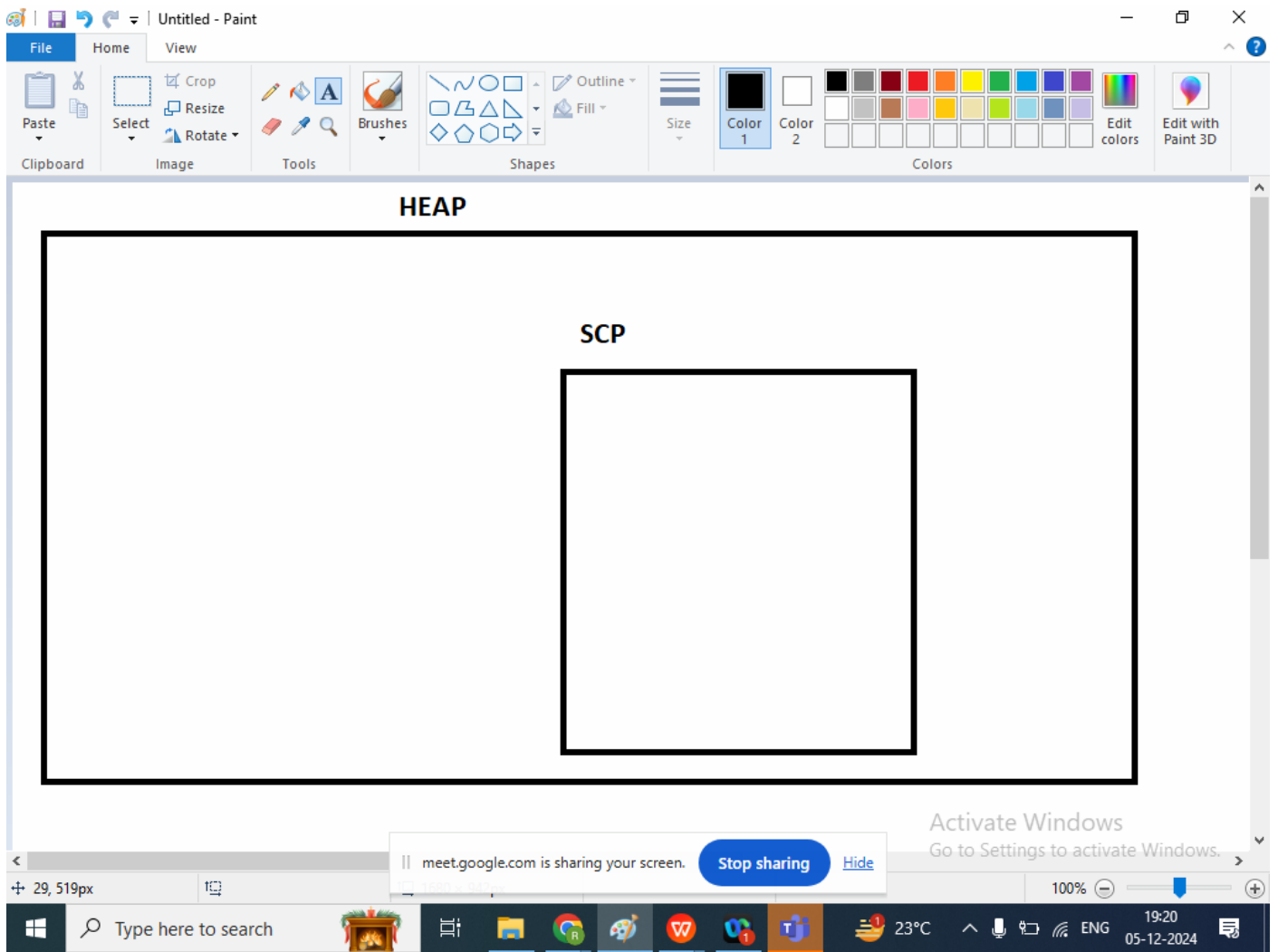
Q1.Explain String Constant Pool(SCP) in java Programming?

Ans: The String Constant Pool in java is a special memory area in the java heap where String literals are stored

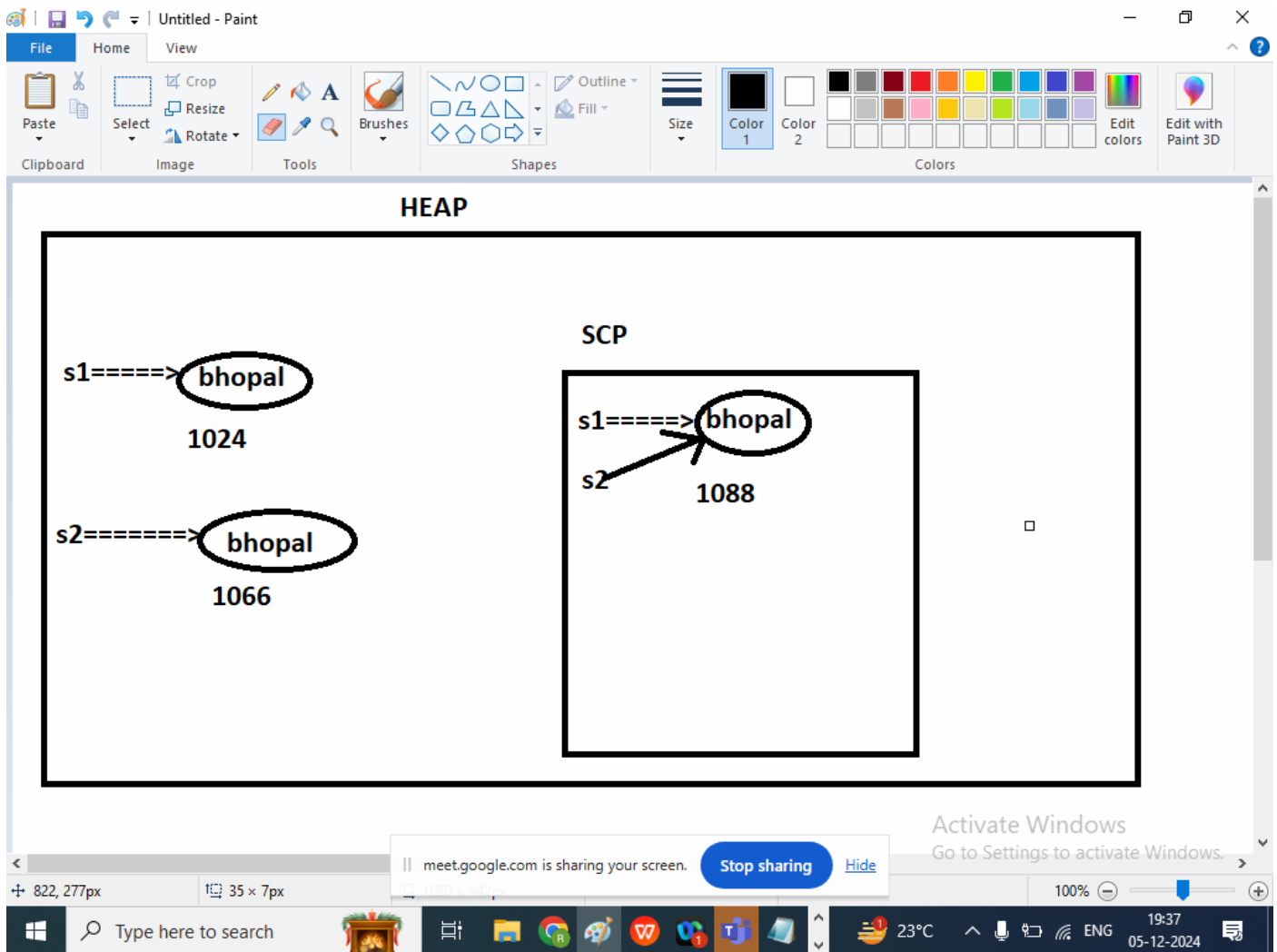
This Mechanism is a part of Java Memory Utilization for Strings, as String are Immutable class in java Once we create an object we cannot perform any modification.

Key features of SCP:

1. Storage of String Literals

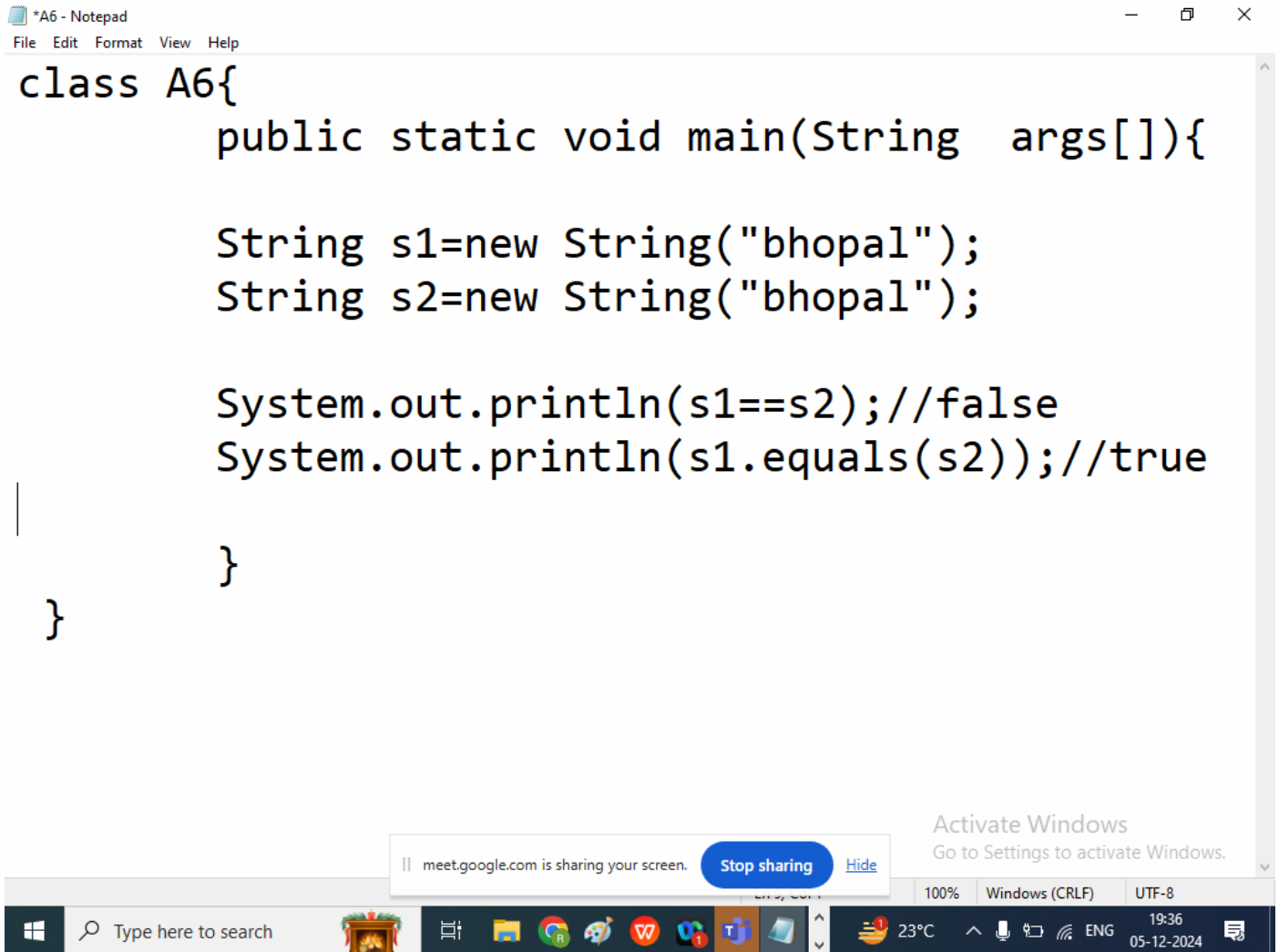


Case 1: Create an Object(String) of a Class Using new



== Meant for reference compare [First check reference in heap, if Heap reference not found then it will check SCP reference]

equals meant for content compare

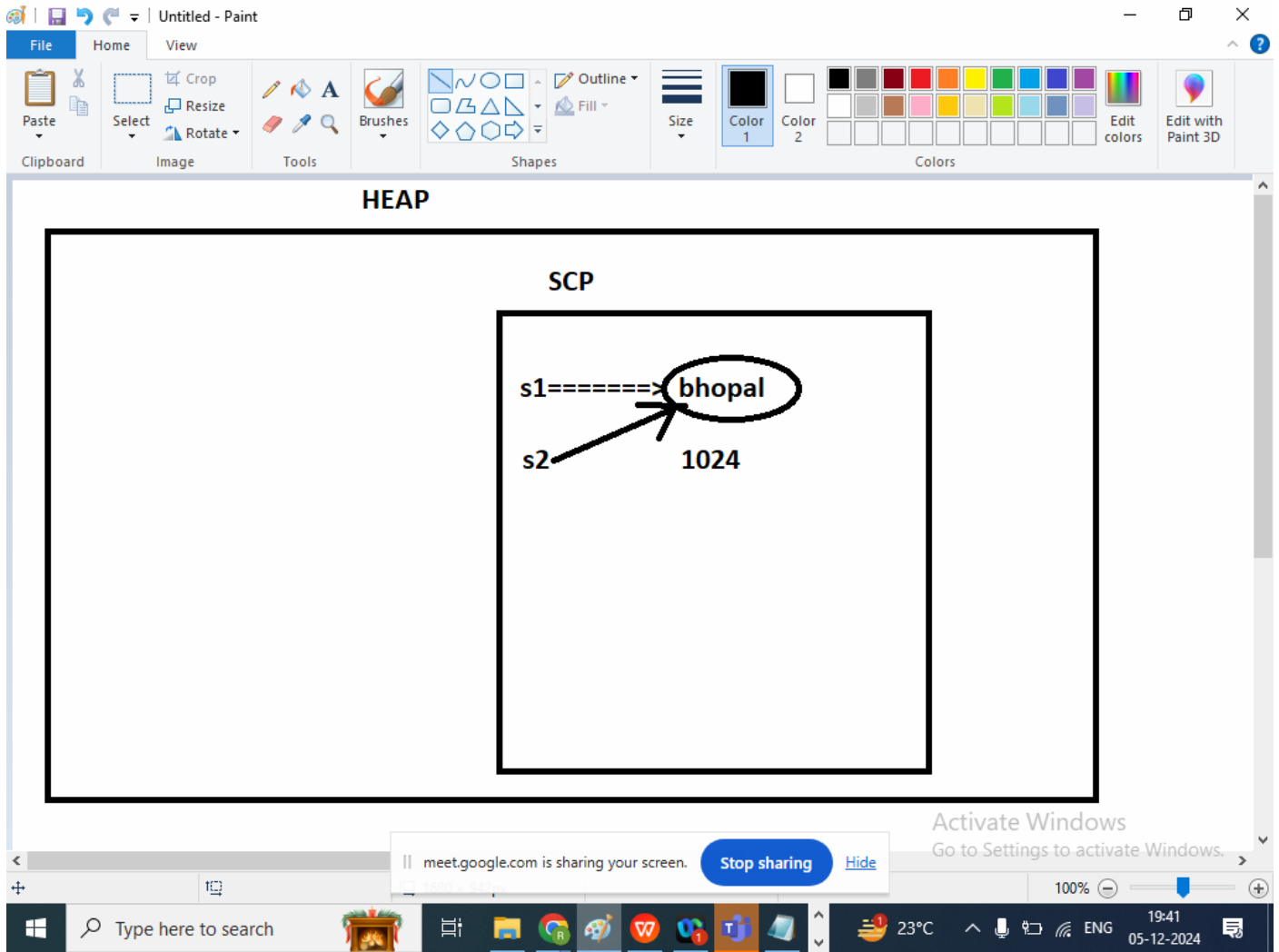


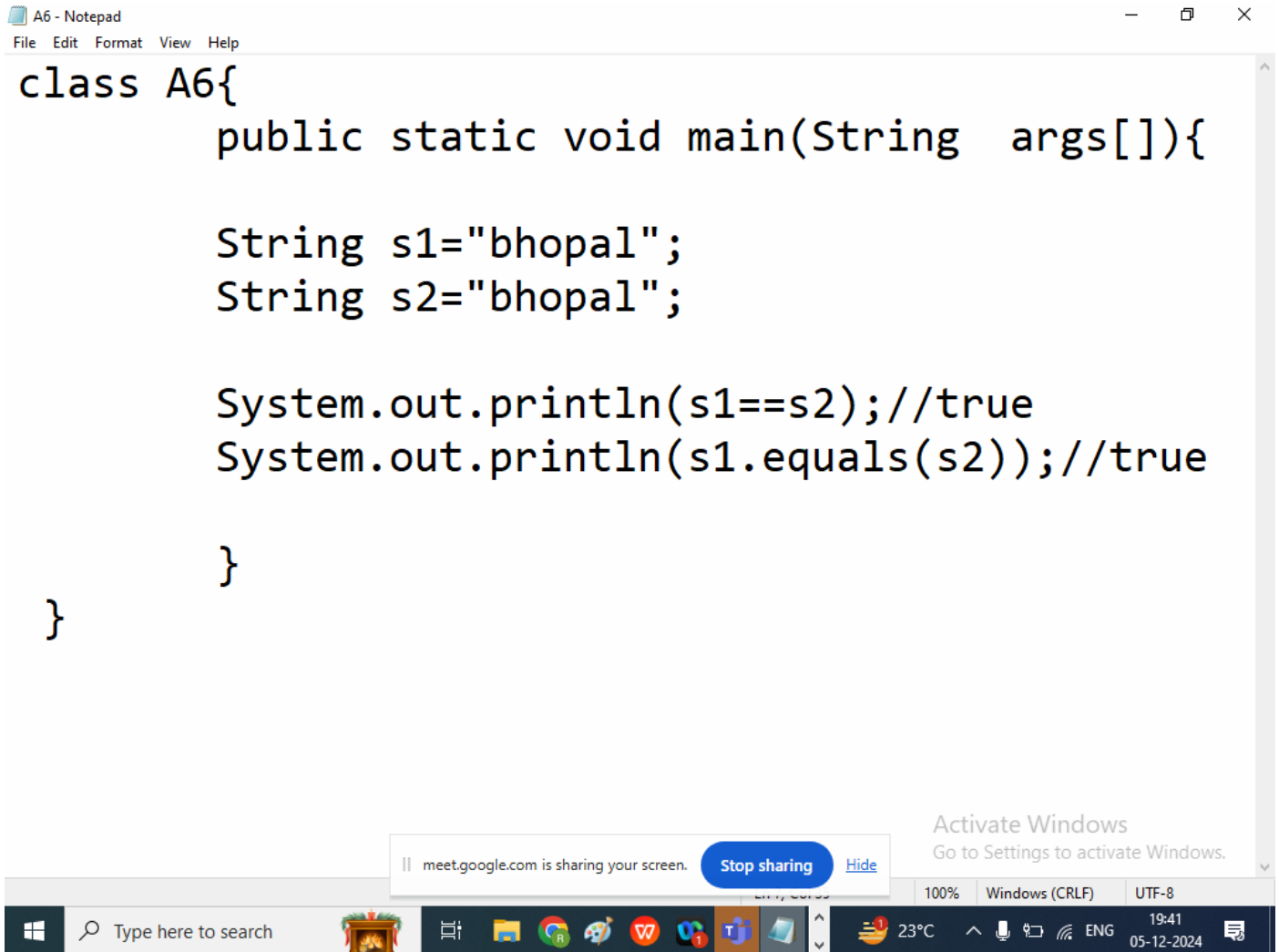
The image shows a Windows desktop environment. At the top, a Notepad window titled '\*A6 - Notepad' is open, displaying the following Java code:

```
class A6{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
  
        String s1=new String("bhopal");  
        String s2=new String("bhopal");  
  
        System.out.println(s1==s2);//false  
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));//true  
  
    }  
}
```

Below the Notepad window, a Google Meet sharing notification is visible, stating 'meet.google.com is sharing your screen.' with 'Stop sharing' and 'Hide' buttons. To the right, an 'Activate Windows' watermark is present, along with a status bar showing '100%', 'Windows (CRLF)', and 'UTF-8'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom includes the Start button, a search bar, and several application icons (File Explorer, Chrome, Edge, Word, Teams, etc.). The system tray on the right shows the temperature as 23°C, the time as 19:36, and the date as 05-12-2024.

Case 2: Create an Object of String class without using new





```
class A6{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
  
        String s1="bhopal";  
        String s2="bhopal";  
  
        System.out.println(s1==s2);//true  
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));//true  
  
    }  
}
```

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Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8

Type here to search

23°C 19:41 05-12-2024

Case 3: Create One object using new keyword and another object create without new keyword

```
class A6{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
  
        String s1=new String("bhopal");  
        String s2="bhopal";  
  
        System.out.println(s1==s2);//false  
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));//true  
  
    }  
}
```

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Activate Windows

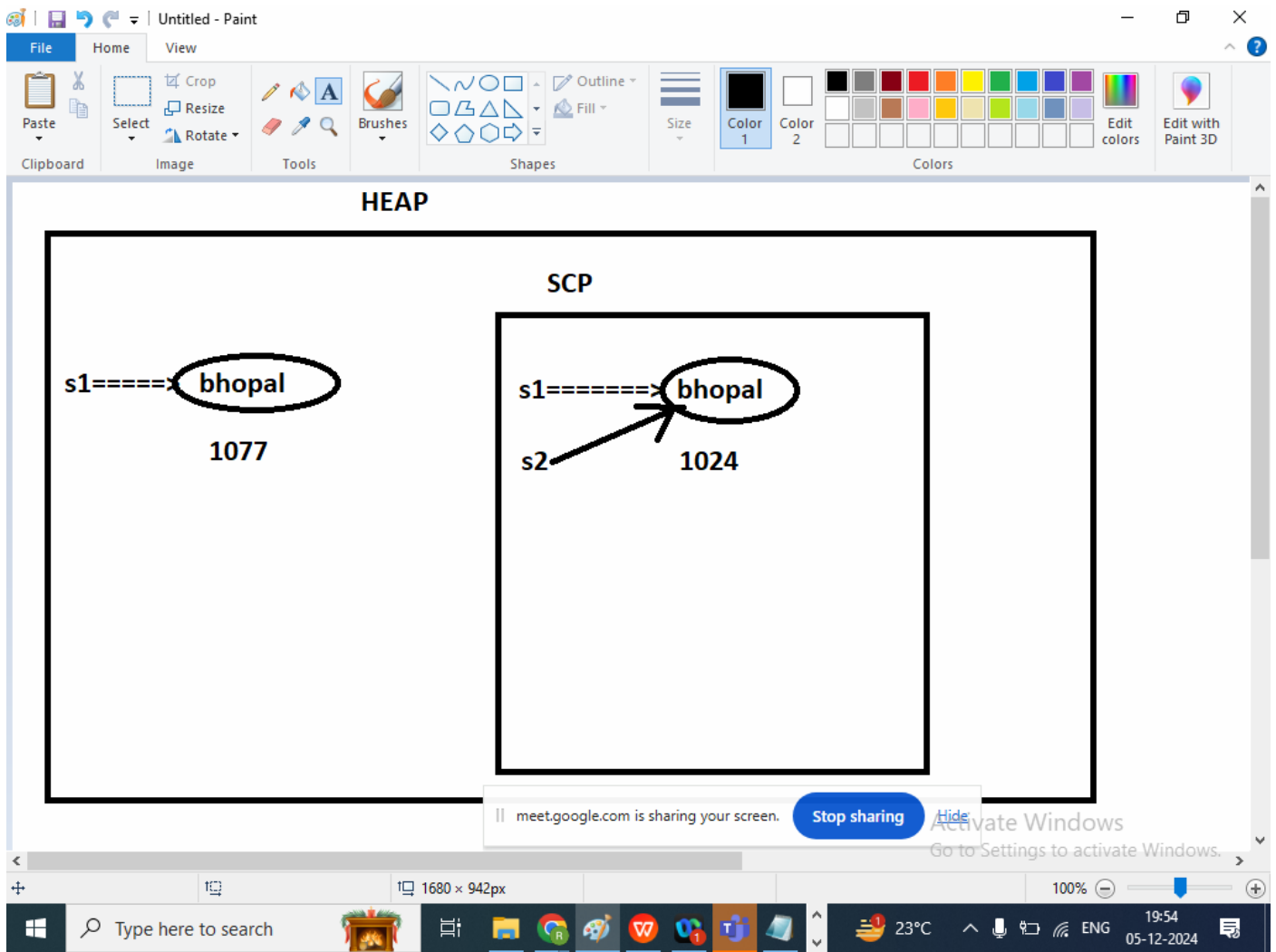
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8



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```
class A6{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
  
        String s1=new String("bhopal");  
        String s2="bhopal";  
        String s3=s1;  
        System.out.println(s1==s3);//true  
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));//true  
  
    }  
}
```

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