

# Strings in Java

## Assignment Solutions



## 1. What is Mutable String in Java Explain with an example

**Ans:** The String class is immutable, which means that once a String object is created, its value cannot be changed. However, there are other classes in Java, such as StringBuilder and StringBuffer, which are mutable and can be used to manipulate strings.

Here's an example of using a mutable string in Java with the StringBuilder class:

```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Hello");  
sb.append(" World"); // append method adds the string " World" to the end of sb  
System.out.println(sb); // prints "Hello World"
```

In this example, we create a StringBuilder object sb with an initial value of "Hello". We then use the append method to add the string " World" to the end of sb. Finally, we print the value of sb, which is "Hello World".

## 2. WAP to reverse a String

**Input: "PWSKILLS"**

**Output: "SLLIKSPW"**

```
Ans: public class StringReverser {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "PWSKILLS";  
        String result = reverseString(str);  
        System.out.println("The original string is: " + str);  
        System.out.println("The reversed string is: " + result);  
    }  
  
    public static String reverseString(String str) {  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(str);  
        sb.reverse();  
        return sb.toString();  
    }  
}
```

**Output:** The original string is: PWSKILLS  
The reversed string is: SLLIKSWP

## 3. WAP to reverse a sentence while preserving the position

**Input: Think Twice**

**Output: "kniHT eciwT"**

```
Ans: public class SentenceReverser1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1="Think Twice";  
        String str2="";
```

```
String sarr[]=str1.split(" ");
for(String elem: sarr)
{
    for(int i=elem.length()-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        str2=str2+elem.charAt(i);
    }
    str2=str2 + " ";
}
System.out.println(str2);
}
```

**Output:** knihT eciwTg is: SLLIKSWP

#### 4. WAP to sort a String Alphabetically

**Ans:**

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class SortingOrder {
    static void sortString(String str) {
        char []arr = str.toCharArray();
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        System.out.print(String.valueOf(arr));
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "aabbzzncedt";
        sortString(s);
    }
}
```

**Output:** aabbcdentzz