String, String Buffer and String Builder

Rawlabs Academy

What is String?

- String is **non-primitive** data type and it is also class which is under `java.lang` package.

- String is collection of characters

- Immutable

- Can create object without new keyword

Why String is **Immutable**?

- String are **constants**, values can't be changed after they are created

- Because java uses the concept of **string literal**

- Suppose, fi one reference variable changes the value of the object, it will be affected to al the reference variables. That is why string objects are immutable in java.

Example 1

```java
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Java";
        s.concat(" Programming");
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}
```

Output : `Java`

The `concat()` method is append the string at the end. So, `String` are immutable objects.

Example 2

```java
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = "Java";
        s = s.concat(" Programming");
        System.out.println(s);
    }
}
```

Output : Java Programming

So, it assign it into the **reference variable**.

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Methods

- `charAt()`, `contains()`

Example 3 - **subString()**

- `substring(int index)` the parameter is start / begin index

- `subString(int start, int end)`

```java
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s = new String();
        s = "Java Programming";
        System.out.println(s.subString(5));
        System.out.println(s.subString(0, 5));
    }
}
```