

11) a. equals(b)

- This compares the contents.
- It checks whether the text inside the strings is the same.

Example;

```
String s1 = "Hello";
```

```
String s3 = new String("Hello");
```

```
System.out.println(s1.equals(s3))
```

(ii) Why are Java String Immutable?

Immutable means: Once a string is created, it cannot be changed.

(i) Security;

- Strings often store sensitive data (password, file, paths).
- If strings were mutable, malicious code could change their content.