

Ques

Ans 1. String means series of characters.  
String object and try to change  
will be difficult as existing  
object not on new object

Ex StringBuffer is new StringBuffer ("Sachin")  
s.append("Viroda")  
sout(s);

Ans 2. Class {  
PSVM (String[] args) {

String s; // "Puskell"  
String s2 ("");  
for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {  
s1 = s1 + args[i];  
}  
sout(s1);  
}

Ans 3. Class {  
PSVM (String[] args) {

String s2 "Puskell";  
String s1 ("");  
for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {  
s1 = s1 + args[i];  
}  
sout(s1);  
}

Ans 4. Class {  
PSVM (String[] args) {

String s2 "Puskell";  
char ch (' ');  
String s1 ("");  
for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {  
s1 = s1 + args[i];  
}  
sout(s1);  
}

Ans-1 Immutable String means once we create a String object and try to change String object not change will be reflect on existing object not on new object

```
Ex: StringBuffer S = new StringBuffer("Sahil");  
S.append("axora");  
Sout(S);
```

Ans-2

```
Class A {  
    Psum (String[] args) {  
        String S = "PWSKILL";  
        String S1 = "";  
        for (int i = S.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
            S1 = S1 + Character.toUpperCase(S.charAt(i));  
        }  
        Sout(S1);  
    }  
}
```

Ans-3

```
Class A {  
    Psum (String[] args) {  
        String S = "Think Skill";  
        String S1 = "";  
        for (int i = S.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
            S1 = S1 + Character.toUpperCase(S.charAt(i));  
        }  
        Sout(S1);  
    }  
}
```

Ans-4

```
Class A {  
    Psum (String[] args) {  
        String S = "Think PWSKILL";  
        char abc[] = S.toCharArray();  
        String qwe = "";  
        for (int i = 0; i < abc.length; i++) {  
            qwe = qwe + Character.toUpperCase(abc[i]);  
        }  
        Sout(qwe);  
    }  
}
```