1. What is string in Java?

Answer:

* String is data type in Java.
* It refers to collection of characters.
* It refers to an object in java present in package calles.lang.string.
* In Java String object is immutable by default. It means once the object is created we cannot change the value of the object, if we try to change then those changes will be reflected on the new object not on the existing object.

1. Types of String in Java are?

Answer: Java string are classified into 2 types.

* Mutable String.
* Immutable String.

1. In how many ways we can create string object in Java?

Answer:

* String s=new String(); //Create an empty string object
* String s = new String(String literals) //Create a string with string literals in heap.
* String s= new String(StringBffer sb) // creates an equivalent string object for string buffer.
* String s = new String(char[] ch) //creates an equivalent string object for character array.
* String s= new String(byte[] b) //Creates an equivalent string object for byte array.

1. What is a string constant pool?

Answer:

* Two objects are created in heap memory with reference to name and name1 and one object created in SCP with reference to s1 and s2.

Example:

public class s1{

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String name = new String("Sandeep");

        String name1 = new String("Sandeep");

        String s1= "Pw-Skill";

        String s2= "Pw-Skill";

        System.out.println(s1==s2);

        System.out.println(name==name1);

    }

}

1. What do you mean by mutable and immutable objects ?

Answer:=>

* Mutable String : => once if we create a string, on that string if we try to perform any operation and those changes get reflected in the same object such string are called “Mutable String”.

Example: StringBuffer, String Builder.

* Immutable String: once if we create a string, on that string if we try to perform any operation then those changes wont be reflected in the same object will be created. Such type is called immutable string.

Example: String name = “Sandeep”;

1. Where exactly string constant pool located in the memory?

Answer:

* It’s located within heap memory.