**STRINGS**

String is sequence of characters, and its immutable in java.

**String pool:** To make java more efficient in memory.

The JVM creates a special area of memory called “String constant pool”.

When compiler encounters a “String Literal”,it checks the pool to see if an identical String already exists,if match is found , the reference to the new literal is directed to the existing string.

String s= “abc”;

abc

s1

s2

String s1=”abc”;

String s3 = “xyz”;

String s2= new String(“abc”);

S2

String s4=new String(“abc”);

abc

When used new keyword, java will create a new String object in normal(non-pool) memory,and s2 will refer to it. In addition the literal “abc” placed in the pool.

**String methods:**

Public char charAt(int index) //CharAt(2); //2

Public String concat(String s) //x.concat(“9”); //0123456789

Public Boolean equalIgnoreCase(String s) //x.equalIgnoreCase(“0123456789”); //true

Public int length() //x.length(); //9

Public String replace(char old,char new) //x.replace(‘1’,’a’) //0a2345678

Public String substring(int begin) //x.subString(5); //56789

Public String substring(int begin, int end) //x.subString(5,8); //567 (8 means 8th positon, index 7)

Public String toLowerCase();

Public String toUpperCase();

Public String trim() //x=” hi “; x.trim(); //hi

(removes white Space after and before String value)

**String class:**

1. string is 16-bit unicode character,and it is a Object.

String s=new String();

String s1=new String(“abcdef”);

S2=”abcdef”;

2. Strings are Immutable ,menas once you assigned a string value, that value never be changed

String x=”java”;

x

java

x.concat(“rules”);

**NOTE**: here ” javarules” lost as its not assigned. It is eligible

x

For garbage collecter

S s1 s

String s=”abc”;

S1=s;

S=s.concat(“def”);

Ex1: String s=”java”;

x.concat(“rles”);

x.toUpperCase();

x.replace(‘a’,’x’);

System.out.println(“x=”+x); // x= java

Ex2: String s1=”spring”;

String s2=s1+”summer”;

S1.concat(“fall”);

S2.concat(s1);

S1+=”winter”;

System.out.println(s1+” “+s2);

Output: springwinter springsummer