**STRING:**

1. String is Sequence of characters
2. It is immutable object .it means it cannot be changed once it is created.

Creating String

String

String a = “Welcome”; String c = new String(“Welcome”)

Sting b = “Welcome”;

b

a

c

Why String is immutable ?

Since String Literals are created in String literal pool If one reference is changed,

Other reference will also get affected .This is why String is immutable.

How can you check that

String a = “Test;

Sysout (a.concat (“Leaf”);

Sysout (a) ---will give “Test” only -----it is immutable

Why String Literal is faster than objects?

Literals are faster as it is easier to access them than String objects

What will happen if you concatenate a String with another

It will create new memory