String: A String is a sequence of characters (An array of characters). In Java, a String is treated as an object. After creating a String object we can not change it. So that is why it is said that a string is immutable. The java.lang.String class is used to create a String object.

How to create a String:
There are two ways to create a String in Java:
1. String literal
2. Using new keyword

String literal
Java String literal is created by using double quotes.
String s3 = "java";
String s4 = "java"; //will not create new instance

Each time we create a String literal, the JVM checks the "string constant pool" first. If the string already exists in the pool, a reference to the pooled instance is returned. If the string doesn't exist in the pool, a new string instance is created and placed in the pool.

2) By new keyword
In this case, JVM will create a new String object in normal (non-pool) heap memory, and the literal "java" will be placed in the string constant pool. The variable s will refer to the object in a heap (non-pool).
String s1=new String("java");

**Example:**

class String {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        String s1="java";
        String s2="java";
        String s3=new String("java");
        System.out.println(s1);
        System.out.println(s2);
        System.out.println(s3);
    }
}

**Immutable String:**
In java, String objects are immutable. Immutable simply means which can not be modified or changed.

class String2 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String s1="NIELIT";
        s1.concat(" GORAKHPUR"); //concat() method appends the string at the end
        System.out.println(s1);
    }
}

Output: it will print NIELIT only because it is immutable.

**Exercise:**
1- What is the benefit of immutable String in java?
2- What is the use of String constant pool in java?