## **Convert.ToString Vs ToString Method**

## Convert. To String and To String Method in C#

Both these methods are used to convert a value to a string. The difference is Convert.ToString() method handles null whereas the ToString() doesn't handle null in C#.

In C# if you declare a string variable and if you don't assign any value to that variable, then by default that variable takes a null value. In such a case, if you use the ToString() method then your program will throw the Null Reference Exception. On the other hand, if you use the Convert.ToString() method then your program will not throw an exception.

## Let us understand the Difference Between these two methods with an example.

```
using System;
namespace UnderstandingToStringMethod
{
   public class Program
   {
      public static void Main()
      {
            Customer C1 = null;
            C1.ToString();
            Console.ReadLine();
      }
   }
   public class Customer
   {
      public string FirstName { get; set; }
      public string LastName { get; set; }
}
```

When you run the application, it will give you the following error

```
public class Program
     0 references
     public static void Main()
          Customer C1 = null;
          C1.ToString();
                                      Exception Thrown
                                                                                         ▶ -□ X
          Console.ReadLine();
                                       System.NullReferenceException: 'Object reference not set to an
                                       instance of an object.'
                                      C1 was null.
1 reference
public class Customer
                                       View Details | Copy Details | Start Live Share session...

■ Exception Settings

     0 references

✓ Break when this exception type is thrown

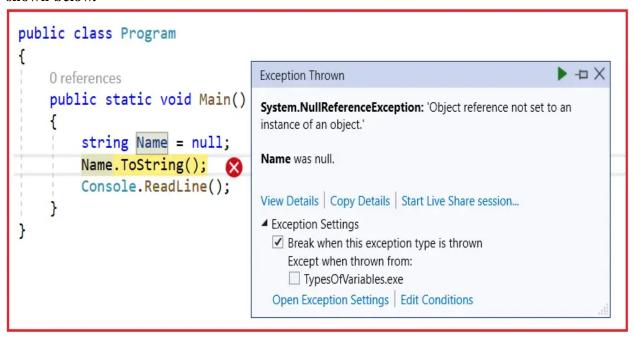
     public string FirstName
                                           Except when thrown from:
     0 references
                                            TypesOfVariables.exe
     public string LastName {
                                         Open Exception Settings | Edit Conditions
```

This is because the **ToString()** method in C# expects the object to be not NULL on which it is invoking. In our example object, C1 is Null and we are invoking the **ToString()** on the NULL **object**, so it gives NULL Reference exception.

## Let see another example.

```
using System;
namespace UnderstandingToStringMethod
{
   public class Program
   {
     public static void Main()
     {
        String Name = null;
        Name.ToString();
        Console.ReadLine();
     }
   }
}
```

When we execute the above program, it also gives us the same NULL Reference Exception as shown below.



This is because the Name variable is Null and we are invoking the ToString() method. Let see what happens when we use the **Convert.Tostring()** method with the above two examples.

```
using System;
namespace UnderstandingObjectClassMethods
{
   public class Program
   {
      public static void Main()
      {
            Customer C1 = null;
            Convert.ToString(C1);

            String Name = null;
            Convert.ToString(Name);

            Console.WriteLine("No Error");
            Console.ReadLine();
      }
    }
    public class Customer
    {
        public string FirstName { get; set; }
}
```

```
public string LastName { get; set; }
}
```

Now, with the above changes, run the application and it should be executed without any error. So in short, the **Convert.ToString()** method handles null, while the **ToString()** method doesn't handle the Null and throws an exception. So it's always a good programming practice to use the **Convert.ToString()** method which will take care of the Null values and it is also safe to use.