



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION III
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE OF NUEVA ECIIJA

LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET

SPECIAL PROGRAM IN ICT ADVANCED PROGRAMMING 10 *Second Quarter, Week 3*

Name of Learner: _____ Date: _____

Grade Level/Section: _____

Defining String

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR LEARNERS

In VB.Net, you can use strings as array of characters, however, more common practice is to use the **String** keyword to declare a string variable. The **string** keyword is an alias for the **System.String** class.

Creating a String Object

You can create string object using one of the following methods –

- By assigning a string literal to a String variable
- By using a String class constructor
- By using the string concatenation operator (+)
- By retrieving a property or calling a method that returns a string
- By calling a formatting method to convert a value or object to its string representation

The following example demonstrates this –

```
Module strings
SubMain()
Dim fname, lname, fullname, greetings As String
fname="Rowan"
lname="Atkinson"
fullname=fname+" "+lname
Console.WriteLine("Full Name: {0}", fullname)

'by using string constructor
    Dim letters As Char() = {"H", "e", "l", "l", "o"}
    greetings = New String(letters)
Console.WriteLine("Greetings: {0}", greetings)

'methods returning String
Dimsarray() As String={"Hello","From","Tutorials","Point"}
Dim message As String=String.Join(" ",sarray)
Console.WriteLine("Message: {0}", message)

'formatting method to convert a value
```

```

        Dim waiting As DateTime = New DateTime(2012, 12, 12, 17, 58, 1)
        Dim chat As String = String.Format("Message sent at {0:t} on
{0:D}", waiting)
Console.WriteLine("Message: {0}", chat)
Console.ReadLine()
    End Sub
End Module

```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```

Full Name: Rowan Atkinson
Greetings: Hello
Message: Hello From Tutorials Point
Message: Message sent at 5:58 PM on Wednesday, December 12, 2012

```

Properties of the String Class

The String class has the following two properties –

Sr.No	Property Name & Description
1	Chars Gets the <i>Char</i> object at a specified position in the current <i>String</i> object.
2	Length Gets the number of characters in the current String object.

Methods of the String Class

The String class has numerous methods that help you in working with the string objects. The following table provides some of the most commonly used methods –

Sr.No	Method Name & Description
1	Public Shared Function Compare (strA As String, strB As String) As Integer Compares two specified string objects and returns an integer that indicates their relative position in the sort order.
2	Public Shared Function Compare (strA As String, strB As String, ignoreCase As Boolean) As Integer Compares two specified string objects and returns an integer that indicates their relative position in the sort order. However, it ignores case if the Boolean parameter is true.
3	Public Shared Function Concat(str0 As String, str1 As String) As String Concatenates two string objects.

4	Public Shared Function Concat(str0 As String, str1 As String, str2 As String) As String Concatenates three string objects.
5	Public Shared Function Concat (str0 As String, str1 As String, str2 As String, str3 As String) As String Concatenates four string objects.
6	Public Function Contains (value As String) As Boolean Returns a value indicating whether the specified string object occurs within this string.
7	Public Shared Function Copy (str As String) As String Creates a new String object with the same value as the specified string.
8	pPublic Sub CopyTo(sourceIndex As Integer, destination As Char(), destinationIndex As Integer, count As Integer) Copies a specified number of characters from a specified position of the string object to a specified position in an array of Unicode characters.
9	Public Function EndsWith(value As String) As Boolean Determines whether the end of the string object matches the specified string.
10	Public Function Equals (value As String) As Boolean Determines whether the current string object and the specified string object have the same value.
11	Public Shared Function Equals (a As String, b As String) As Boolean Determines whether two specified string objects have the same value.
12	Public Shared Function Format (format As String, arg0 As Object) As String Replaces one or more format items in a specified string with the string representation of a specified object.
13	Public Function IndexOf(value As Char) As Integer Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence of the specified Unicode character in the current string.
14	Public Function IndexOf(value As String) As Integer Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence of the specified string in this

	instance.
15	Public Function IndexOf(value As Char, startIndex As Integer) As Integer Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence of the specified Unicode character in this string, starting search at the specified character position.
16	Public Function IndexOf(value As String, startIndex As Integer) As Integer Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence of the specified string in this instance, starting search at the specified character position.
17	Public Function IndexOfAny(anyOf As Char()) As Integer Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence in this instance of any character in a specified array of Unicode characters.
18	Public Function IndexOfAny(anyOf As Char(), startIndex As Integer) As Integer Returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence in this instance of any character in a specified array of Unicode characters, starting search at the specified character position.
19	Public Function Insert (startIndex As Integer, value As String) As String Returns a new string in which a specified string is inserted at a specified index position in the current string object.
20	Public Shared Function IsNullOrEmpty(value As String) As Boolean Indicates whether the specified string is null or an Empty string.
21	Public Shared Function Join (separator As String, ParamArray value As String()) As String Concatenates all the elements of a string array, using the specified separator between each element.
22	Public Shared Function Join (separator As String, value As String(), startIndex As Integer, count As Integer) As String Concatenates the specified elements of a string array, using the specified separator between each element.
23	Public Function LastIndexOf(value As Char) As Integer Returns the zero-based index position of the last occurrence of the specified Unicode character within the current string object.
24	Public Function LastIndexOf(value As String) As Integer

	Returns the zero-based index position of the last occurrence of a specified string within the current string object.
25	Public Function Remove (startIndex As Integer) As String Removes all the characters in the current instance, beginning at a specified position and continuing through the last position, and returns the string.
26	Public Function Remove (startIndex As Integer, count As Integer) As String Removes the specified number of characters in the current string beginning at a specified position and returns the string.
27	Public Function Replace (oldChar As Char, newChar As Char) As String Replaces all occurrences of a specified Unicode character in the current string object with the specified Unicode character and returns the new string.
28	Public Function Replace (oldValue As String, newValue As String) As String Replaces all occurrences of a specified string in the current string object with the specified string and returns the new string.
29	Public Function Split (ParamArray separator As Char()) As String() Returns a string array that contains the substrings in the current string object, delimited by elements of a specified Unicode character array.
30	Public Function Split (separator As Char(), count As Integer) As String() Returns a string array that contains the substrings in the current string object, delimited by elements of a specified Unicode character array. The int parameter specifies the maximum number of substrings to return.
31	Public Function StartsWith(value As String) As Boolean Determines whether the beginning of this string instance matches the specified string.
32	Public Function ToCharArray As Char() Returns a Unicode character array with all the characters in the current string object.
33	Public Function ToCharArray(startIndex As Integer, length As Integer) As Char() Returns a Unicode character array with all the characters in the current string object, starting from the specified index and up to the specified length.
34	Public Function ToLower As String

	Returns a copy of this string converted to lowercase.
35	Public Function ToUpper As String Returns a copy of this string converted to uppercase.
36	Public Function Trim As String Removes all leading and trailing white-space characters from the current String object.

The above list of methods is not exhaustive, please visit MSDN library for the complete list of methods and String class constructors.

Examples

The following example demonstrates some of the methods mentioned above –

Comparing Strings

```
Module strings
SubMain()
Dim str1, str2 AsString
    str1 ="This is test"
    str2 ="This is text"

If (String.Compare(str1, str2)=0) Then
Console.WriteLine(str1 +" and "+ str2 +" are equal.")
Else
Console.WriteLine(str1 +" and "+ str2 +" are not equal.")
EndIf
Console.ReadLine()
EndSub
EndModule
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```
This is test and This is text are not equal.
```

String Contains String

```
Module strings
SubMain()
Dim str1 AsString
    str1 ="This is test"

If (str1.Contains("test")) Then
Console.WriteLine("The sequence 'test' was found.")
EndIf
Console.ReadLine()
EndSub
EndModule
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```
The sequence 'test' was found.
```

Getting a Substring:

```
Module strings
```

```

SubMain()
Dim str AsString
    str ="Last night I dreamt of San Pedro"
Console.WriteLine(str)

DimsubstrAsString=str.Substring(23)
Console.WriteLine(substr)
Console.ReadLine()
EndSub
EndModule

```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```

Last night I dreamt of San Pedro
San Pedro.

```

Joining Strings

```

Module strings
SubMain()
DimstrarrayAsString()={
    "Down the way where the nights are gay",
    "And the sun shines daily on the mountain top",
    "I took a trip on a sailing ship",
    "And when I reached Jamaica",
    "I made a stop"
}
Dim str AsString=String.Join(vbCrLf,strarray)
Console.WriteLine(str)
Console.ReadLine()
EndSub
EndModule

```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result –

```

Down the way where the nights are gay
And the sun shines daily on the mountain top
I took a trip on a sailing ship
And when I reached Jamaica
I made a stop

```

LEARNING COMPETENCY

Use String methods in coding

ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY:

What is the output of this code?

```
Module strings
SubMain()
Dim str AsString
    str ="May we all have a wonderful 2021!"
Console.WriteLine(str)

DimsubstrAsString=str.Substring(23)
Console.WriteLine(substr)
Console.ReadLine()
EndSub
EndModule
```

Write your answer inside this box:

REFLECTION

As a programmer, how important it is to understand and learn STRING in computer programming?

REFERENCES

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/vb.net/vb.net_strings.htm

Prepared by: **MAXIMO A LUNA JR**

