常规字符串没什么好说的，直接使用string即可，对应大型字符串，使用如下方法性能会更好

**StringBuilder**

对某个字符串进行多次拼接，使用StringBuilder会更好

StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();

for (var n = 0; n < 1000; n++) {

    stringBuilder.Append($"{n}");

}

Console.WriteLine(stringBuilder);

**StringSegment 字符串片段**

StringSegment表示某个字符串片段

string text = "This a string, within a single segment representation.";

var segment = new StringSegment(text, 0, 4);

// 输出 This

Console.WriteLine(segment);

**StringTokenizer 字符串分词器**

StringTokenizer用于分割字符串，其分割成多个StringSegment

string text = "This a string, within a single segment representation.";

// 根据 空格 分割字符串

var tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(text, new[] { ' ' });

foreach (StringSegment segment in tokenizer)

{

    // 输出 This

    Console.WriteLine(segment);

}