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## 02 STRING\02 STRING EXAMPLE\03 STRING METHODS\Program.cs

```
1
    using System;
 2
 3
    namespace StringMethodsExample
 4
 5
        class Program
 6
        {
 7
            static void Main(string[] args)
 8
 9
                // Original string for demonstration
                string text = " Hello, C# Programming!
10
11
12
                // 1. Trim() - Removes leading and trailing whitespace
                Console.WriteLine("1. Trim() Example:"); // Output: 1. Trim() Example:
13
                string trimmed = text.Trim();
14
15
                Console.WriteLine($"Original: '{text}'"); // Output: Original: ' Hello, C#
    Programming!
16
                Console.WriteLine($"Trimmed: '{trimmed}'"); // Output: Trimmed: 'Hello, C#
    Programming!'
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
17
18
19
                // 2. ToUpper() and ToLower() - Case conversion
20
                Console.WriteLine("2. ToUpper() and ToLower() Example:"); // Output: 2.
    ToUpper() and ToLower() Example:
21
                Console.WriteLine($"ToUpper: {text.ToUpper()}"); // Output: ToUpper:
                                                                                         HELLO,
    C# PROGRAMMING!
22
                Console.WriteLine($"ToLower: {text.ToLower()}"); // Output: ToLower:
                                                                                         hello,
    c# programming!
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
23
24
25
                // 3. Substring() - Extracts a portion of the string
                Console.WriteLine("3. Substring() Example:"); // Output: 3. Substring()
26
    Example:
27
                string substring = text.Substring(7, 2); // Start at index 7, take 2
    characters
28
                Console.WriteLine($"Substring(7,2): '{substring}'"); // Output:
    Substring(7,2): 'C#'
29
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
30
                // 4. Replace() - Replaces all occurrences of a string
31
                Console.WriteLine("4. Replace() Example:"); // Output: 4. Replace() Example:
32
33
                string replaced = text.Replace("C#", "World");
                Console.WriteLine($"Original: '{text}'"); // Output: Original: ' Hello, C#
34
    Programming!
                Console.WriteLine($"Replaced: '{replaced}'"); // Output: Replaced: ' Hello,
35
    World Programming!
36
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
37
                // 5. Contains() - Checks if a string contains a substring
38
39
                Console.WriteLine("5. Contains() Example:"); // Output: 5. Contains() Example:
40
                bool contains = text.Contains("C#");
                Console.WriteLine($"Contains 'C#': {contains}"); // Output: Contains 'C#':
41
    True
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
42
```

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```
43
44
                // 6. StartsWith() and EndsWith() - Check string start/end
45
                Console.WriteLine("6. StartsWith() and EndsWith() Example:"); // Output: 6.
    StartsWith() and EndsWith() Example:
                Console.WriteLine($"Starts with ' Hello': {text.StartsWith(" Hello")}"); //
46
    Output: Starts with ' Hello': True
                Console.WriteLine($"Ends with '! ': {text.EndsWith("! ")}"); // Output: Ends
47
    with '! ': True
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
48
49
50
                // 7. Split() - Splits string into an array
51
                Console.WriteLine("7. Split() Example:"); // Output: 7. Split() Example:
52
                string[] words = text.Trim().Split(' ');
53
                Console.WriteLine("Words in string:"); // Output: Words in string:
                foreach (string word in words)
54
55
                    Console.WriteLine($"- {word}"); // Output: - Hello, (then) - C# (then) -
56
    Programming!
57
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
58
59
                // 8. IndexOf() - Finds first occurrence of a substring
60
                Console.WriteLine("8. IndexOf() Example:"); // Output: 8. IndexOf() Example:
61
                int index = text.IndexOf("C#");
62
                Console.WriteLine($"Index of 'C#': {index}"); // Output: Index of 'C#': 9
63
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
64
65
                // 9. Length - Gets the string length
66
67
                Console.WriteLine("9. Length Example:"); // Output: 9. Length Example:
                Console.WriteLine($"Length of text: {text.Length}"); // Output: Length of
68
    text: 26
69
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
70
                // 10. String.IsNullOrEmpty() - Checks if string is null or empty
71
                Console.WriteLine("10. IsNullOrEmpty() Example:"); // Output: 10.
72
    IsNullOrEmpty() Example:
                string emptyString = "";
73
                Console.WriteLine($"Is text null or empty: {string.IsNullOrEmpty(text)}"); //
74
    Output: Is text null or empty: False
                Console.WriteLine($"Is emptyString null or empty:
75
    {string.IsNullOrEmpty(emptyString)}"); // Output: Is emptyString null or empty: True
76
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
77
78
                // 11. String.Join() - Combines array elements into a single string
                Console.WriteLine("11. Join() Example:"); // Output: 11. Join() Example:
79
                string joined = string.Join(" | ", words);
80
                Console.WriteLine($"Joined string: '{joined}'"); // Output: Joined string:
81
    'Hello, | C# | Programming!'
                Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
82
83
84
                // 12. String.Format() - Formats a string with placeholders
                Console.WriteLine("12. Format() Example:"); // Output: 12. Format() Example:
85
                string formatted = string.Format("Language: {0}, Topic: {1}", "C#",
86
    "Strings");
```

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```
Console.WriteLine($"Formatted string: '{formatted}'"); // Output: Formatted
87
     string: 'Language: C#, Topic: Strings'
88
                 Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
89
                 // 13. String.Concat() - Concatenates multiple strings
90
                 Console.WriteLine("13. Concat() Example:"); // Output: 13. Concat() Example:
91
                 string concat = string.Concat("Hello", ", ", "World!");
92
                 Console.WriteLine($"Concatenated string: '{concat}'"); // Output: Concatenated
93
     string: 'Hello, World!'
                 Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
94
95
                 // 14. String.IsNullOrWhiteSpace() - Checks if string is null, empty, or
96
    whitespace
97
                 Console.WriteLine("14. IsNullOrWhiteSpace() Example:"); // Output: 14.
     IsNullOrWhiteSpace() Example:
98
                 string whitespaceString = "
                 Console.WriteLine($"Is text null or whitespace:
99
     {string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(text)}"); // Output: Is text null or whitespace: False
                 Console.WriteLine($"Is whitespaceString null or whitespace:
100
     {string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(whitespaceString)}"); // Output: Is whitespaceString null or
    whitespace: True
                 Console.WriteLine(); // Output: (empty line)
101
102
103
                 // 15. PadLeft() and PadRight() - Adds padding to reach a specified length
                 Console.WriteLine("15. PadLeft() and PadRight() Example:"); // Output: 15.
104
     PadLeft() and PadRight() Example:
105
                 string paddedLeft = "C#".PadLeft(5, '*'); // Pad left with '*' to total length
     5
                 Console.WriteLine($"PadLeft: '{paddedLeft}'"); // Output: PadLeft: '***C#'
106
                 string paddedRight = "C#".PadRight(5, '*'); // Pad right with '*' to total
107
     length 5
                 Console.WriteLine($"PadRight: '{paddedRight}'"); // Output: PadRight: 'C#***'
108
109
             }
         }
110
111 }
```