```
String Reverse-
I/p- Geeks.For.Geek | O/P- Geek.For.Geeks
String inp="Geeks.For.Geeks";
String[] str= inp.Split(".");
String res= "";
for(int i= str.Length-1; i>=0; i--){
res += str[i]+"."; }
Console.Write(res.Substring(0,res.Length-1));
______
I/P- GeeksForGeek; | O/P- keeG roF skeeG
String inp= "";
Char[] arr= str.ToCharArray();
Array.Reverse(arr);
String reversedStr= new string(arr);
Console.Write(reversedStr);
//Or for loop
Public static string Reverse (string input){
char[] charArray= Input.ToCharArray();
string reversedString =String.Empty;
Int length, index;
while(index > -1){
reversedString = reversedString + charArray[index];
index--; }
return reversedString;
}
I/P- "I Like GFG; | O/P- GFG like I
String txt= "I Like GFG";
Console.Write(string.Join("",text.Split('').Reverse());
Reverse string words- Hey Ram-> Ram Hey
Void ReverseWords(string str){
Int i:
StringBuilder revSentence= new StringBuilder();
Int start= str.Length-1, end=str.Length-1;
while(start >0){
if(str[start] ==' '){
i= start +1;
while(i <= end){
```

```
reverseSentence.Append(str[i]);
i++; }
reverseSentence.Append(' ');
end= start-1; }
Start--; }
for(i = 0; i \le end; i++){
reverseSentence.Append(str[i]); }
Console.Write(reverseSentence.ToString();
}
I/P- Hello | O/P- olleH
Static void ReverseStr(string str){
Char[] charArray= str.ToCharArray();
for (int i=0; int j=str.Length-1; i<j; i++, j--){
charArray[ i ]= str[ j ];
charArray[ j ]= str[ i ]; }
String reversedStr= new string(charArray);
Console.Write(reversedStr);
Remove Duplicate- Hello -> Helo
Static void removeDuplicate(string str){
String result = string.Empty;
for( int i=0; i< str.Length; i++){
if(!result.Contains(str[ i ]){
Result += str[i];
                              }
Console.WriteLine(result);
Character Occurrence- Hello -> H-1, e-1, I-2,0-1
string message= "Hello";
message = message.Replace(" ", string.Empty);
while(message.Length >0){
Console.Write(message[0] + ":");
Int count =0;
for(int j=0; j<message.Length; j++)
if(message[0] == message[j]){ count++; } }
Console.WrireLine(count)'
message= message.Replace(message[0].ToString(), string.Empty);
```

Possible substring- abcd=> a, ab, abc, abcd...

```
Void FindSubStrstring (str){
for(int i=0; i<str.Length; ++i){</pre>
StringBuilder subStr= new StringBuilder(str.Length- i);
for(int j= i; j < str.Length; ++j){</pre>
substring.Append(str[ i ]);
Console.Write(subString + " ");
}}}
Make reverse= my name is -> ym eman si
  class Program {
     static void Main(string[] args) {
       Console.Write("Enter a String: ");
       string originalString = Console.ReadLine();
       StringBuilder reverseWordString = new StringBuilder();
       List<char> charlist = new List<char>();
       for (int i = 0; i < originalString.Length; i++) {
          if (originalString[i] == ' ' || i == originalString.Length - 1){
            if (i == originalString.Length - 1)
               charlist.Add(originalString[i]);
            for (int j = \text{charlist.Count} - 1; j \ge 0; j--) {
               reverseWordString.Append(charlist[j]); }
            reverseWordString.Append(' ');
            charlist = new List<char>();
          else { charlist.Add(originalString[i]); }
       Console.WriteLine($"Reverse Word String: {reverseWordString.ToString()}");
       Console.ReadKey();
    }
  }
SHORT Solution
Static string MakeReverse( string str){
char[ ] charArray = str.ToCharArray();
Array.Reverse(charArray);
str= new String(charArray);
String[] rev = str.Split(' ');
Array.Reverse(rev);
Return string.Join("", rev);
Vowels, const count-
String str= "Avengers";
String upstr= str.ToUpper();
Int vowelsCount=0, constCount=0;
for(int i=0; i< upStr.Length; i++){
if(upStr == 'A' || upStr == 'E' || upStr== 'I' || upStr== 'O' || upStr== 'U' ){
```

```
vowelsCount++; }
Else constCount++; }
Console.WriteLine("Vowels are {0}", vowelsCount);
Swapping - 3rd var
Int temp=0, n1 = , n2 =
Temp = n1; n1 = n2; n2 = temp;
2 variable - A = A + B; B = A - B; A = A - B;
----\
replaces all vowels in a string with a specified character
char str[50], ch, i;
   Console.WriteLine("Enter str:");
 string str = Console.ReadLine();
Console.WriteLine("Enter special char");
string ch= Console.ReadLine();
   for(i=0; str[i]!='\0'; i++)
        if(str[i]=='a' || str[i]=='e' || str[i]=='i' || str[i]=='o'
          || str[i]=='u' || str[i]=='A' || str[i]=='E' || str[i]=='I' ||
str[i] == '0' || str[i] == 'U')
         \{ str[i] = ch; 
         } }
Console.WriteLine("New String (after replacing vowel with", str);
Shift All The Zeros To The End Of An Array
Input : arr[] = \{1, 2, 0, 4, 3, 0, 5, 0\};
Output : arr[] = \{1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 0, 0, 0\};
class Program {
      static void Main(string[] args){
        int[] array = new int[] { 3, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 4, 0 };
         int[] result = Approach1(array);
         //result is [ 3, 1, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0]
static int[] Approach1(int[] array)
 for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++) {</pre>
             //skip non-zero elements
             if (array[i] != 0) continue;
   //look for the nearest non-zero
   for (int j = i + 1; j < array.Length; <math>j++) {
       if (array[j] == 0)
                              continue;
        //swap it with our zero
```

```
array[i] = array[j]; array[j] = 0;

break;  }

return array; }}
```

find the longest common prefix string amongst an array of strings.

If there is no common prefix, return an empty string "".

```
Example 1: Input: strs = ["flower","flow","flight"] Output: "fl"
```

```
public string LongestCommonPrefix(string[] strs) {
    if (strs == null || strs.Length == 0)
    {       return ""; }
    var prefix = strs[0];
    foreach (var s in strs)
    { while (s.IndexOf(prefix) != 0)
        {prefix = prefix.Substring(0,prefix.Length - 1-0);
        } }
    return prefix; }
```

find an element such that sum of right side element is equal to sum of left side

Input: 1 4 2 5 0 Output: 2

```
Explanation: If 2 is the partition, subarrays are: [1, 4] and [5]
class GFG{
// Function to compute partition
static int findElement(int []arr, int size)
{
     int right sum = 0, left sum = 0;
     left sum = 0; // Maintains left cumulative sum
     right sum = 0; // Maintains right cumulative sum
     int i = -1, j = -1;
for (i = 0, j = size - 1; i < j; i++, j--)
{ left sum += arr[i];
   right sum += arr[j];
while (left sum < right sum && i < j)</pre>
  \{ i++; // Keep moving i towards center until // left sum is found lesser than right sum
   left sum += arr[i]; }
while (right sum < left sum && i < j)</pre>
 { j--;
  right sum += arr[j]; }
if (left sum == right sum && i == j)
return arr[i];
else { return -1; }
```

```
}
// Driver code
public static void Main(String []args) {
    int []arr = { 2, 3, 4, 1, 4, 5 };
    int size = arr.Length;
    Console.WriteLine(findElement(arr, size)); }
}
```