Strings can be Null or Empty or Unassigned

Like other reference types, string references can be *null* or *unassigned*. They can also have a third value: *empty*.

```
// Unassigned
string s;
// Null
string s2 = null;
// Empty string
string s3 = "";
// Also empty string
string s4 = String Empty;
// This prints true
Console WriteLine(s3 == s4);
```

All of these signify a lack of text, but they each mean something slightly different:

unassigned means that the programmer did not give the variable any value null means that the programmer intentionally made the variable refer to no object an empty string signifies a piece of text with zero characters. This is often used to represent a blank text field. It can be represented by "" or String.Empty

The <u>Microsoft Programming Guide suggests</u> using String.Empty or "" instead of null to avoid NullReferenceException errors.

We can check for null OR empty strings using the static String method IsNullOrEmpty(). It's explained in more detail in the documentation.

✓ Instructions

1.

Using Console.Write() and Console.ReadLine(), ask the user for input and capture it in a variable.

Hint

Print out a message asking for input. Use Console.Write().

On the next line, call Console.ReadLine() and store the returned value in a string variable.

2.

Write an if - else statement that checks for a null or empty string. If it is null, print out the message:

```
"You didn't enter anything!"
```

Otherwise, print out the message:

```
"Thank you for your submission!"
```

Hint

Here's an example if - else statement:

```
string color = "red";

if (color == "blue")
{
   Console WriteLine("color is blue");
}
else
{
   Console WriteLine("color is NOT blue");
}
```

3. Run the program using dotnet run.

What happens when you enter no text and hit Enter ?