**A string is a sequential collection of Unicode characters that is used to represent text. A String object is a sequential collection of System.Char objects that represent a string. The value of the String object is the content of the sequential collection, and that value is immutable (that is, it is read-only).**

**Methods**

1. **CompareTo(Object) - Compares this instance with a specified Object and indicates whether this instance precedes, follows, or appears in the same position in the sort order as the specified Object.**
2. **CompareTo(String) - Compares this instance with a specified String object and indicates whether this instance precedes, follows, or appears in the same position in the sort order as the specified String.**
3. **Concat(Object) - Creates the string representation of a specified object.**
4. **Equals(String, String) - Determines whether two specified String objects have the same value.**
5. **Format(IFormatProvider, String, Object[]) - Replaces the format items in a specified string with the string representations of corresponding objects in a specified array. A parameter supplies culture-specific formatting information.**
6. **IndexOf(String) - Reports the zero-based index of the first occurrence of the specified string in this instance.**
7. **Intern - Retrieves the system's reference to the specified String.**
8. **LastIndexOf(String) - Reports the zero-based index position of the last occurrence of a specified string within this instance.**
9. **Replace(String, String) - Returns a new string in which all occurrences of a specified string in the current instance are replaced with another specified string.**
10. **Split(String[], StringSplitOptions) - Returns a string array that contains the substrings in this string that are delimited by elements of a specified string array. A parameter specifies whether to return empty array elements.**
11. **Substring(Int32, Int32) - Retrieves a substring from this instance. The substring starts at a specified character position and has a specified length.**
12. **ToLower() - Returns a copy of this string converted to lowercase.**
13. **ToString() - Returns this instance of String; no actual conversion is performed. (Overrides Object.ToString().)**
14. **ToUpper() - Returns a copy of this string converted to uppercase.**
15. **Trim() - Removes all leading and trailing white-space characters from the current String object.**
16. **TrimEnd - Removes all trailing occurrences of a set of characters specified in an array from the current String object.**
17. **TrimStart - Removes all leading occurrences of a set of characters specified in an array from the current String object.**