

## Day 32/60 - String vs StringBuilder in C#

Using string for frequent modifications can lead to performance issues since strings are immutable. Instead, use StringBuilder for better efficiency.

Example:

```
string str = "Hello";  
str += " World"; // Creates a new string each time
```

```
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Hello");  
sb.Append(" World"); // Modifies in place, more efficient
```

Use string for small, infrequent changes

Use StringBuilder for large or frequent modifications

Optimize your code!

#dotnet #csharp #performance #stringbuilder