```
using System;
using System.Text;
namespace AddStrings
    class Program
    {
        * Given two non-negative integers num1 and num2 represented as string,
         * return the sum of num1 and num2.
         * Note:
         * 1. The length of both num1 and num2 is < 5100.
         * 2. Both num1 and num2 contains only digits 0-9.
         * 3. Both num1 and num2 does not contain any leading zero.
         * 4. You must not use any built-in BigInteger library or convert the inputs to integer directly.
         */
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.WriteLine(AddStrings("56", "87"));
         * Approach:
         * 1. Reverse both strings.
         * 2. Keep adding digits one by one from 0'th index to end of smaller string
         ^{st} 3. Append the sum \% 10 to end of result and keep track of carry as sum / 10
         * 4. Finally reverse the result.
        public static string AddStrings(string num1, string num2) // Example: num1 = 56, num2 = 87
            int carry = 0;
                                        // carry = 0
                                       // i = 1
            int i = num1.Length - 1;
                                       // j = 1
            int j = num2.Length - 1;
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            while(i >= 0 | j >= 0 | carry != 0)
                if (i >= 0)
                    carry += (num1[i] - '0'); // carry = 0 -> 6
                    i--;
                          // i = 0
                if(j >= 0)
                    carry += (num2[j] - '0'); // carry = 6 + 7 = 13
                    j--; // j = 0
                // insert carry % 10 = 3 into 0'th index
                sb.Insert(0, $"{carry % 10}");
                // if carry is greater than 10, then the second digits should remain as the first digit
                               // carry = 13 / 10 = 1
                carry /= 10;
                // then repeat this with carry = 1, i = 0, j = 0. In the second loop, carry will be 0.
                // End the while loop.
            }
            return sb.ToString();
        }
   }
}
```