# Efficient String Manipulation Using StringBuilders



#### **Steve Gordon**

.NET Engineer and Microsoft MVP

@stevejgordon www.stevejgordon.co.uk

#### Overview



Getting started with the StringBuilder type

Apply benchmarks to measure performance

Learn about the implementation details

Optimize use of StringBuilders

Learn about regex multiline mode

Append and remove data using StringBuilders





# Reminder:

Strings are immutable. Operations which appear to modify them allocate new string instances.



# Efficient String Manipulation



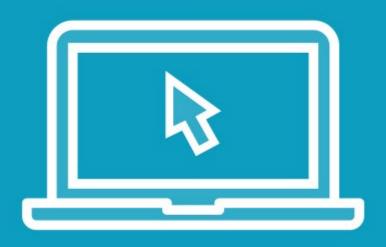
Consider optimizing string manipulation on hot paths of heavy-load applications.



Profile your application under expected load before, during and after making changes.



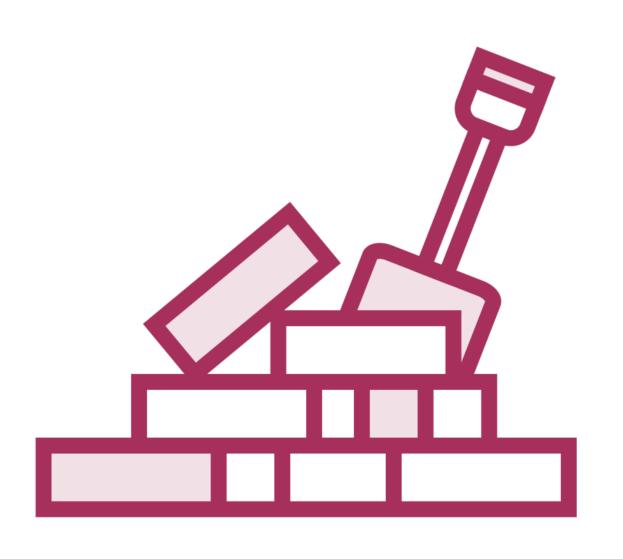
## Demo



Use a StringBuilder to concatenate strings



# StringBuilder

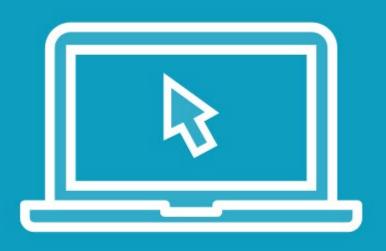


Modify text data without allocating additional string objects

Provides a way to work a with mutable sequence of characters

Improves performance when concatenating many strings, such as within unbounded loops

#### Demo



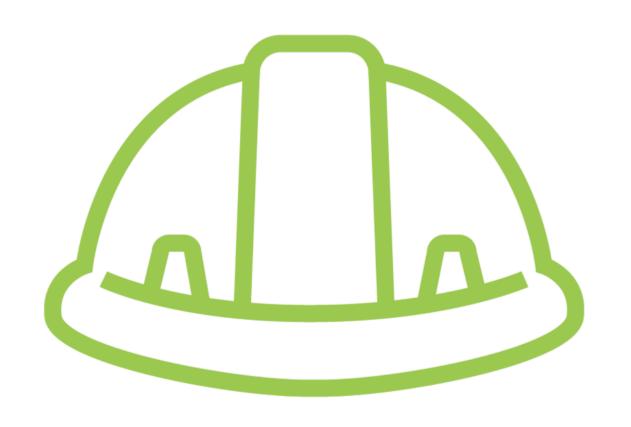
#### Benchmark performance of StringBuilders

- Reimplement Sales Data Writer to compare allocations



# StringBuilder Implementation Details

# StringBuilder Internals

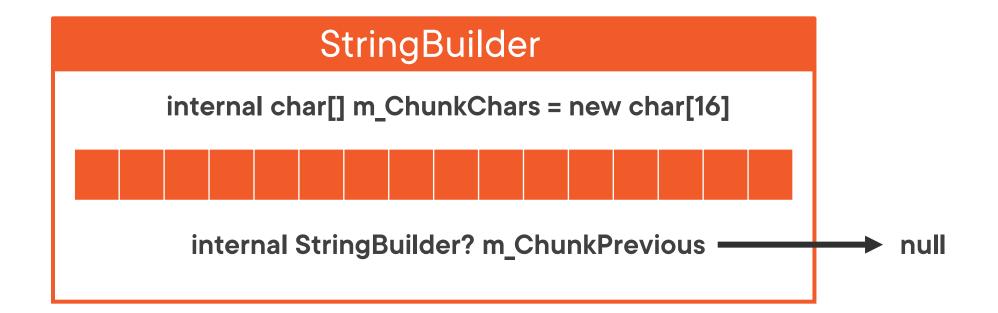


The StringBuilder class provides a way to mutate text data

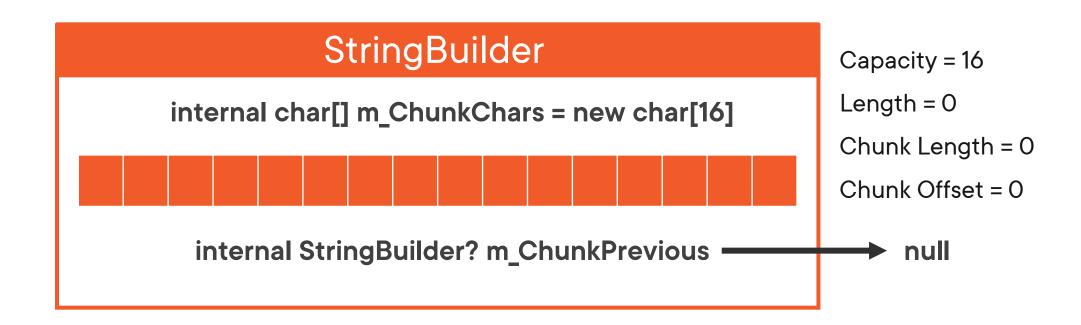
Maintains an internal buffer of characters

Can 'grow' by referencing a new StringBuilder with an increased (doubled) buffer capacity

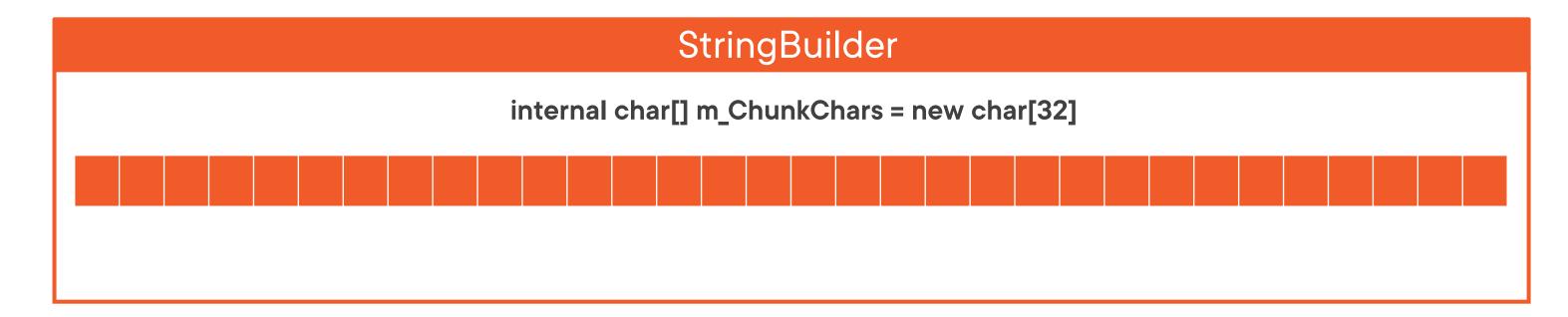


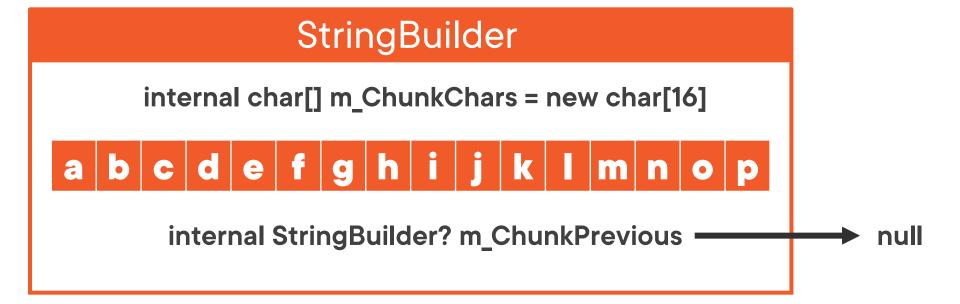


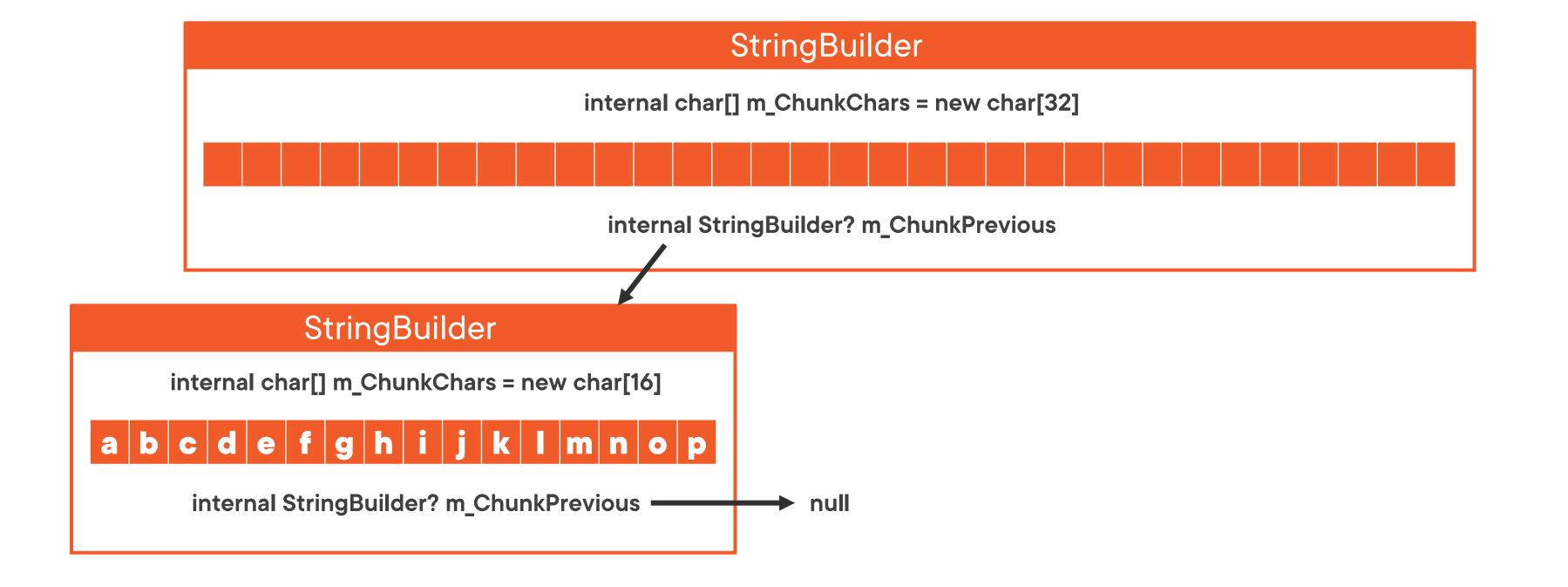




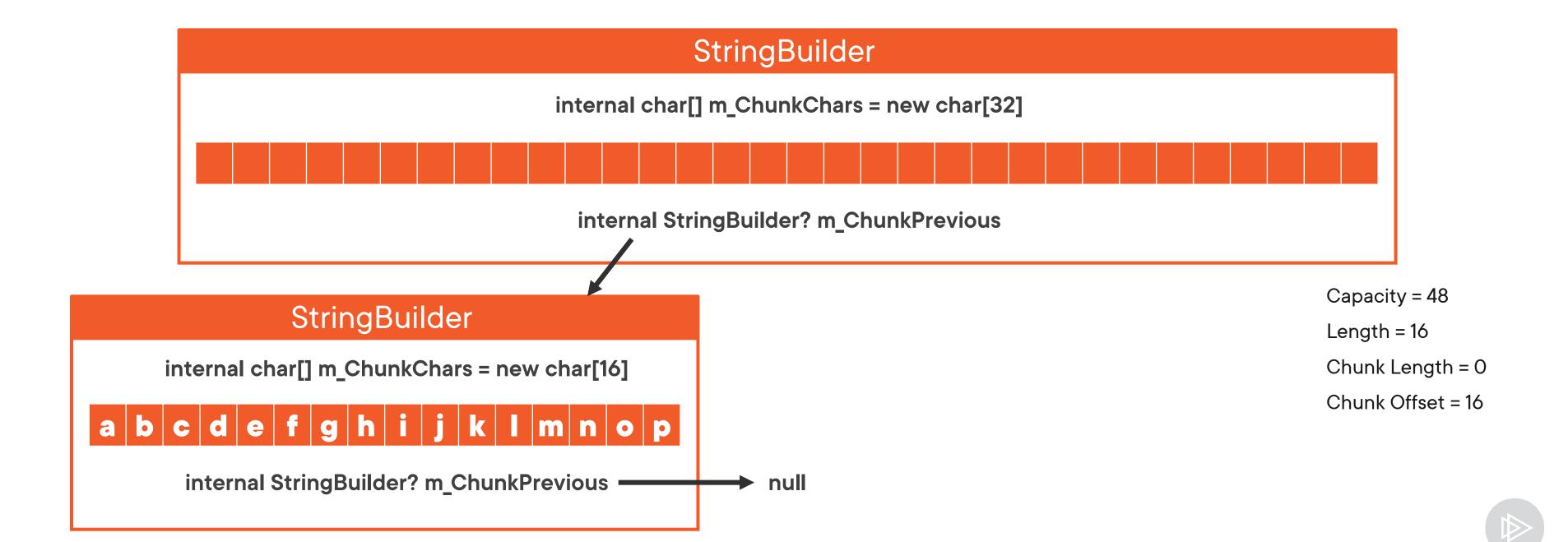














internal char[] m\_ChunkChars = new char[32]

q r s t u v w x y z A B C D F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

internal StringBuilder? m\_ChunkPrevious

null

#### StringBuilder

internal char[] m\_ChunkChars = new char[16]

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p

internal StringBuilder? m\_ChunkPrevious -

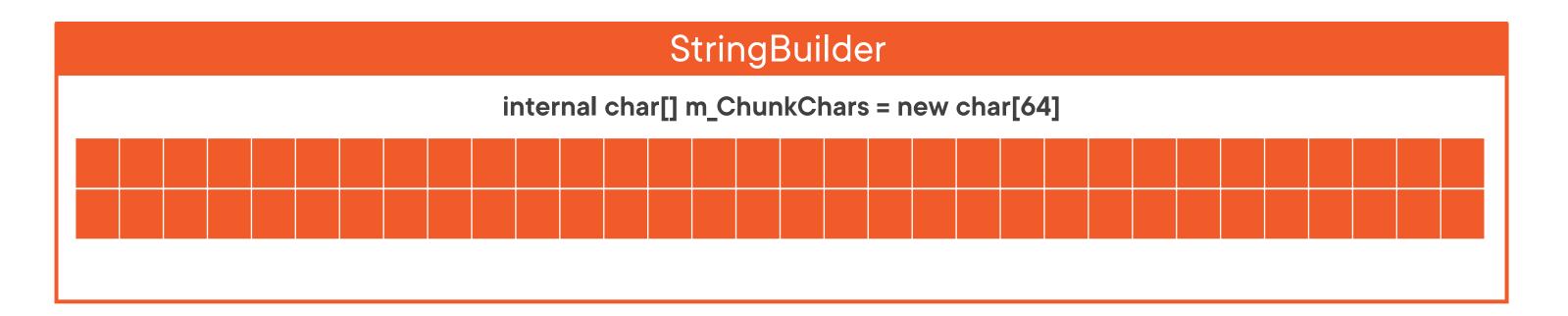
Capacity = 48

Length = 48

Chunk Length = 32

Chunk Offset = 16





#### StringBuilder

internal char[] m\_ChunkChars = new char[32]

q r s t u v w x y z A B C D F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

internal StringBuilder? m\_ChunkPrevious

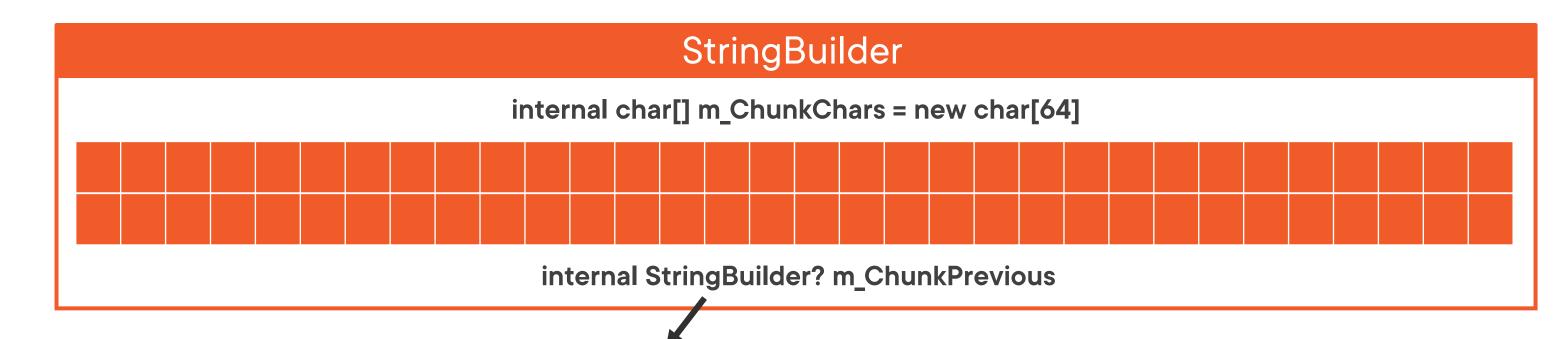
#### StringBuilder

internal char[] m\_ChunkChars = new char[16]

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p

internal StringBuilder? m\_ChunkPrevious ———— null





#### StringBuilder

internal char[] m\_ChunkChars = new char[32]

| q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z | A | B | C | D | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W |

internal StringBuilder? m\_ChunkPrevious

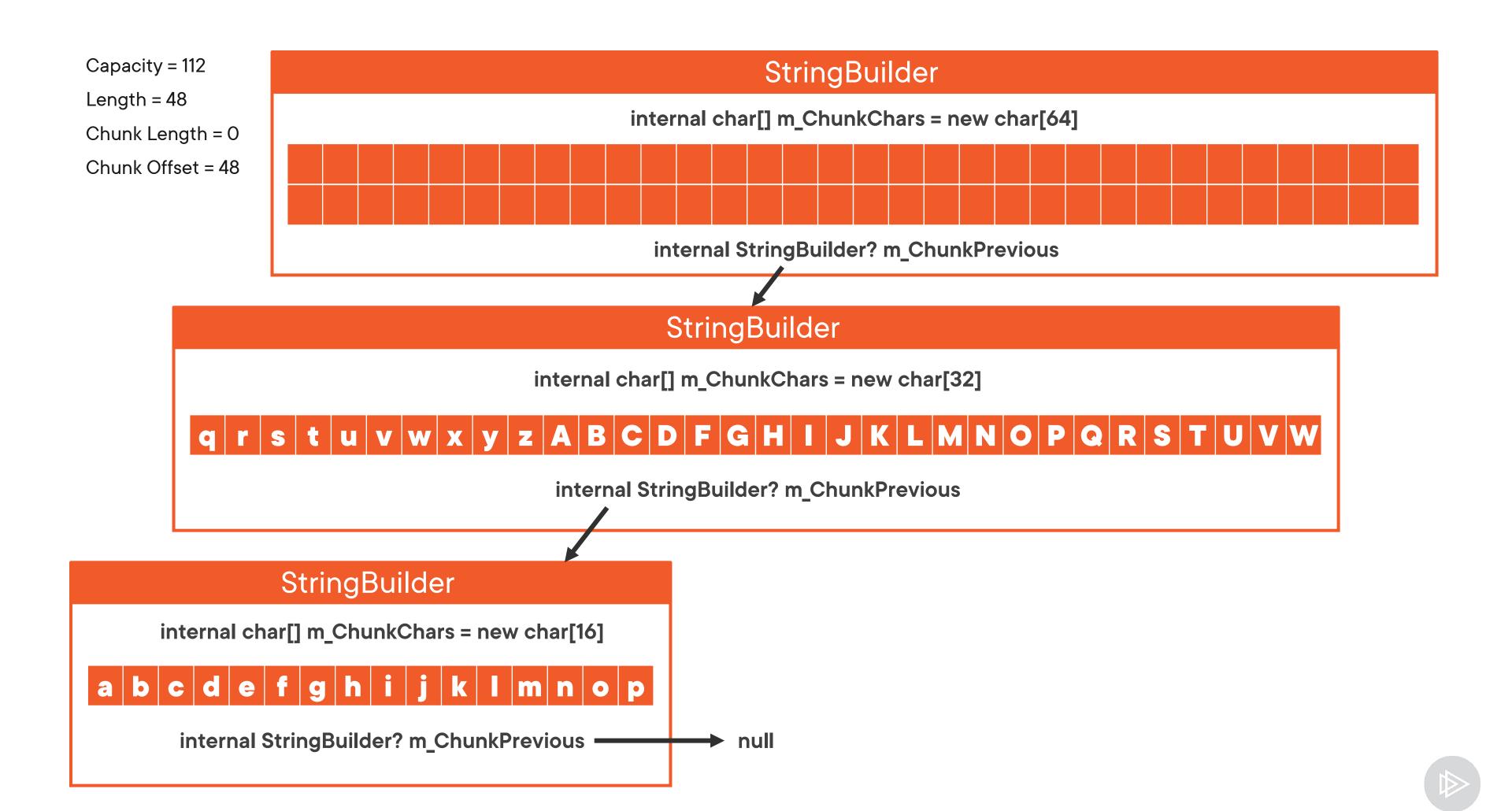
#### StringBuilder

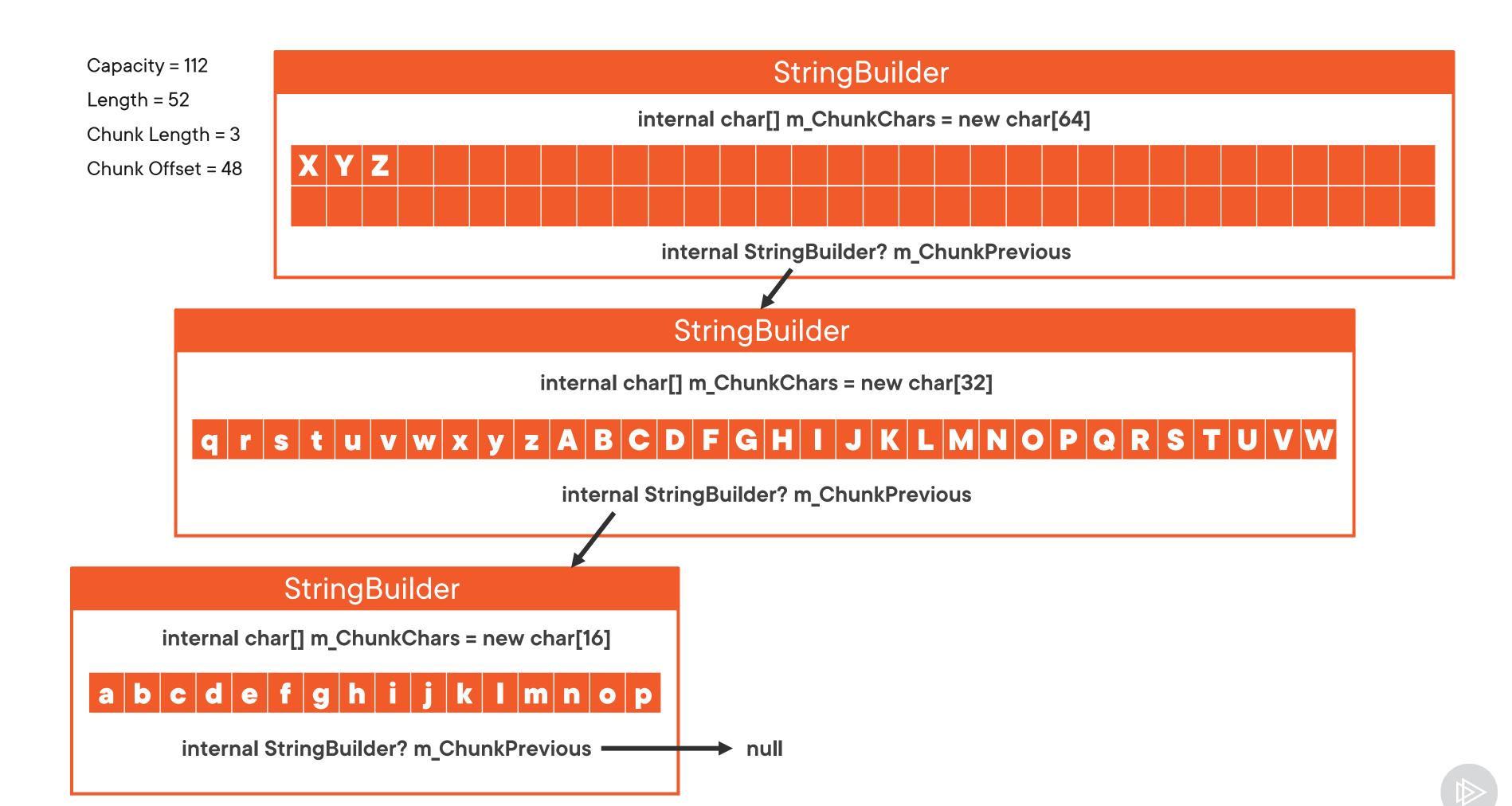
internal char[] m\_ChunkChars = new char[16]

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p

internal StringBuilder? m\_ChunkPrevious ———— null







var myString = stringBuilder.ToString()

#### Create the Final String

This traverses the linked list of StringBuilders to return the final string from the occupied characters in all chunks.

var length = stringBuilder.Length

#### Length Property

Get the current length of the StringBuilder including all previous chunks. Calculated using the chunk offset and the chunk length.

stringBuilder.MaxCapacity = 256;

MaxCapacity Property

The maximum capacity the StringBuilder is allowed to have.

For performance reasons, the implementation is a little strange. When appending lots of small strings, it may grow beyond MaxCapacity. Eventually it will throw a ArgumentOutOfRangeException if you attempt to append data which would enlarge the instance beyond its configured capacity.

var stringBuilder = new StringBuilder(2048);

Create a StringBuilder with an Initial Capacity

This code creates a StringBuilder with an internal char array size of 2048

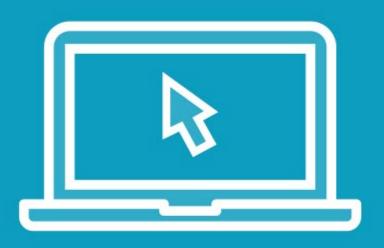
stringBuilder.Capacity = 4096;

#### Capacity Property

Sets the number of characters that can be contained in the memory allocated by the StringBuilder instance (chunk).

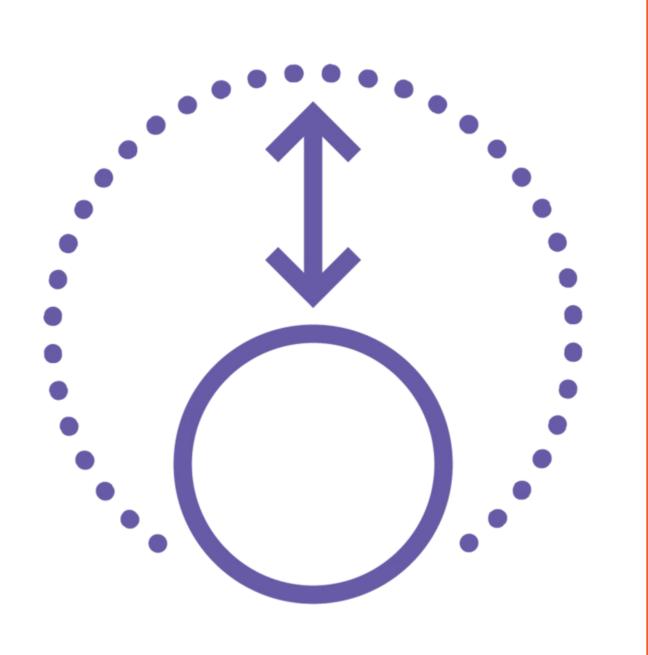
This creates a new array of the required capacity and copies any existing characters from the existing array.

## Demo



Provide a capacity to StringBuilder instances

# Specifying a Capacity



When capacity is reached, the StringBuilder must 'grow' to accommodate more data

This process causes additional allocations

Sometimes we want to avoid this performance overhead

We can achieve this by providing an initial capacity to correctly size the character buffer

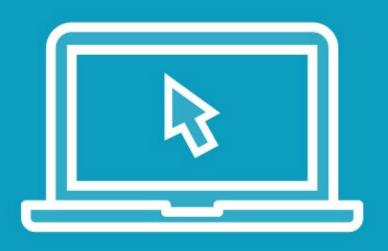


# Warning!

It's always recommended that you benchmark you code under realistic load to understand its performance characteristics.



#### Demo



# Learn to use multiline mode during regex matching

- Accessing multiple matches from a string

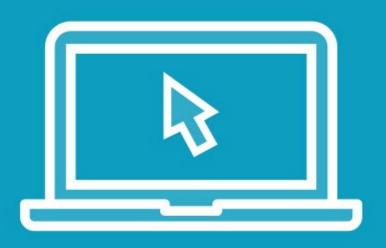


# Requirements

- Process logs from a proxy server.
- Identify the IP addresses of clients that attempted to connect using HTTP rather than HTTPS.
- Collect each server hostname.
- The report should be organized by client IP address, listing unique hostnames they attempted insecure connections to.



## Demo



Append and remove data with StringBuilders

#### Review



Applied practical techniques while building the sample data processing application

Learned about the string type

Discussed character encoding

Introduced regular expressions

Working with strings

Parsed and processed strings

Applied regular expressions

Compared and sorted strings

Regex security considerations



#### Review



Searched strings

**Modified strings** 

Applied regex lookarounds

Combined and formatted strings

Applied StringBuilders for efficient string manipulation



# Don't expect to use all of the techniques in every application.





# String Manipulation in C#: Best Practices

#### Steve Gordon

app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/string-manipulation-c-sharp-best-practices



**Steve Gordon** 

MICROSOFT DEVELOPER TECHNOLOGIES MVP

@stevejgordon www.stevejgordon.co.uk