**String**

String are slice of byte.

So string are slices

Go will provide various libraries to manipulate string

unicode

regexp

strings

Creating string

var grreting = “Hello World!”

Check the length of string

fmt.Println(len(greeting))

Concating string

package main

import (

    "fmt"

    "strings"

)

func main() {

    greeting := []string{"Hello", "World"}

    fmt.Println(strings.Join(greeting, ""))

    fmt.Printf("%+q\n", greeting)

    fmt.Printf("%x\n", greeting)

}

HelloWorld

["Hello" "World"]

[48656c6c6f 576f726c64]