

Some string operations

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/*
C#: The Complete Reference
by Herbert Schildt

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*/
// Some string operations.

using System;

public class StrOps {
public static void Main() {
string str1 =
"When it comes to .NET programming, C# is #1.";
string str2 = string.Copy(str1);
string str3 = "C# strings are powerful.";
string strUp, strLow;
int result, idx;

Console.WriteLine("str1: " + str1);

Console.WriteLine("Length of str1: " +
str1.Length);

// create upper- and lowercase versions of str1
strLow = str1.ToLower();
strUp = str1.ToUpper();
Console.WriteLine("Lowercase version of str1:
" +
strLow);
Console.WriteLine("Uppercase version of str1:
" +
strUp);

Console.WriteLine();
```

```
// display str1, one char at a time.
Console.WriteLine("Display str1, one char at a time.");
for(int i=0; i < str1.Length; i++) Console.Write(str1[i]);
Console.WriteLine(" "); // compare strings if(str1 == str2)
Console.WriteLine("str1 == str2"); else
Console.WriteLine("str1 != str2"); if(str1 == str3)
Console.WriteLine("str1 == str3"); else
Console.WriteLine("str1 != str3"); result =
str1.CompareTo(str3); if(result == 0) Console.WriteLine("str1
and str3 are equal"); else if(result < 0)
Console.WriteLine("str1 is less than str3"); else
Console.WriteLine("str1 is greater than str3");
Console.WriteLine(); // assign a new string to str2 str2 =
"One Two Three One"; // search string idx =
str2.IndexOf("One"); Console.WriteLine("Index of first
occurrence of One: " + idx); idx = str2.LastIndexOf("One");
Console.WriteLine("Index of last occurrence of One: " + idx);
} } [/csharp]
```