// Declare without initializing.

string message1;

// Initialize to null.

string message2 = null;

// Initialize as an empty string.

// Use the Empty constant instead of the literal "".

string message3 = System.String.Empty;

//Initialize with a regular string literal.

string oldPath = "c:\\Program Files\\Microsoft Visual Studio 8.0";

// Initialize with a verbatim string literal.

string newPath = @"c:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio 9.0";

// Use System.String if you prefer.

System.String greeting = "Hello World!";

// In local variables (i.e. within a method body)

// you can use implicit typing.

var temp = "I'm still a strongly-typed System.String!";

// Use a const string to prevent 'message4' from

// being used to store another string value.

const string message4 = "You can't get rid of me!";

// Use the String constructor only when creating

// a string from a char\*, char[], or sbyte\*. See

// System.String documentation for details.

char[] letters = { 'A', 'B', 'C' };

string alphabet = new string(letters);