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ARTICLE

var Type:

- C# 3.0 adds the interesting behavior of Declaring Local Variables Implicitly. This means that there is no need to mention the data type when declaring a variable. A local variable can be declared implicitly using the **var** keyword in C#.
- Declaring local variables implicitly has some restrictions; the variable must be initialized to some expression that can not be null.

```
var a= 10;  
var z = "Rekha";
```

- The primary reason for its existence is the introduction of anonymous types in C#
- Another point to stress is that variable inference does not work for class level fields or method arguments or anywhere else other than for local variables in a method.

Advantages :

- Less typing with no loss of functionality
- Increases the type safety of your code. A foreach loop using an iteration variable which is typed to var will catch silently casts that are introduced with explicit types
- Makes it so you don't have to write the same name twice in a variable declaration.
- Some features, such as declaring a strongly typed anonymous type local variable, require the use of var


Example 1:

```
using System;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
using System.Linq;  
using System.Text;  
  
namespace Namesp1  
{  
    class Program  
    {  
        static void Main(string[] args)  
        {  
            var x = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());  
            var y = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());  
            Console.WriteLine("The Sum Is : " + (x + y));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Example 2:

```
using System;  
namespace ConsoleApplication1  
{  
    class A  
    {  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            int sum = 0;  
            int[] arr = new int[10];  
            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
            {  
                arr[i] = i;  
            }  
            foreach (var x in arr)  
            {  
                Console.WriteLine("Value is: " + x);  
                sum = sum + x;  
            }  
            Console.WriteLine("Sum of array elements is : " + sum);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Value is: 1  
Value is: 2  
Value is: 3  
Value is: 4  
Value is: 5  
Value is: 6  
Value is: 7  
Value is: 8  
Value is: 9  
Value is: 10  
Sum of array elements is : 55
```

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