

Understanding Non-nullable Reference Types in C# 8



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Overview



An overview of C# 8 null features

Enable non-nullable reference types

Specifying a reference should be nullable

Non-nullable properties

Non-nullable method return values

Null-coalescing and null-conditional operators

The null-forgiving operator

Refactoring existing code

Considerations



An Overview of C# 8.0 Null Features



Design intent



Design enforcement



Is the variable, parameter, field, return value, etc. supposed to allow null values?

Sometimes your intent is that a reference *can* represent nothing/no value (i.e. null).

Sometimes your intent is that a reference should *never* be nothing (i.e. always have a value).







Nullable
Reference
Type
<C# 8





	Nullable Reference Type <C# 8	
Dereference		
Assign null		





	Nullable Reference Type <C# 8	
Dereference	Yes (null check)	
Assign null		





	Nullable Reference Type <C# 8	
Dereference	Yes (null check)	
Assign null	Yes	



	Nullable Reference Type <C# 8	Non-Nullable Reference Type C# 8
Dereference	Yes (null check)	
Assign null	Yes	



	Nullable Reference Type <C# 8	Non-Nullable Reference Type C# 8
Dereference	Yes (null check)	Yes
Assign null	Yes	





	Nullable Reference Type <C# 8	Non-Nullable Reference Type C# 8
Dereference	Yes (null check)	Yes
Assign null	Yes	No





Enforced by compiler

Examine developer's design intent

Possible intent violations:

- Warning
- Error

Opt-in

Existing code

Nullable and Non-nullable Generic Types



```
Message? nullMessage = null;  
Message nonNullMessage = new Message();
```

```
List<Message> m1 = new List<Message>();  
m1.Add(nullMessage); // Warning: Possible null reference  
m1.Add(nonNullMessage);
```

```
List<Message?> m2 = new List<Message?>();  
m2.Add(nullMessage);  
m2.Add(nonNullMessage);
```



```
public static void LogNullable<T>(T value) {...}  
LogNullable(nullMessage);  
LogNullable(nonNullMessage);
```

```
DateTime? nullDate = null;  
LogNullable(nullDate);
```




```
public static void LogNullable<T>(T value) where T : class?  
{...}
```

```
LogNullable(nullMessage);
```

```
LogNullable(nonNullMessage);
```

```
LogNullable(nullDate);
```

```
// Error 'DateTime?' must be a reference type
```



```
public static void LogNonNullable<T>(T value) where T : class  
{...}
```

```
LogNonNullable(nullMessage);
```

```
// Message? cannot be used as type parameter because it  
doesn't match 'class' constraint
```

```
LogNonNullable(nonNullMessage);
```

```
LogNonNullable(nullDate);
```

```
// Error DateTime? must be a reference type in order to use  
it as parameter.
```



Considerations

Don't try to remove all null values from your code

Instead express your intent

Not completely null-safe

- Reflection
- Calling code that was compiled with feature disabled
- Analysis is limited in some cases

Null checking code for public libraries

Automated tests



Summary



C# 8 nulls: design intent & enforcement

#nullable enable & #nullable disable

<Nullable>enable</Nullable>

Treating nullable warnings as errors

? nullable operator, e.g. string?

Variables, properties, method returns

?? & ?.

Null-forgiving operator !

Refactored existing code

Generic constraints: class and class?

Considerations

