

.NET > C#.NET

Introduction to C#.NET

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What is C#.NET?

- Microsoft Language for development of enterprise applications.
- Most-used of .NET languages

Features of C#.NET

- Object Oriented Programming (OOP) Language.
- Case Sensitive Language.
- Strongly-Typed Language.
- Compiler-based Language.

Parts of C#.NET

- **Keywords:**
 - abstract, as, base, bool, break, byte, case, catch, char, class, const, continue, decimal, default, delegate, do, double, else, enum, event, false, finally, float, for, foreach, goto, if, in, int, interface, internal, is, long, namespace, new, null, object, out, override, private, protected, public, readonly, ref, return, sbyte, sealed, short, sizeof, static, string, struct, switch, this, throw, true, try, typeof, uint, ulong, ushort, using, virtual, void, while, async, await, from, join, let, orderby, partial, set, get, value, var, where
- **Operators:**
 - +, -, *, /, %, <, >, =, ==, != etc.
- **Literals:**

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| • Integer Literals | : | Numbers without decimal part |
| • Floating-point literals | : | Numbers with decimal part |
| • Character literals | : | ' ' |
| • String literals | : | " " |
| • Boolean literals | : | true, false |
- **Identifiers**
 - All types of names

Syntax of C#.NET Program

```
class ClassName
{
    static void Main()
    {
    }
}
```