User Input

https://csci-1301.github.io/about#authors

May 27, 2021 (02:29:44 AM)

Contents

1	Reading From the User	1
2	Parsing Numeric Types	2
	2.1 Warm-Up	
3	Reading Numeric Datatypes From the User	2

1 Reading From the User

- 1. Download the PersonalizedWelcomeMessage solution¹, extract and open it as usual.
- 2. If you are using Visual Studio on Mac or Monodevelop, you may have to perform an additional step for this program to run as expected.
 - For Visual Studio on Mac, follow the instructions at https://stackoverflow.com/a/49056993/ to have your project "Run on external console".
 - For Monodevelop, follow the instructions at https://stackoverflow.com/a/67185469/ to similarly have your project "Run on external console".

You may have to perform this operation for every solution where the user is supposed to enter values.

- 3. Compile and execute it.
- 4. The user of your program (in this case, you!) will be prompted with the message:

Please, enter your first name, followed by "Enter":

Enter your first name, followed by Enter \leftarrow l. You just witnessed an interaction between a program and the user!

- 5. Read the source code carefully and make sure you understand all of it.
- 6. Change the code so that the program would also ask for the user's last name and print both their first and last names.

 $^{^{1}} Personalized Welcome Message _Solution.zip$

2 Parsing Numeric Types

2.1 Warm-Up

- 1. So far, our user input has always returned a specific type. What type is it?
- 2. Without making changes to the code, execute it again but give a number as your first name. Does the type returned change if the user enters only numeric values?

2.2 Variable Types: From String to Integer

- 1. Create a new project.
- 2. Write two statements, one that declares a variable of type int named intVar and one that declares a variable of type string named stringVar.
- 3. Assign the value 3 to intVar and "4" to stringVar.
- 4. Display the values of intVar and stringVar.
- 5. Write a statement that assigns the value of stringVar to intVar. Why is the compiler complaining? Comment out the statement you just added (that is, add // in front of it, so that the compiler will not try to execute it).
- 6. Copy the following statement to "convert" the string value of stringVar into an integer value and assign it to intVar:

```
intVar = int.Parse(stringVar);
```

- 7. Using https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/programming-guide/types/how-to-convert-a-string-to-a-number, try to understand what just happened.
- 8. Change the value of stringVar to be "Train" and assign it to intVar using int.Parse as previously shown. What happened?

3 Reading Numeric Datatypes From the User

- 1. Looking back at the PersonalizedWelcomeMessage solution², what if you ask the user directly for an integer? How can you store it in an int variable?
- 2. Add the following to the code:

```
Console.WriteLine("Please enter your age in years as an integer.");
string ageInput = Console.ReadLine();
int age = int.Parse(ageInput);
Console.WriteLine($"Your age in months is {age*12}");
```

- 1. Re-compile and execute your code. Be sure to enter a whole number for your age.
- 2. Are the results what you expect?
- 3. Run the code again, this time with a negative number for your age. Then try again with 0. Does the code still work?
- 4. What if you were to enter a floating point number when asked for an integer? What if you entered the word "twenty"?

 $^{^2} Personalized Welcome Message_Solution.zip$

- 5. Here you are purposely ignoring the prompt, but know that your user may purposely or accidentally give the wrong input type.
- 6. Later in the course you will learn how to handle untrustworthy user input
- 7. Can you think of a change you can make to the code to accept ages of type float instead of int? Try making that change!
- 8. If you were to ask a user to enter an age without specifying its type, what .Parse should you use?