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Downloads

https://github.com/JasonBock/WhatsNewInCSharp7

https://github.com/JasonBock/WhatsNewInCSharp6

https://www.slideshare.net/JasonBock2/whats-new-in-c7-79030221



Overview

- Language Evolution
- C#7 and C#7.1 Features
- Future Directions

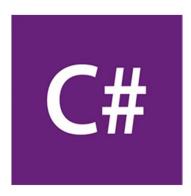
Remember...

https://github.com/JasonBock/WhatsNewInCSharp7

 $https://github.com/JasonBock/WhatsNewInCSharp {\tt 6}$

https://www.slideshare.net/JasonBock2/whats-new-in-c7-79030221





Est. 2002

http://wilsonwong.me/images/logos/csharplogo.png



Language Evolution

Version 1

Classes
Structs
Interfaces
Events
Properties
Delegates
Expressions
Statements
Attributes
Literals
Visual Studio

https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/blob/master/Language-Version-History.md#c-10-visual-studionet

Version 2

Generics

Partial types

Anonymous methods

Iterator

Nullable types

Getter/setter separate accessibility

Ctatio alaccas

Delegate inference



https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/blob/master/Language-Version-History.md#c-2-vs-2005

Language Evolution

Version 3

Implicitly typed local variables

Object and collection initializers

Auto-Implemented properties

Anonymous types

Extension methods

Query expressions

Lambda expression

Expression trees

Partial methods

https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/blob/master/Language-Version-History.md#c-3-vs-2008



Version 4

Dynamic binding

Named and optional arguments

Generic co- and contravariance

Embedded interop types ("NoPIA")

https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/blob/master/Language-Version-History.md#c-4-vs-2010



Language Evolution

Version 5

Asynchronous methods

Caller info attributes

https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/blob/master/Language-Version-History.md#c-5-vs-2012





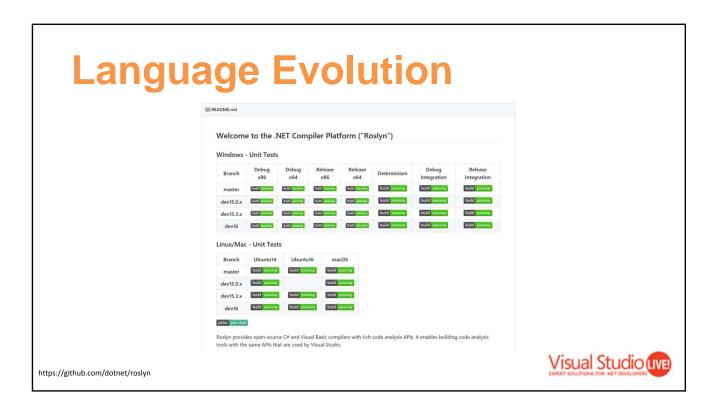
 $http://static.hdw.eweb4.com/media/wallpapers_1920x1080/fantasy/1/1/dark-tower-fantasy-hd-wallpaper-1920x1080-5771.jpg$

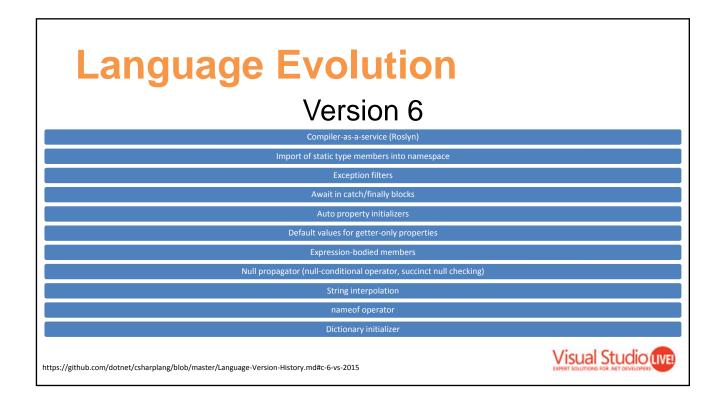
Language Evolution



The .NET Foundation is an independent organization to foster open development and collaboration around the growing collection of open source technologies for .NET

http://www.dotnetfoundation.org/





Version 7

Out variables

Pattern matching

Tuples

Deconstruction

Discarus

Local Functions

Digit Separators

Ref returns and locals

Generalized async return types

More expression-bodied members

Throw expressions



Language Evolution

Version 7.1

Async main

Default expressions

Reference assemblies

Inferred tuple element names

Pattern-matching with generics

https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang/blob/master/Language-Version-History.md#c-71-visual-studio-2017-version-153



What's New in C#7

DEMO: C#7 AND C#7.1 FEATURES



- Binary Literals and Digit Separators
 - Declaring constants and values using "spacers"
 - const int FirstValue = 00_11_00_11;
 - You have to put "0b" in front of the variable though
 - const int SecondValue = 0b00_11_00_11;
 - Spacers also work with other declarations
 - const int ThirdValue = 0x3_3;



- Local functions
 - If you have processing that is reused in a function but only in that function, declare a local function
 - Local functions can "see" variables in the function
 - Declaration of the local function can be anywhere within the function

```
private static void UseLocalFunction()
{
  uint Collatz(uint value) =>
   value % 2 == 1 ? (3 * value + 1) / 2 : value / 2;
```



- Out variables
 - Typically with out variables you need to declare the variable first, then pass it into the method
 - Now you can do that all in one line

```
if (int.TryParse(value, out var thirdWay))
```



- Tuples and Deconstruction
 - You need to reference System.ValueTuple for this to work
 - This makes it easy to return multiple values
 - You can also turn an object into a tuple if it implements Deconstruct()

Program.FirstValue, Program. Initruvalue);

(var x, var y) = result;

```
Console.Out.WriteLine($"{nameof(Calculator.CalculateWithDeconstructedType(var x, var y) = result;

Install package 'System.ValueTuple' > Find and install latest version | Install with package manager... | Var tupleResult = Calculator.Ca|

Find and install latest version of 'System.ValueTuple'2' is not defined or imported | imported | Find and install latest version of 'System.ValueTuple'2' | imported | i
```



- Pattern matching
 - Pattern matching "are syntactic elements that can test that a value has a certain 'shape', and extract information from the value when it does." https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/dotnet/2017/03/09/new-features-in-c-7-0/
 - It's not as full-featured as pattern matching in languages like F# and Rust, but it's a start

- Ref returns and locals
 - If you return a value type from a method, the value is copied
 - For perf reasons, you may want to have "by reference" semantics
 - With ref returns and ref locals, you can now do that.

```
ref var fastStruct1 = ref fastList[50];
ref var fastStruct2 = ref fastList[50];
fastStruct1.Value1 = 22;
Console.Out.WriteLine(
    $"{nameof(fastStruct2)}.{nameof(fastStruct2.Value1)} is {fastStruct2.Value1}");
```



- Generalized async return types
 - Typically async methods return Task or Task<T>
 - Now you can return "Task-like" tasks objects
 - One example on how to do this is ValueTask<T>:
 https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/5a6d8ca975b512eeeea7404c740afcf86512

 8405/src/System.Threading.Tasks.Extensions/src/System/Threading/Tasks/Value Task.cs

```
private static void ShowValueTask()
{
   ValueTask<int> ReturnValueAsync() =>
    new ValueTask<int>(22);
```



- More expression-bodied members and throws expressions
 - You can now do expression-bodied members with constructors, finalizers and accessors
 - You can also throw exceptions from expressions, which makes the "if parameter is null throw ArgumentNullException" pattern easier to write.

- Async Main
 - Asynchronous methods cause the entry point to be Main(), but that wasn't allowed. Now you can write that!
 - Note that the SynchronizationContext is not set

```
class Program
{
   static async Task Main(string[] args) =>
      await Program.DoValueTaskAsync();

   private static async Task DoValueTaskAsync()
   {
      ValueTask<int> ReturnValueAsync() =>
        new ValueTask<int>(22);

      Console.Out.WriteLine(await ReturnValueAsync());
      Console.Out.WriteLine(SynchronizationContext.Current == null);
}
```



- Default expressions
 - You could set variables and arguments to their default value using default()
 - Now you can just use the default keyword by itself

```
private static void ShowDefaultLiterals()
{
  int DoSomething(int x, string y) =>
    x == default && y == default ? default : 22;

Console.Out.WriteLine(DoSomething(default, "data"));
  Console.Out.WriteLine(DoSomething(22, default));
  Console.Out.WriteLine(DoSomething(default, default));
  Console.Out.WriteLine(DoSomething(0, null));
```



- Inferred tuple element names
 - Before 7.1, assigning a variable tuple values did not infer names.
 - Now it does!

```
private static void ShowInferredTupleNames()
{
  var x = (id: 3, name: "name");
  var y = (x.id, x.name);
  Console.Out.WriteLine($"{y.id}, {y.name}");
}
```



- Pattern matching with generics
 - There was an issue in 7.0 where generics couldn't be used in pattern-matching
 - In 7.1 this has been relaxed/fixed



Future Directions



https://dialectline.files.wordpress.com/2012/04/crystal_ball1.jpg



Future Directions

C# 7.2

Feature	Branch	State	Developers	Reviewer	LDM Champ
ref readonly	readonly-ref	Prototype	vsadov, omar	cston	jaredpar
blittable	None	Proposal	None		jaredpar
strongname	strongname	In Progress	Ty Overby		jaredpar
interior pointer	None	Proposal	vsadov	jaredpar	jaredpar
non-trailing named arguments	non-trailing	Prototype	jcouv	TBD	jcouv

C# 8.0

Feature	Branch	State	Developers	Reviewer	LDM Champ
Default Interface Methods	defaultInterfaceImplementation	Prototype	AlekseyTs	gafter	gafter
Nullable reference type	NullableReferenceTypes	Prototype	cston, AlekseyTs		mattwar

https://github.com/dotnet/roslyn/blob/master/docs/Language%20Feature%20Status.md



C#7.2 – Ref Readonly

```
static Vector3 Add(ref readonly Vector3 v1, ref readonly Vector3 v2)
{
    // not OK!!
    v1 = default(Vector3);

    // not OK!!
    v1.X = 0;

    // not OK!!
    foo(ref v1.X);

    // OK
    return new Vector3(v1.X + v2.X, v1.Y + v2.Y, v1.Z + v2.Z);
}

static Vector3 Add(in Vector3 v1, in Vector3 v2)
    {
        // OK
        return new Vector3(v1.X + v2.X, v1.Y + v2.Y, v1.Z + v2.Z);
    }
}
```



C#7.2 - Blittable

```
blittable struct Point
{
   public int X;
   public int Y;
}
```



C#7.2 – Non-trailing named arguments

```
public void DoSomething(bool isEmployed, string personName, int personAge) { ... }
DoSomething(isEmployed: true, name, age); // currently CS1738, but would become legal
DoSomething(true, personName: name, age); // currently CS1738, but would become legal
DoSomething(name, isEmployed: true, age); // remains illegal
DoSomething(name, age, isEmployed: true); // remains illegal
DoSomething(true, personAge: age, personName: name); // already legal
```



C#8 – Default Interface Methods

```
interface IA
{
  void M() { WriteLine("IA.M"); }
}
class C : IA { } // OK

IA i = new C();
i.M(); // prints "IA.M"

Visual Studio IIII
```

C#8 – Nullable Reference Types

```
string? n; // Nullable reference type
string s; // Non-nullable reference type

n = null; // Sure, it's nullable
s = null; // Warning! Shouldn't be null!
s = n; // Warning! Really!

WriteLine(s.Length); // Sure; it's not null
WriteLine(n.Length); // Warning! Could be null!

if(n != null) { WriteLine(n.Length); } // Sure, you checked.
WriteLine(n!.Length); // OK, if you insist!
```



Future Directions

- Source generation (metaprogramming!)
- private protected
- Records and With expressions
- Shapes
- Generic attributes



Future Directions

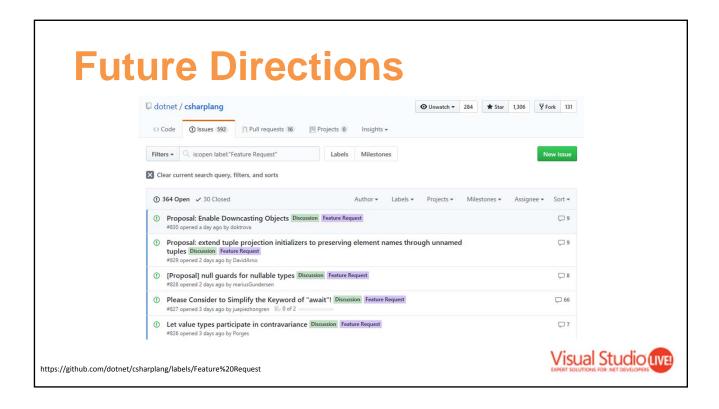
```
public shape SGroup<T>
{
    static T operator +(T t1, T t2);
    static T Zero { get; }
}

public extension IntGroup of int : SGroup<int>
{
    public static int Zero => 0;
}

public static AddAll<T>(T[] ts)
    where T : SGroup<T>
{
    var result = T.Zero;
    foreach (var t in ts) { result += t; }
    return result;
}

int[] numbers = { 5, 1, 9, 2, 3, 10, 8, 4, 7, 6 };
WriteLine(AddAll(numbers));
```





Future Directions

Developing a Language Feature

Adding a new feature to C# or VB is a very serious undertaking that often takes several iterations to complete for even the (seemingly) simplest of features. This is due to both the inherent complexity of changing languages and the need to consider the effects of new features in all layers of the Roslyn codebase: IDE, debugging, scripting, etc. As such, language work occurs in a separate branch until the feature reaches a point when we are ready to merge it into the main compiler.

This page discusses the process by which language feature implementations are considered, prototyped, and fully accepted into the language. This process is intended to be used by the compiler team and community.

Process

- 1. Feature specification filed: The speclet should be filed as a GitHub issue and contain:
 - * A description of the feature (including any syntax changes involved)
 - * Discussions about impacted areas, such as overload resolution and type inference. Think through the major are * Proposed changes to the API surface area.

A feature enoclet is different from a language design discussion. Discussions are your open ended and often for features

https://github.com/dotnet/roslyn/blob/master/docs/contributing/Developing%20a%20Language%20Feature.md





