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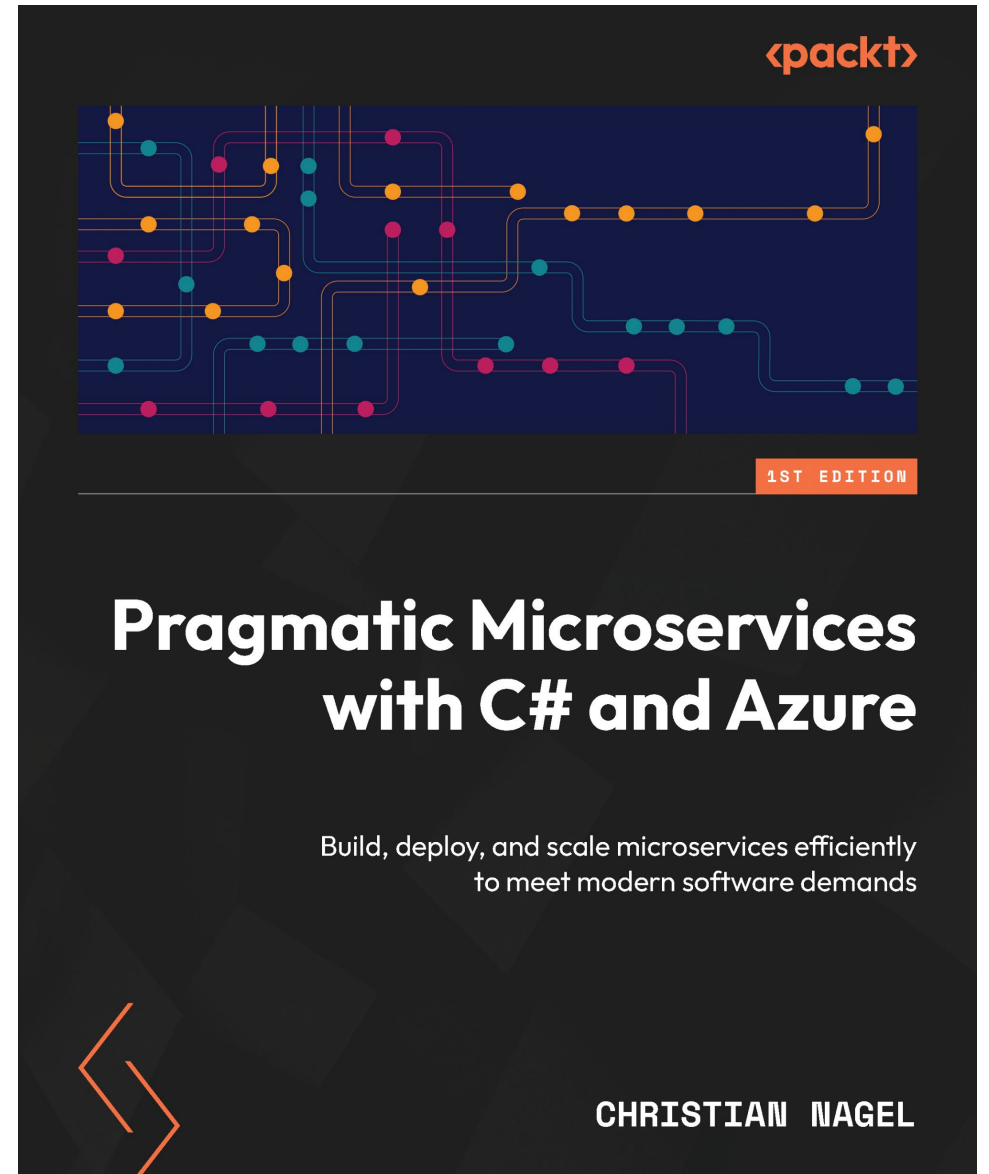
C# 13 und C# 14 – Was gibt es Neues?

Christian Nagel

<https://www.cninnovation.com>

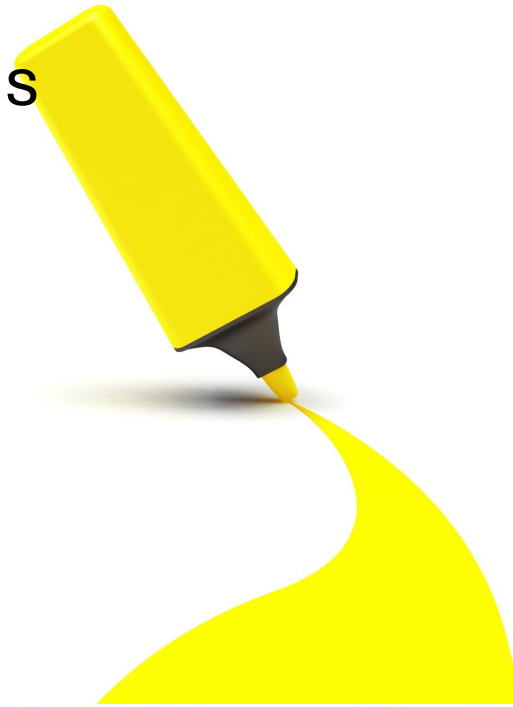
Christian Nagel

- Training
 - Coaching
 - Consulting
 - Development
 - New book: **Pragmatic Microservices**
-
- Microsoft MVP
 - www.cninnovation.com
 - csharp.christiannagel.com
 - @christiannagel



What did we do in the early C# days?

- Windows Forms
- ASP.NET Web Forms
- ASP.NET XML Web Services
- All running on Windows



What do we do today?



Windows



Linux



Mac



Web



Android



iOS



Azure



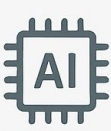
AWS



IoT



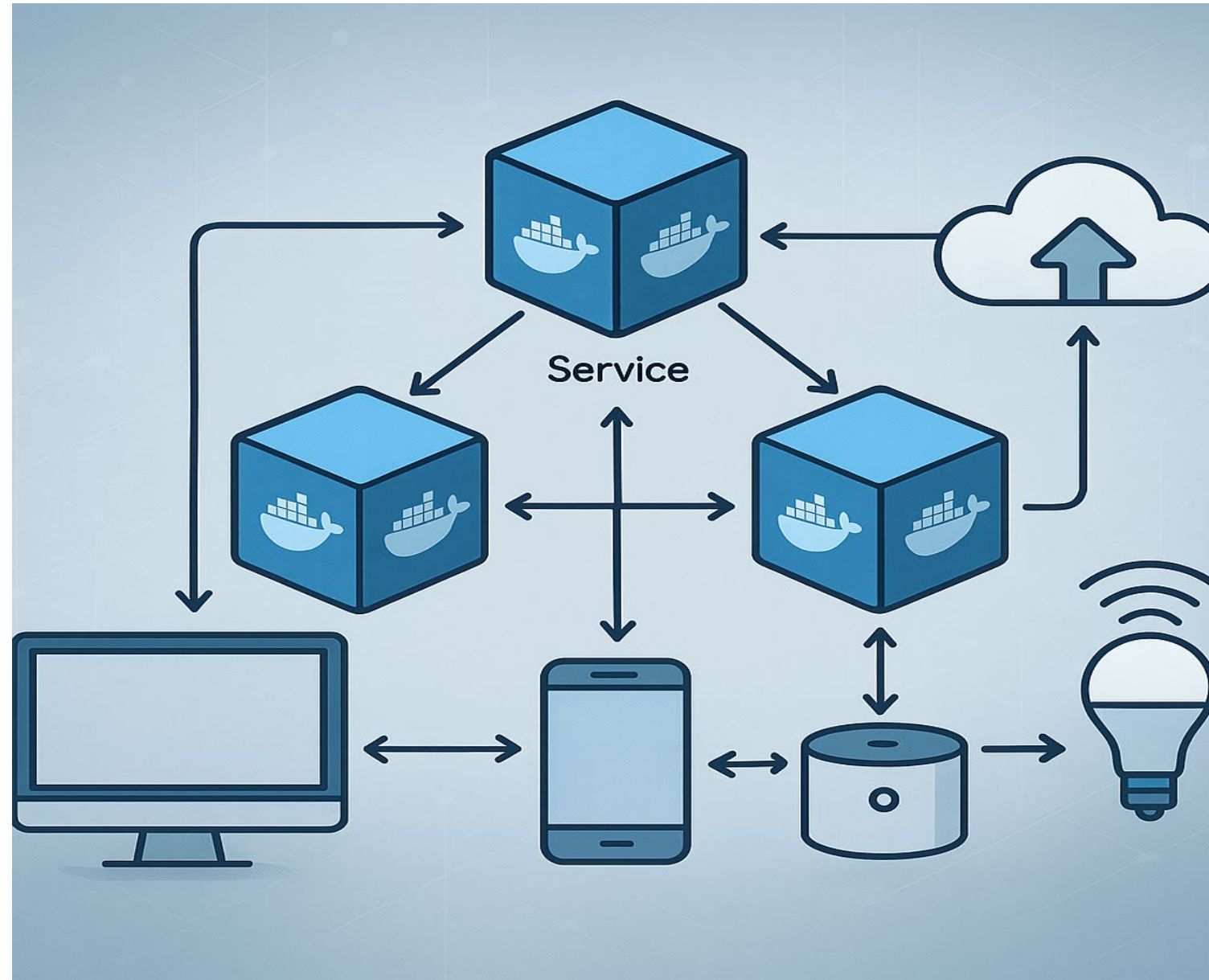
AI



AI



AOT



Explore the latest features with one of the most powerful programming language!



Simple things

Type
enhancements

Span

Async

Simple, but practical...

Escape (C# 13)

Make escape codes easier

\e instead of \u001b

VT100 escape characters



Implicit Index access (C# 13)

- In object initializers

```
TimerRemaining countdown = new()  
{  
    Buffer =  
    {  
        [^1] = 0,  
        [^2] = 1,  
        [^3] = 2,  
    }  
};
```


Nameof with unbound generics (C# 14)

```
string name = nameof(List<>);  
Console.WriteLine(name); // List
```

String literals in data sections (C# 14)

```
string s1 = "the quick brown fox jumped";  
ReadOnlySpan<byte> s2 = "the quick brown fox jumped"u8;
```

- string literals in UserString heap (default)
- Limited to 2^{24} bytes
- Enable with feature flag

```
<PropertyGroup>  
  <Features>$(Features);  
    experimental-data-section-string-literals=20  
  </Features>  
</PropertyGroup>
```

Type Members

Field-backed Properties

- field keyword
- C# 13 preview
- C# 14 release

```
// full property
private int _x;
public int X
{
    get => _x;
    set => _x = value;
}
```

```
// auto property
public int X { get; set; }
```

```
// semi-auto property
public int X
{
    get => field;
    set => field = value;
}
```

```
public MyType X => field ??= ComputeValue();
```

Partial properties and indexers (C# 13)

```
partial class Book
{
    public partial string Title { get; set; }
}
```

```
partial class Book
{
    private string _title;
    public partial string Title
    {
        get => _title;
        set => _title = value;
    }
}
```

Partial events and constructors (C# 14)

- Extensions are “transparent wrappers”
- Augmented with additional members and interfaces

```
public partial class Publisher
{
    [WeakEvent]
    public partial event Action<int, string> MyEvent;
}
```

```
public partial class Publisher
{
    public partial event Action<int, string> MyEvent
    {
        add { }
        remove { }
    }
}
```


Extensions (C# 14)

- Methods, properties, indexers, operators

```
public static class Enumerable
{
    // New extension declaration
    extension(IEnumerable source) { ... }

    // Classic extension method
    public static IEnumerable<TResult> Cast<TResult>(this IEnumerable source) { ... }

    // Non-extension member
    public static IEnumerable<int> Range(int start, int count) { ... }
}
```

Extension blocks with methods

```
public static class Vector3DGeometry
{
    extension (Vector3D vector)
    {
        public Vector3D Normalize()
        {
            var magnitude = vector.Magnitude;
            if (Math.Abs(magnitude) < double.Epsilon)
                throw new InvalidOperationException("Cannot normalize a zero vector");

            return vector / magnitude;
        }
    }
}
```

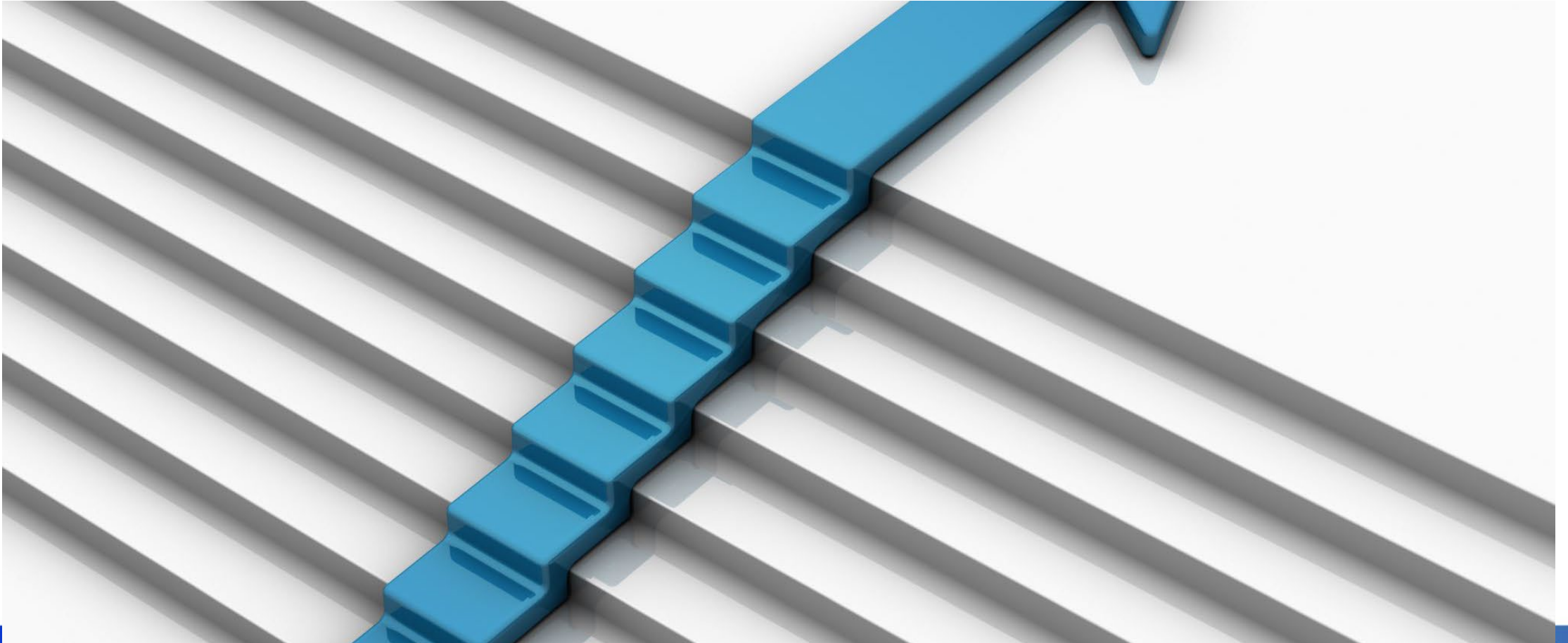
Extension blocks with properties

```
public static class Vector3DGeometry
{
    extension (Vector3D vector)
    {
        public double Magnitude ⇒
            Math.Sqrt(vector.X * vector.X +
                vector.Y * vector.Y + vector.Z * vector.Z);
    }
}
```

Extension blocks with operators

```
public static class Vector3DGeometry
{
    extension (Vector3D)
    {
        public static Vector3D operator +(Vector3D left, Vector3D right)
            ⇒ new(left.X + right.X, left.Y + right.Y, left.Z + right.Z);
    }
}
```

Ref Struct & Span Enhancements



Ref struct enhancements (C# 13, .NET 9)

- What is a ref struct?
- Compare struct .vs. class .vs. ref struct
- Before C# 13 – ref struct can't implement interfaces
- C# 13
 - ref struct implement interfaces
 - Generic anti constraint: ***allows ref struct***

Params collections (C# 13)

- Params modifier not limited to arrays

```
void Foo(params IEnumerable<T> items)
{ }
```

```
void Foo(params Span<T> items)
{ }
```

```
void Foo(params MyCollection items)
{ }
```

First class Span<T> (C# 14)

- `T[]` \rightarrow `Span<T>`
- `T1[]` \rightarrow `ReadOnlySpan<T2>`
 - Covariance-compatible
- `Span<T1>` \rightarrow `ReadOnlySpan<T2>`
- `string` \rightarrow `ReadOnlySpan<char>`

Simple lambda parameters with modifiers (C# 14)

- Instead of:

```
TryParse<int> tryParseInt =  
    (string text, out int result) ⇒ int.TryParse(text, out result);
```

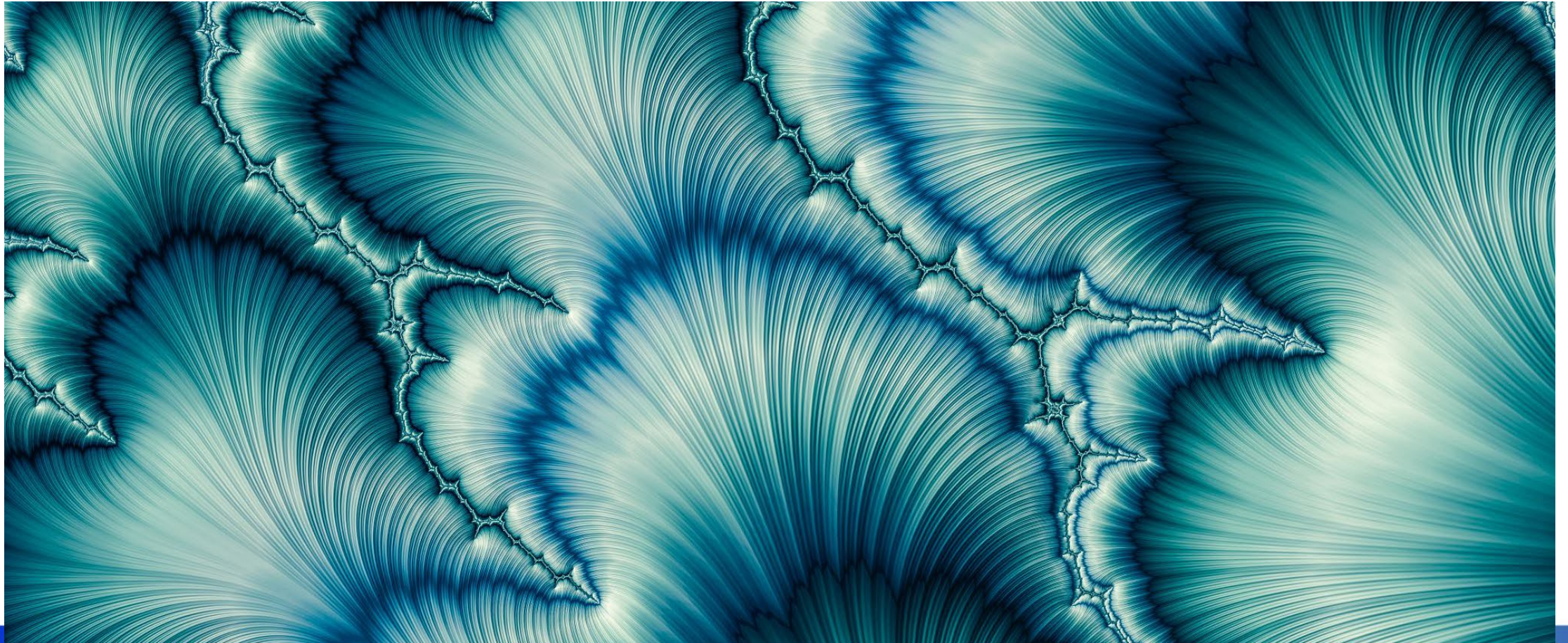
- Do this:

```
TryParse<int> tryParseInt =  
    (text, out result) ⇒ int.TryParse(text, out result);
```

Why?

VectorNormalization_ByValue	42,432.6 ns
VectorNormalization_WithRef	24,234.3 ns
MatrixAnalysis_ByValue	1,248.3 ns
MatrixAnalysis_WithIn	896.5 ns

Async & Native



Lock Object

- .NET 9 includes *System.Threading.Lock* type
- First-class lock-type
- Simpler and faster
- The ***lock*** keyword is enhanced to not only support *Monitor*, but also *Lock*

Why is the Lock type faster?

Lower entry/exit overhead

- Lock.EnterScope is a ref struct with no heap allocation

Avoids kernel transitions

- Lock: leaner fast path for uncontended locks

Reduced instruction count

- Compiler emits direct calls to Lock.EnterScope

Stripped down design

- No conditions for recursion

Cache-friendly workload

- struct with predictable layout

Interceptors

- Replace implementation
- Usually used by source generators
- Pre-release with .NET 8
- Released with .NET 9 (with changes)
- Used from source generators
- *InterceptsLocation* Attribute
- .NET 9: Roslyn *GetInterceptableLocation*

Native AOT

- Compile .NET to native code
- Self-contained
- Quick startup, less memory usage
- Can run where JIT is not allowed
- Compilation to a single file

Native AOT Restrictions

- No dynamic loading
- No reflection emit
- No C++/CLI
- Trimming required
- Many libraries don't support native AOT (yet)

Native AOT Updates

- Improved performance
- Trimming enhancements - smaller application size
- Enhanced platform support
- Microsoft.AspNetCore.OpenAPI
- SignalR, gRPC support, .NET MAUI
- WinUI in progress to fully support native AOT
- EF Core in progress

Native AOT For Action

- Make libraries AOT compatible
 - if possible
 - *IsAotCompatible* adds checks
- Create native AOT services
 - if useful and possible



Runtime async

- Preview with .NET 10, release with .NET 11
- After experiments with “green threads”
- Compiler rewrite
- Instead of IL code generation, runtime support
- Methods can “yield” control back to their caller
- Specific suspension points
- Improvements in performance

Performance improvements

Scenario	.NET 9 (Before)	.NET 10 w/ Runtime Async (After)	Improvement
1M <code>await Task.Yield()</code> calls	~1.25s, 35 MB allocated	~0.95s, 18 MB allocated	~24% faster, ~49% fewer allocations
500k <code>await ValueTask</code> completions	~0.82s, 12 MB allocated	~0.63s, 0 MB allocated	~23% faster, allocations eliminated
Async file I/O loop (100k ops)	~1.10s, 28 MB allocated	~0.88s, 15 MB allocated	~20% faster, ~46% fewer allocations

Summary

Productivity

- Natural type enhancements
- More partial members – source generator support!
- Span enhancements
- Extensions

Performance

- Span enhancements
- Native AOT
- Runtime async



Thank you for joining!

Questions?

- <https://github.com/cnilearn/bastamainz2025>
- <https://csharp.christiannagel.com>
- <https://www.cninnovation.com>

Wir bitten um
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