# OOP LAB 1 (22 Sept 22)

Introduction to C# By: Miss Tia





#### Note

- ☐ Basics of C# and Unity
- □Submit lab work, where? via telegram (pm me)
- □Submit when? You have 1 week to complete (before next OOP lab)
- ☐ Feel free to ask and give feedbacks
- ☐ First 6 weeks C#, last 2 weeks will be on Unity



#### Introduction

- •C# (pronounced "See Sharp") is a modern, object-oriented, and type-safe programming language.
- Has roots in the C family of languages and will be immediately familiar to C, C++, Java, and JavaScript programmers.
- Games made with C# include temple run
- C# default language for unity



#### Download Unity + Visual Studio

#### **Download Unity**

### **Download Unity**

Welcome! You're here because you want to download Unity, the world's most popular developmen platform for creating 2D and 3D multiplatform games and interactive experiences.

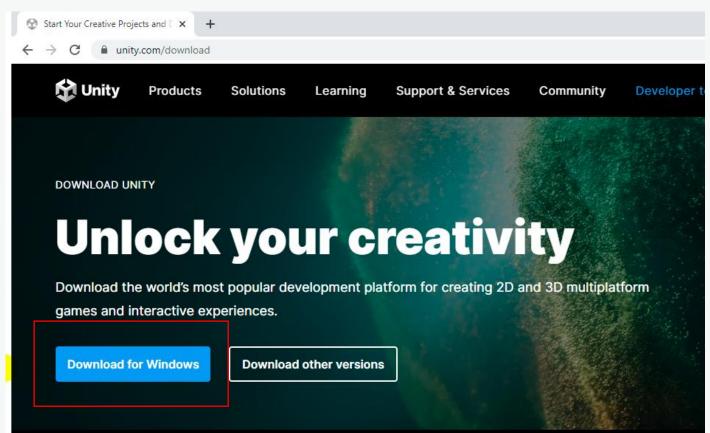
Before you download choose the version of Unity that's right for you.

Choose your Unity + download

**Download Unity Hub** 



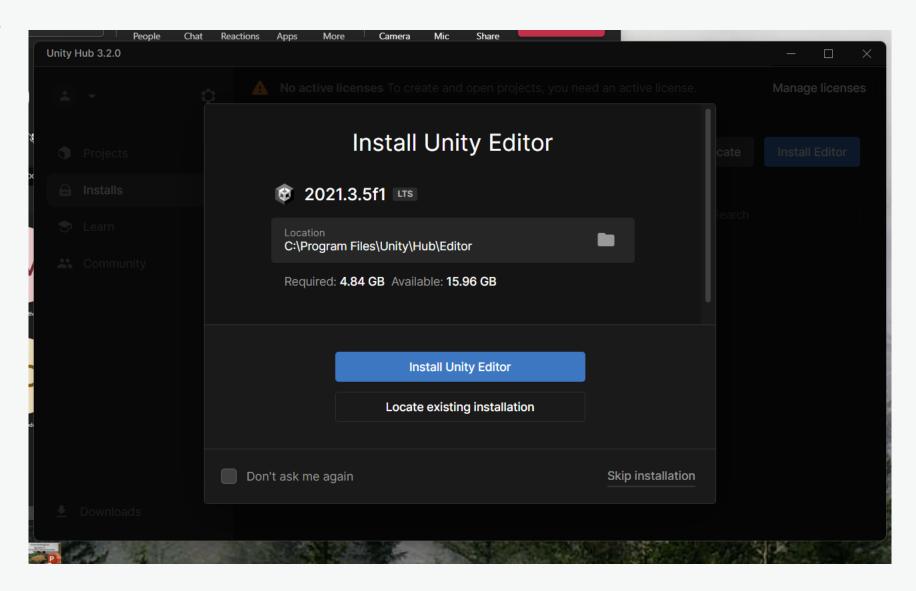
Learn more about the new Unity Hub here.





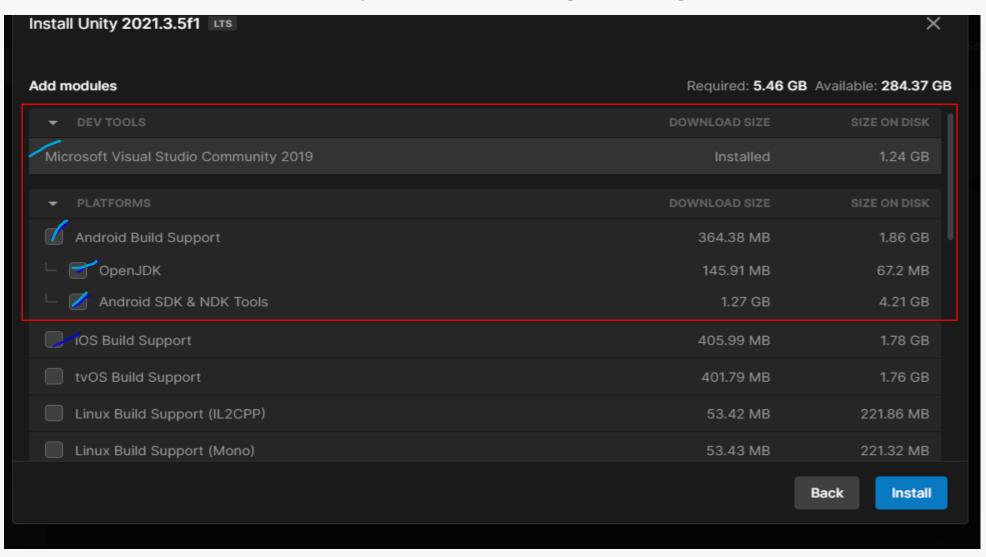
### Download Unity + Visual Studio

It will show this



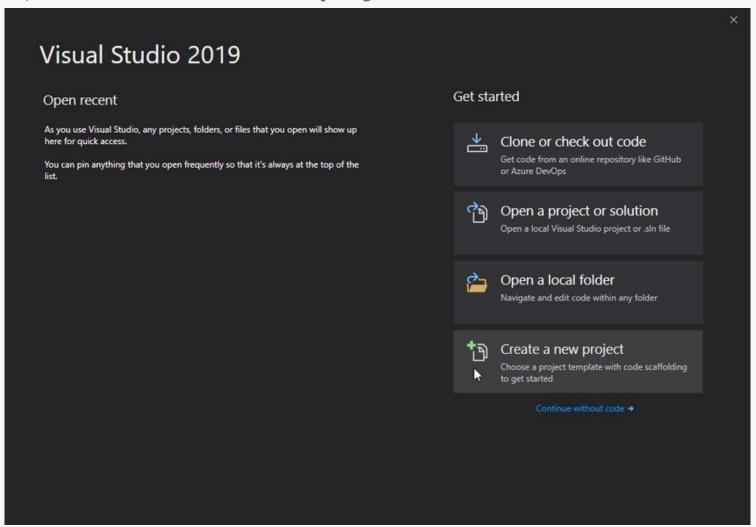


Tick the ones in the box, this will download unity and visual studio together in 1 go



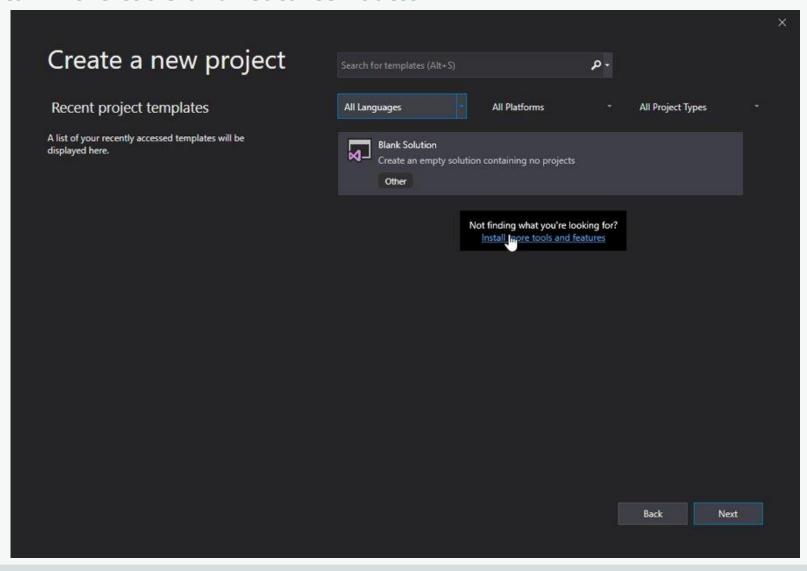


click on the **Launch** button to get started with Visual Studio. On the start window, choose **Create a new project** 



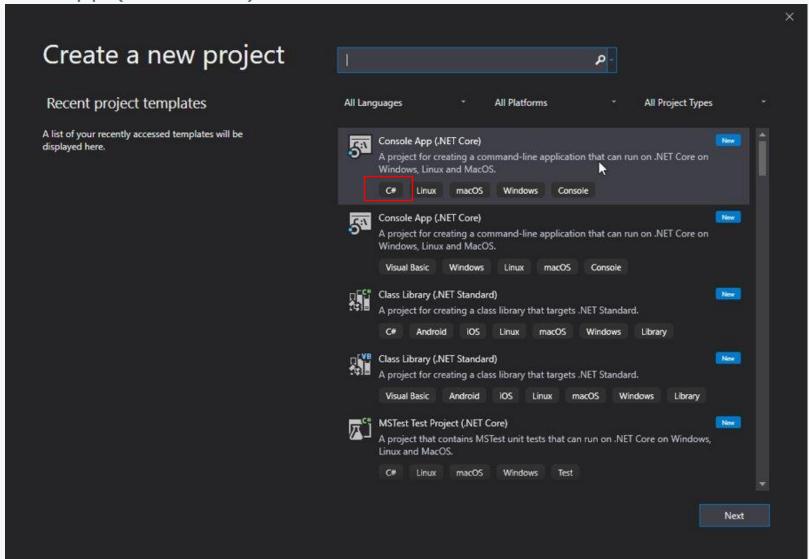


click on the "Install more tools and features" button



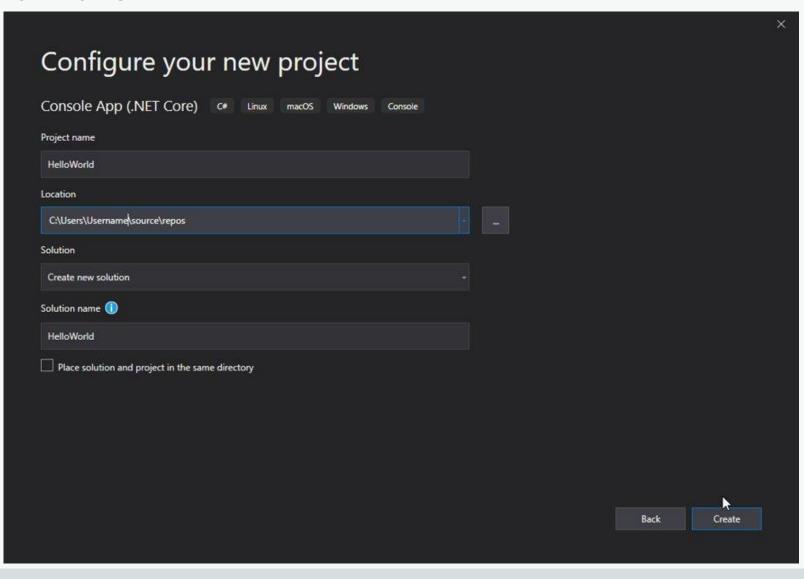


Choose "Console App (.NET Core) with C#" from the list and click on the Next button



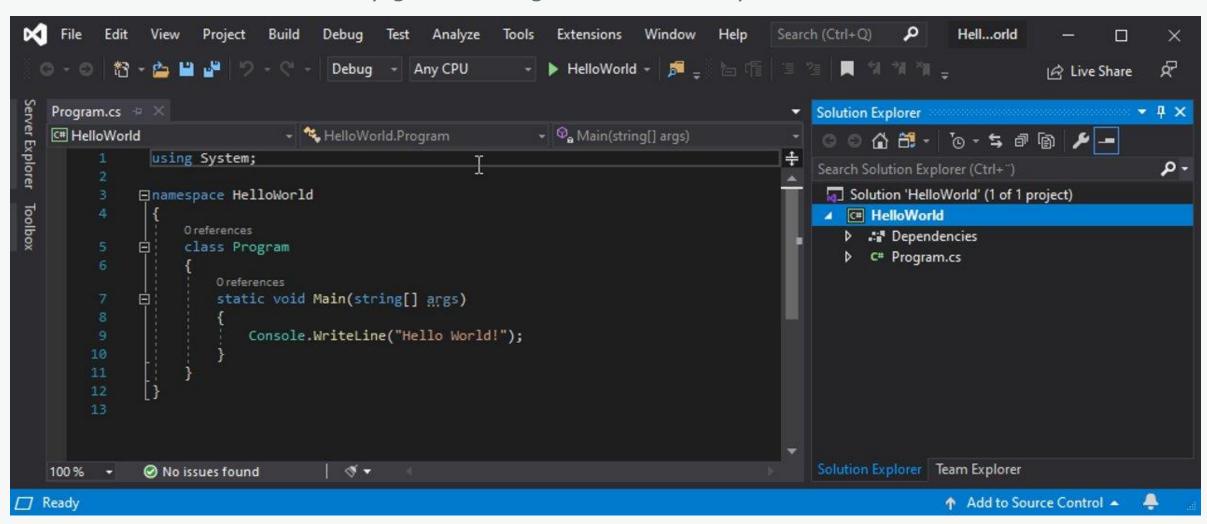


Enter a name for your project, and click on the Create button





Visual Studio will automatically generate a generic class for you





```
Program.cs = X
C# HelloWorld

    * HelloWorld.Program

             using System;
           Enamespace HelloWorld
                  Oreferences
                  class Program
                      Oreferences
                      static void Main(string[] args)
                          Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
     11
     12
     13
```

**Line 1:** using System means that we can use classes from the System namespace.

**Line 2:** A blank line. C# ignores white space. However, multiple lines makes the code more readable.

**Line 3:** namespace is used to organize your code, and it is a container for classes and other namespaces.

**Line 4:** The curly braces {} marks the beginning and the end of a block of code.

**Line 5:** class is a container for data and methods, which brings functionality to your program. Every line of code that runs in C# must be inside a class. In our example, we named the class Program.



```
Program.cs

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```

Line 7: Another thing that always appear in a C# program, is the Main method. Any code inside its curly brackets {} will be executed. You don't have to understand the keywords before and after Main. You will get to know them bit by bit throughout our lab session.

Line 9: Console is a class of the System namespace, which has a WriteLine() method that is used to output/print text.

In our example it will output "Hello World!".

If you leave out the using System line, you would have to write System.Console.WriteLine() to print/output text.

#### Note:

- Every C# statement ends with a semicolon ;.
- C# is case-sensitive: "MyClass" and "myclass" has different meaning.

# **THANKS!**

