C# Programming Reference Sheet

Built In Data Types & Literals

Integers

int(signed 32 byte), long(signed 64 byte), short(signed 16 byte), uint(unsigned 32 byte) (signed uses the bytes to represent negative num but unsigned uses it all for positive numbers

Floating Point Numbers

```
double(8bytes, precision ~15-17 digits),
float(4bytes, precision ~6-9 digits),
decimal(16bytes, precision ~28-29 digits)
```

Strings and Characters

char (represents a character), string (represents a bunch of char-characters)

Boolean

bool (true or false)

Simple Programming Statements

Constant declaration

```
const int;
```

Variable declaration

```
string message;
```

Assignment

```
message = "Hello";
```

Method call

Console.ReadLine();

Sequence of statements - grouped

{

Declaring Methods

Declare a method with parameters:

public void HelloWorld(string message) { }

Declare a method that returns data:

public int Addition(int x, int y) { }

Pass by reference:

public void MyFunc(ref int x) $\{x = 20;\}$ (value passed is the memory location of argument so the parameter passed may be modified by the method)

Custom Types – create own data type

Classes

```
public class Message(string message) { }
```

Enumerations

enum Season (Summer, Autumn, Winer, Spring)

Structs

```
struct Car{
      public string model;
       public int year;
}
```

Programs and Modules

Creating a program

```
namespace program {
      class mainprogram {
```

Using a class from a library

#include Swin;

Working with Strings

```
Assignment (giving a string a value)
```

```
string x = "Hello";
```

Concatenation (joining strings)

```
string y = x + " World!";
```

Comparison

```
x == y, x == "Hello", "Hello" != "World"
```

Construction from other types:

```
string x = a.ToString();
string y = Convert.ToString(4);
```

value.toString() will cause an error if value is null. String(value) should not because obj.ToString() gets a string representation of obj

Structured Programming Statements

If statement

```
If( condition ) { then } else { then }
Case statement
 switch( variable ) {default: break;}
While loop:
       while (condition) {do}
```

Repeat loop

do { } while (condition)

For loop

for (int $i = 0; i < 10; i++) { }$

Boolean Operators and Other Statements

Comparison: equal, less, larger, not equal, less eq

```
==, <, >, !=, <=
```

Boolean: And, Or and Not

&&, ||, !

Skip an iteration of a loop

continue;

End a loop early

break;

End a method:

return;

Arrays

Declaration

```
String[] words = new String[10];
Message[] messages = new Message[4];
Access
words[0]; messages[10];
```

Loop with index i

for(int i=0;i< word.length; i++) { }</pre>

For each loop

foreach (string word in words) { } foreach (Message message in messages) { }

Other Things

Reading from Terminal

Console.ReadLine();

Writing to Terminal

Console.WriteLine(" "); Console.Write("");

Comments

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