C# da String ve string eynidir

value typelari harasa gonderdikde kopya gedir, kopya deyisir, bu inmutable dir

lakin reference typelari gonderdikde ozu gedir, ozu deyisir, bu mutable

butun value typlar inmutable, reference typelar mutable dir.

Lakin reference typedan string mutable deyil (inmutabledir);

bunu evezine StringBuilder var, o da stringdir, reference type dir, lakin mutabledir

Enum const integerler toplusu

Kodun oxunarlgini artitir

null anlayisi

reference type a mexsusdur C# da

value type lari birbasa null etmek olmur

null olmasi ucun {int? data = null;} yaziriq

value type larti nullable edirik

/////////////////////////////////////////////////

ref, out, in

REF

Qebul eden ve gonderilen yere yazirsiniz

ve datanin referansi gedir.

Datanin mutleq qiymeti(baslangic qiymeti) olmalidir

OUT

REFin eksidir, baslangic qiymeti olmasa da olar,

amma sonradan qiymet vermeyimizi gozleyir

datanin qiymeti olmasa da olar

IN

const referance gondermekdir

/////////////////////////////////////////////////

Araşdırma:

What is the difference?

checked, unchecked

safe, unsafe

## C# Checked

The checked keyword is used to explicitly check overflow and conversion of integral type values at compile time.

Let's first see an example that does not use checked keyword.

## C# Checked Example without using checked

1. **using** System;
2. **namespace** CSharpProgram
3. {
4. **class** Program
5. {
6. **static** **void** Main(**string**[] args)
7. {
8. **int** val = **int**.MaxValue;
9. Console.WriteLine(val + 2);
10. }
11. }
12. }

Output:

50.7M

1.1K

OOPs Concepts in Java

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See, the above program produces the wrong result and does not throw any overflow exception.

### C# Checked Example using checked

This program throws an exception and stops program execution.

1. **using** System;
2. **namespace** CSharpProgram
3. {
4. **class** Program
5. {
6. **static** **void** Main(**string**[] args)
7. {
8. **checked**
9. {
10. **int** val = **int**.MaxValue;
11. Console.WriteLine(val + 2);
12. }
13. }
14. }
15. }

Output:

**Unhandled Exception: System.OverflowException: Arithmetic operation resulted in an overflow.**

## 

## 

## 

## 

## C# Unchecked

The Unchecked keyword ignores the integral type arithmetic exceptions. It does not check explicitly and produce result that may be truncated or wrong.

**Example**

1. **using** System;
2. **namespace** CSharpProgram
3. {
4. **class** Program
5. {
6. **static** **void** Main(**string**[] args)
7. {
8. **unchecked**
9. {
10. **int** val = **int**.MaxValue;
11. Console.WriteLine(val + 2);
12. }
13. }
14. }
15. }

Output:

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