

## Class – C# Basic Programming

The **class** is a **template, declaration** or **blueprint** that is used for **classifying** the **object**.

It **encapsulates** variable **members, functions, structure, properties** and many more components.

It is the **basic building block** of **object-oriented programming**

In order to create a class, the class keyword is used.

### Syntax

```
. class print
. {
.
. }
.
```

After creating class, you can use it by creating its object.

An object is created using **new** keyword.

Suppose you created a class print that contain following **method**.

```
. class print
. {
.     public void printname()
.     {
.         Console.WriteLine("My name is Steven Clark");
.     }
. }
.
```

To use the members of class, you need to **create object** of this class.

```
. print pr = new print( );
```

After **creating** the **object** of print class, you can use its **members** using the object name as follow:

```
. pr.printname( );
```

### Sample Program

```
. using System;
```

```
. using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
. using System.Linq;
```

```
. using System.Text;
```

```
.
```

```
. namespace Creating_Class
```

```
. {
```

```
.     class accept //Creating 1st. class
```

```
.     {
```

```
.         public string name;
```

```
.         public void acceptdetails()
```

```
.     {
```

```
.         Console.Write("Enter your name:\t");
```

```
.         name = Console.ReadLine();
```

```
.     }
```

```
. }
```

```
.
```

```
.     class print // Creating 2nd class
```

```
.     {
```

```
.         public void printdetails()
```

```
.     {
```

```
.         //Creating object of 1st. class
```

```
.         accept a = new accept();
```

```
.         //executing method of 1st class.
```

```
.         a.acceptdetails();
```

```
.         //Printing value of name variable
```

```
.         Console.WriteLine("e;Your name is "e; + a.name);
```

```
.     }
```

```
. }
```

```
.     class Program //Creating 3rd class
```

```
.     {
```

```

.     static void Main(string[] args)
.     {
.         print p = new print();
.         p.printdetails();
.         Console.ReadLine();
.     }
. }
. }
. }

```

### Output

Enter your name: Steven Clark  
 Your name is Steven Clark\_\_

### GUIDELINE WHILE CREATING CLASS

- The **class name** should be **meaningful**.
- Use either **pascal case** or **camel case**. But It is strictly recommended you to use **pascal case** for **class name** and **camel case** for **variable name**.
  - ✓ In **camel case**, the first letter is small. Ex. camelCase.
  - ✓ In **pascal case** first letter is capital. Ex. PascalCase.
- Your class name should **not contain** any special character except underscore or digit. Must start your class name with character.
- Don't use **reserved keyword** for class name.