Doing More with Classes and Custom Types



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Agenda



Grouping classes in namespaces

Introducing static data

Working with null

Understanding garbage collection

Using a class library



Grouping Classes in Namespaces





There are a lot of types...

Organized in "folders": namespaces

Avoids naming collisions





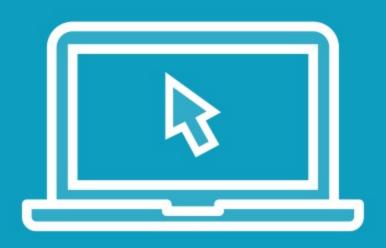
Namespaces

- Keep class names separate
- Used throughout .NET
- Organize our own classes in custom namespaces
- Make namespace available through using directive

```
namespace BethanysPieShop.HR
{
    public class Employee
    { }
}
```

Putting a Class into a Namespace

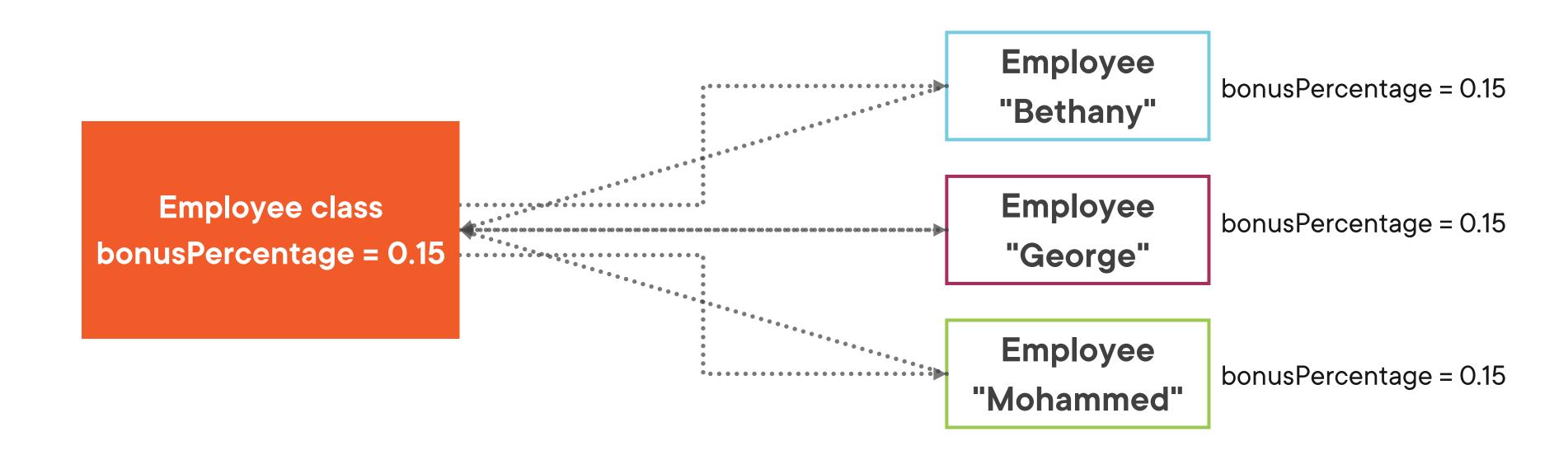
Demo



Grouping multiple classes into namespaces
Introducing the using directive

Introducing Static Data

Objects and Their Data





```
public class Employee
{
    public static double bonusPercentage = 0.15;
}
```

Adding Static Data

```
public class Employee
{
    public static double bonusPercentage = 0.15;
    public static void IncreaseBonusPercentage(double newPercentage)
    {
        bonusPercentage = newPercentage;
    }
}
```

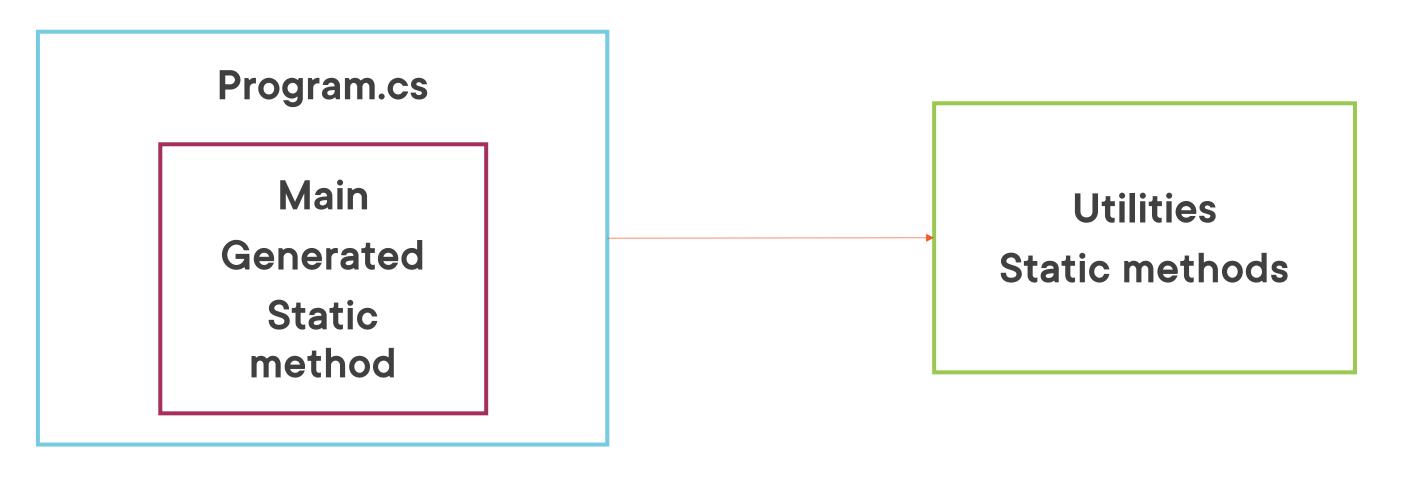
Changing Static Data with a Static Method

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Employee.IncreaseBonusPercentage(0.2);//Note the class name, not an object!
}
```

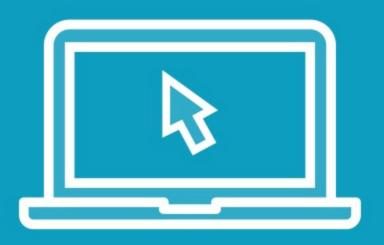
Invoking a Static Method

Not on an object but on the class instead

Calling Static Methods



Demo



Adding static data

Creating a static method

Using the static functionality from our class

Working with null

Understanding null

```
Stack
                                                               Heap
Employee employee;
//employee is null
                                      employee
                                                              Employee
employee = new Employee();
                                                               object
```

Using a Non-initialized Value

```
Employee employee = null;
employee.PerformWork();//runtime error
```

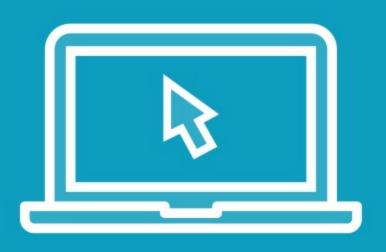
Setting the Reference to null

```
Stack
                                                             Heap
Employee employee;
//employee is null
                                     employee
                                                             Employee
employee = new Employee();
                                                              object
employee = null;
```

```
int? a = 10;
int? b = null;
if (b.HasValue)
{
    Console.WriteLine("We have a value");
}
```

Introducing Nullable Value Types

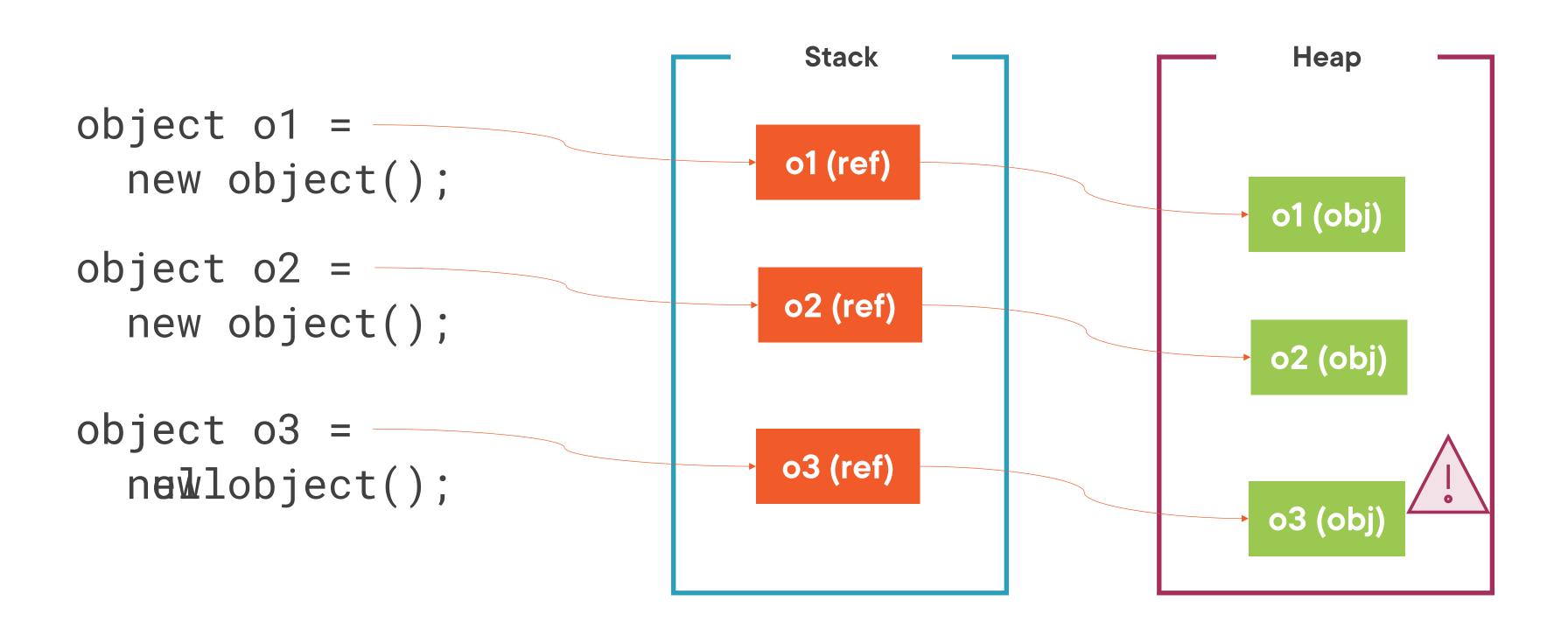
Demo



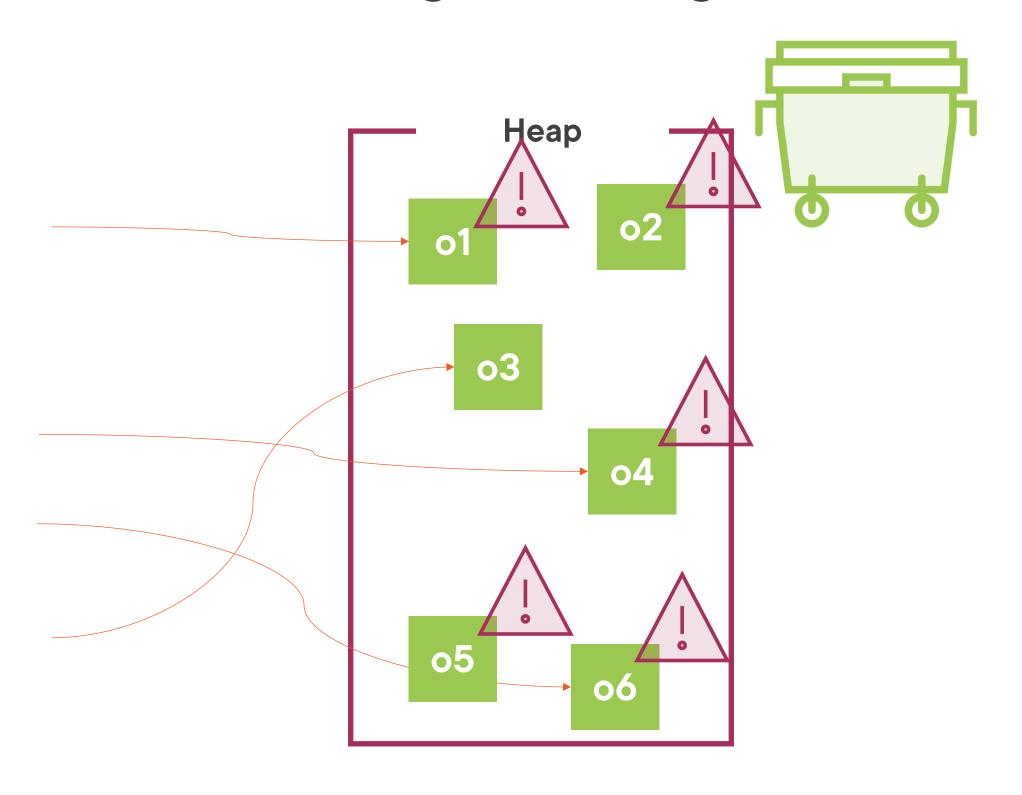
Handling null references at runtime
Working with nullable types

Understanding Garbage Collection

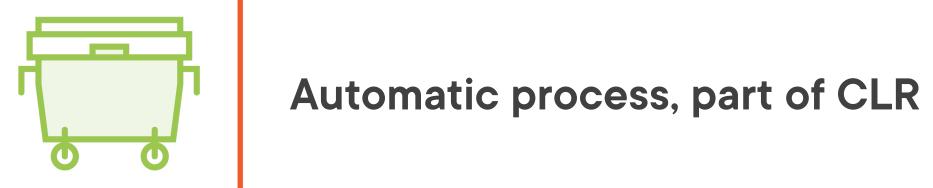
Working with Objects

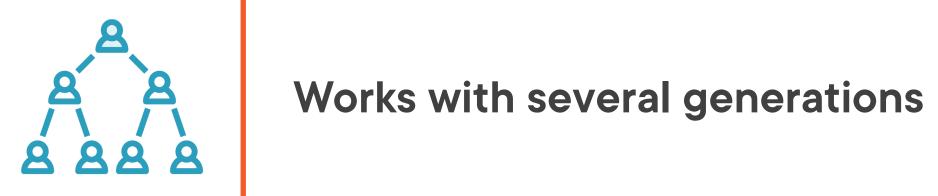


Understanding Garbage Collection



Understanding Garbage Collection







Can be triggered using GC.Collect(), often not required

Demo

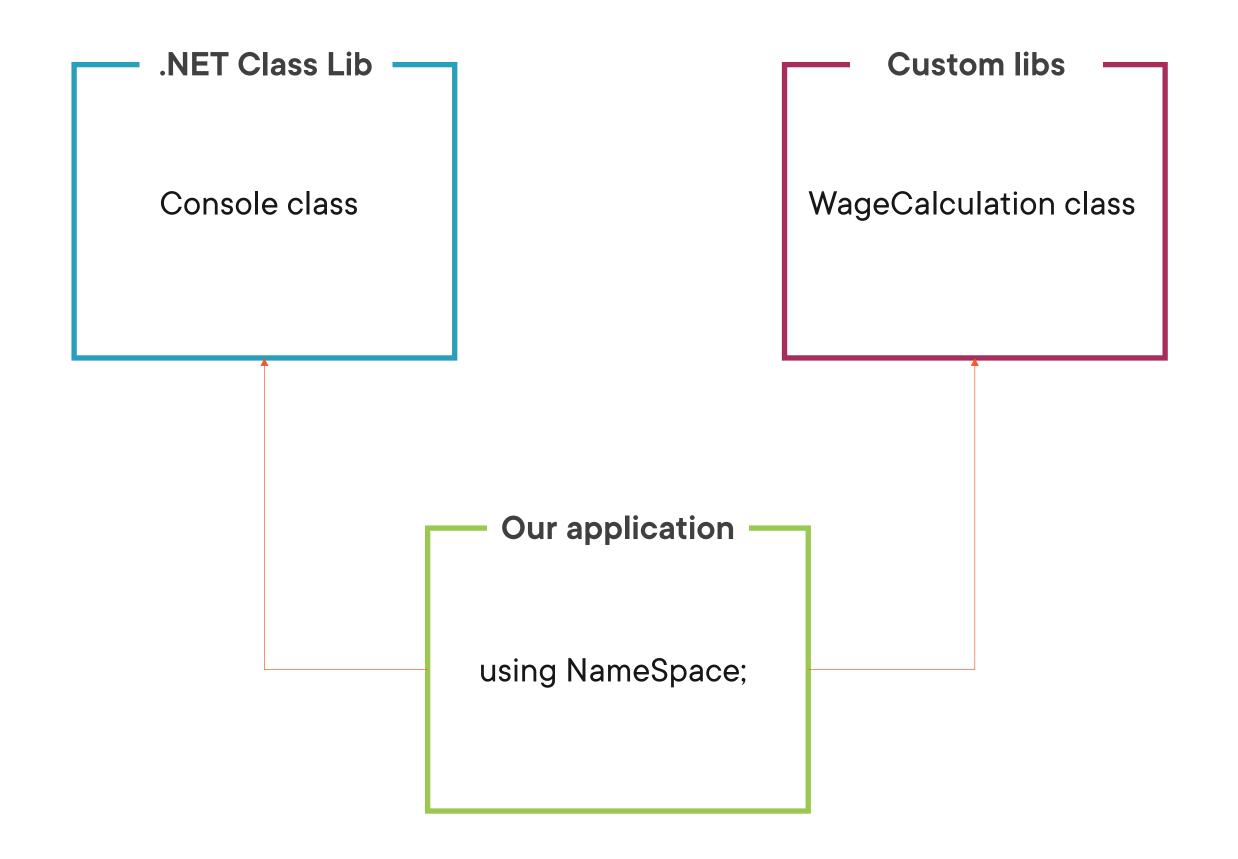


Looking at garbage collection

Using a Class Library



Using a Class from an External Library



Demo



Using a class library



Summary



Namespaces are used to group classes

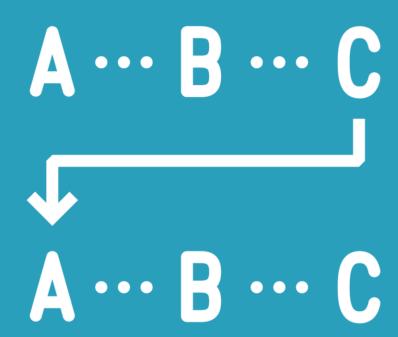
Static data is class-level data

References can be null

- Can cause null reference exceptions
- Garbage collection will clean up unused objects

Use classes from an external library





Up next:
Working with arrays

