

LAB 2, C#-THE BASICS





Lab 2, C# - The Basics

Objective

In this lab you will:

- Declare and initialising variables.
- Practice using mathematical operators.

Part 1 – Declaring and initialising local variables.

Step by step.

- 1. Launch Visual Studio and create a new Desktop->Console App project. Please refer to lab1's instructions if you need help.
- 2. Type "Lab02" as the Name for this project.
- 3. Write code in the Program class's Main() method.
- 4. Declare and initialise variables to hold your details such as:
 - a. age (int).
 - b. name (String).
 - c. house number (int), street (String) and post code (String)
 - d. telephone number (String)
 - e. company you work for (String)
 - f. salary (double)
 - g. if you have a driving licence (boolean)
- 5. Use a single **Console.WriteLine** (or a series of WriteLine methods) to display the above information.

You can put variable together inside a WriteLine () method using the + operator.



Part 2 – Doing some maths work.

- 1. Expand the Main method.
- 2. Comment all the code you wrote in Part 1. *Tip*: Highlight the code and press **Ctrl-kc**
- 3. Copy and paste the code below in the Main() method and carryout the tasks below.

Please try one task at a time, save and run your code and test your code at each step.

```
Console.WriteLine("Initial Value: " + number);
int number = 5;
// Task 1
// - double it using the '*' operator
// - now double it again using the '*=' operator
Console.WriteLine("\n1. After doubling it twice: " + number);
// Task 2
// - add 3 to it using the '+' operator
// - now add 3 to it using the '+=' operator
Console.WriteLine("\n2. After adding 3 twice: " + number);
// Task 3 - subtract 12 from it using an appropriate 'compound' operator
Console.WriteLine("\n3. After subtracting 12: " + number);
// Task 4 - divide the number by 3
// what do you think the answer will be?
Console.WriteLine("\n4. After dividing by 3: " + number);
// Task 5 write 4 different statements which will
// add 1 to the number'
Console.WriteLine("\n5. After adding 1 four times: " + number);
// Task 6 decrement the value of number by 1.
Console.WriteLine("\n6. After decrementing once: " + number);
// Task 7 find the remainder of number/3
int remainder = 0;
Console.WriteLine("\n7. Remainder when dividing by 3 is : " + remainder);
// Task 8
// decide what it will print before uncommenting the Console.WriteLine()
int a = 2, b = 3, c = 5;
double \underline{d1}, \underline{d2}, \underline{d3}, \underline{d4};
d1 = a + b * c / 2;
d2 = (a + b * c) / 2;
```



```
d3 = (a + b) * c / 2;
d4 = (a + b) * (c / 2);
// Console.WriteLine("\n8. Values: " + d1 + " : " + d2 + " : " + d3
// + " : " + d4);
// Type your answer here-->
// Task 9
int p, q;
p = 10;
q = 10;
p += q++;
// Decide what the next line will print
// Console.WriteLine("\n9. Result is: " + (p + q));
// Answer-->
// Task 10 - Uncomment the code below
// Console.WriteLine("\n11.");
// Decide what the following 4 lines will print
// The 4th one might surprise you
// Console.WriteLine("fred" + 3 + 4); // Answer-->
// Console.WriteLine(3 + 4 + "fred"); // Answer-->
// Console.WriteLine("" + 3 + 4); // Answer-->
// Console.WriteLine(3 + ' ' + 4); // Answer-->
   ** End **
```



