Lab 1 – Hello World! An introduction to C#

# Description

This lab is designed to give you a basic understanding of a C# application and provide an opportunity to use many simple C# techniques.

# Estimated Time

This lab will take an estimated 8 hours to complete

# Deliverable

Submit your lab in the Lab 1 area in Brightspace. Zip all of your code and project files. (Tip: Delete the bin and obj folders to make the file smaller)

# Step 1: Install Visual Studio

1. Use a web browser and navigate to the Digital Resources Portal here: digitalresources.algonquincollege.com
2. Log in with your Algonquin College network username and password.
3. Under the ‘Your Software’ tab select the ‘Dreamspark Premium’ section.
4. Find ‘Visual Studio 2015’ and click on the icon.
5. Navigate to ‘Visual Studio 2015 with Update 3’
6. Proceed to follow the instructions to download the software.
7. Once downloaded install Visual Studio. Note that you will want to ensure that you have selected the following features:
   * ‘Windows and Web Development’
     1. Microsoft Web Development Tools
     2. Microsoft SQL Server Data Tools
   * ‘Common Tools’
     1. Visual Studio Extensibility Tools Update N

Also note, you a free to install which ever tools you would like. I highly recommend taking a look at the Universal Windows App Development Tools (Windows 10 apps), as well as the C#/.NET Xamarin tools (Cross platform C# apps)

1. Process with installation, this could take a while.

# Step 2: Preview the demo application provided

1. Once you have Visual Studio installed you will be able to run the demo version of this app provided by the instructor. Demo the application for yourself, you can model your functionality after this application. The demo is provided as a zip file named ‘Lab 1 Demo.zip’

# Step 3: Create the console application

Create a windows console application that provides the following functionality.

1. Create a Console application
   1. Open Visual Studio
   2. File -> New Project
   3. In the new project window select ‘Templates -> Visual C# -> Windows -> Console Application’
   4. Name the project ‘Lab1’
   5. Click ‘OK’
2. Create a typical application that accepts user input from the keyboard and processes the result.
   1. Create a console menu with the following options

**1 - Import Words From File**

**2 - Bubble Sort words**

**3 - LINQ/Lambda sort words**

**4 - Count the Distinct Words**

**5 - Take the first 10 words**

**6 - Get the number of words that start with 'j' and display the count**

**7 - Get and display of words that end with 'd' and display the count**

**8 - Get and display of words that are greater than 4 characters long, and display the count**

**9 - Get and display of words that are less than 3 characters long and start with the letter 'a', and display the count**

**x – Exit**

* 1. For each of the options listed in the menu create the following functionality:
     1. Import Words From File
        1. Create a method that takes the words from a text file and stores them in an array or List
           1. The namespace that provides this functionality is located in System.IO
           2. The easiest way to read a text file is to use the class System.IO.StreamReader, the constructor of which takes a path to the file you want to read
           3. For each word you find in the file add it to a List or array object. I recommend using a generic list of type List<string>. Coded as such: **List<string> words = new List<string>();** Lists are a very powerful tool in .NET and provide dozens of extension methods that will help with this lab.
        2. Once the method runs, display the number of words you read from the file
        3. Test your method using the file ‘Words.txt’ provided in the example.
     2. Bubble Sort words
        1. Create a method that accepts a list or array of strings and provides a bubble sort on the collection.
           1. Your methods signature should look something like this: **static string[] BubbleSort(List<string> words)**
        2. Use your extensive knowledge of Data Structures (google) and write code to perform a bubble sort on the list.
        3. Once your list is sorted display how long it took to sort the list of words.
     3. LINQ/Lambda sort words
        1. Use a LINQ query or a Lambda expression to sort your list of strings
        2. Once your list is sorted display how long it took to sort the list of words. (You should note that it will be significantly faster to sort the list using the built in technologies, more on that later.)
     4. Count the Distinct Words
        1. Use a LINQ query or Lambda expression to count all of the distinct words.
        2. Display the result.
     5. Take the first 10 words
        1. Use a LINQ query or a Lambda expression to ‘take’ only the first 10 words in the list.
        2. Display these 10 words
     6. Get the number of words that start with ‘j’ and display the count
        1. Use a LINQ query or Lambda expression to count the number of words that start with ‘j’
        2. Display the result
     7. Get and display the words that end with ‘d’ and display the count
        1. Use a LINQ query or Lambda expression to find all of the words that end with ‘d’
        2. Display the words and the amount of words found
     8. Get and display the words that are greater than 4 characters long, and display the count
        1. Use a LINQ query or Lambda expression to find all of the words that are greater than 4 characters’ long
        2. Display the words and the amount of words found
     9. Get and display the words that are less than 3 characters long and start with the letter ‘a’.
        1. Use a LINQ query or Lambda expression to find all of the words that are less than 3 characters long and start with the letter ‘a’.
        2. Display the words and the amount of words found
     10. X – Edit
         1. Close the application

# Notes/Useful Classes/Namespaces

* System.Console
  + Read and Write information from the console using a keyboard
* System.IO.TextReader
  + Read information from a text file
* Make sure that the line ‘using System.Linq;’ is at the top of your class. The namespace is needed to access perform LINQ queries and Lambda expressions
* Note, I will be covering a lot more of this information in Week 2