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CSCI-A290 – Windows Programming in C#

Assignment MINI 3

Topic 1 – Learning C#’s “syntactic sugar” and operators

Sources: <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3622160/c-sharp-passing-function-as-argument>, <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb549151(v=vs.110).aspx>, <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa288459(v=vs.71).aspx>

Summary:

C# has a delegate type in order to help programmers encapsulate functions. It is “similar to a function pointer in C or C++.” It allows a program to reference a method “without knowing at compile time which method will be invoked.” Delegates can serve a somewhat similar purpose to that of interfaces in Java, where methods themselves are abstract and the code bodies are to be filled in for any object implementing the interface. Like in Java’s interfaces, we can make a delegate called “processBooks” and we can fill in the code body of this delegate or reference other methods that can perform some action called ‘processBooks.’ It could be that the delegate method could use multiple methods based on the input.

I personally used the Func Delegate in my RPNCalculator application. Using the func delegate, I was able to create an anonymous delegate type – a lot like Java’s lambda expressions. So, we are able to use a single delegate type

Topic 2 – HTMLAgilityPack (Web Scraping in C#)

Topic 3 – MSAGL (Microsoft Automatic Graph Layout)