



Microsoft Partner
Silver Learning

C# Стартовый

ПРОЦЕДУРНОЕ ПРОГРАММИРОВАНИЕ НА ЯЗЫКЕ C#

Операции над строковыми переменными



ITVDN
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Introduction



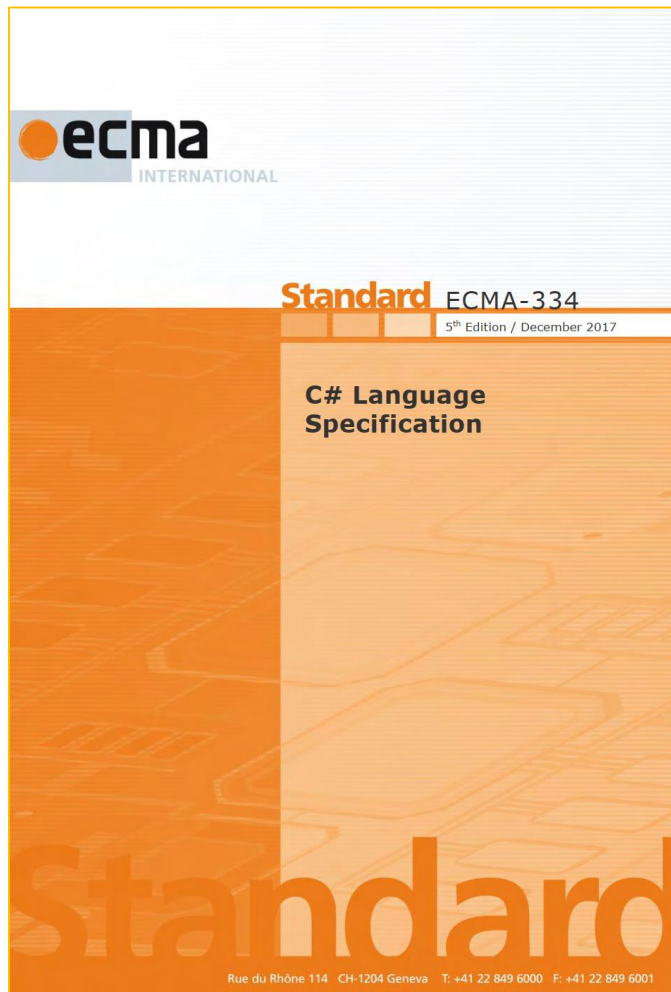
Александр Шевчук



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Тема урока

Операции над строковыми переменными



12.9.5 Addition operator

For an operation of the form $x + y$, binary operator overload resolution (§12.4.5) is applied to specific operator implementation. The operands are converted to the parameter types of the selected operator, and the type of the result is the return type of the operator.

The predefined addition operators are listed below. For numeric and enumeration types, the predefined addition operators compute the sum of the two operands. When one or both operands are of type string, the predefined addition operators concatenate the string representation of the operands.

```
class Test
{
    static void Main() {
        string s = null;
        Console.WriteLine("s = >" + s + "<"); // displays s = ><
        int i = 1;
        Console.WriteLine("i = " + i);        // displays i = 1
        float f = 1.2300E+15F;
        Console.WriteLine("f = " + f);        // displays f = 1.23E+15
        decimal d = 2.900m;
        Console.WriteLine("d = " + d);        // displays d = 2.900
    }
}
```

The output shown in the comments is the typical result on a US-English system. The precise output might depend on the regional settings of the execution environment. The string-concatenation operator itself behaves the same way in each case, but the ToString methods implicitly called during execution might be affected by regional settings. *end example*

Стр. 175

Стр. 177

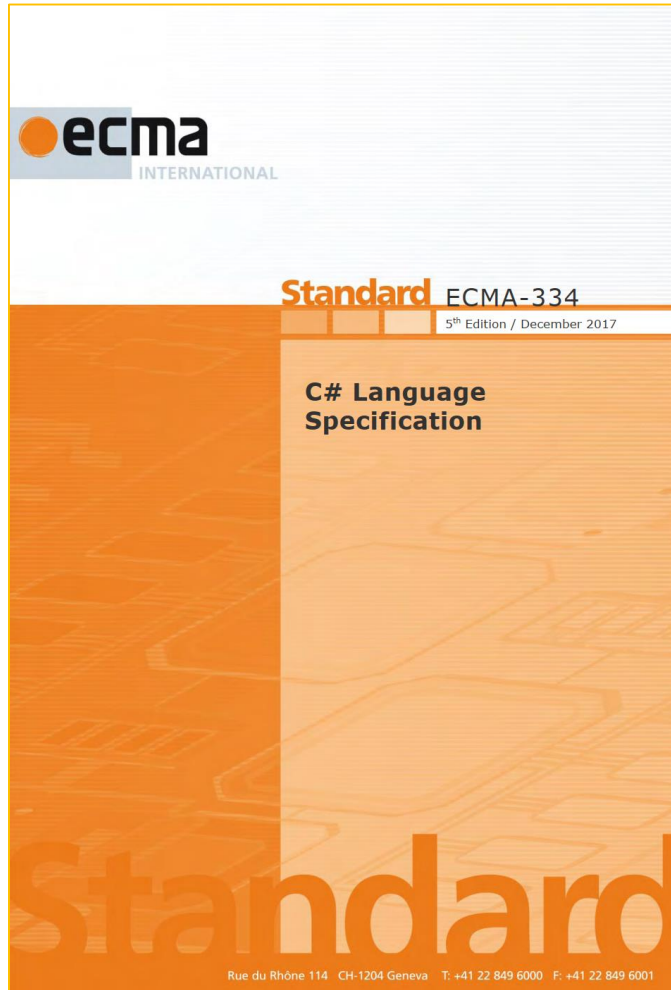


Введение промежуточной переменной

Присвойте результат вычисления выражения промежуточной переменной, имя которой резюмирует суть выражения.

Стр. 559

ПРОЦЕДУРНОЕ ПРОГРАММИРОВАНИЕ НА ЯЗЫКЕ C#



7.4.5.6 String literals

C# supports two forms of string literals: **regular string literals** and **verbatim string literals**. A regular string literal consists of zero or more characters enclosed in double quotes, as in "hello", and can include both simple escape sequences (such as \t for the tab character), and hexadecimal and Unicode escape sequences.

Стр. 25

A verbatim string literal consists of an @ character followed by a double-quote character, zero or more characters, and a closing double-quote character. [Example: A simple example is @"hello". end example]

[Example: The example

```
string a = "Happy birthday, Joel";           // Happy birthday, Joel
string b = @"Happy birthday, Joel";          // Happy birthday, Joel

string c = "hello \t world";                 // hello      world
string d = @"hello \t world";                // hello \t world

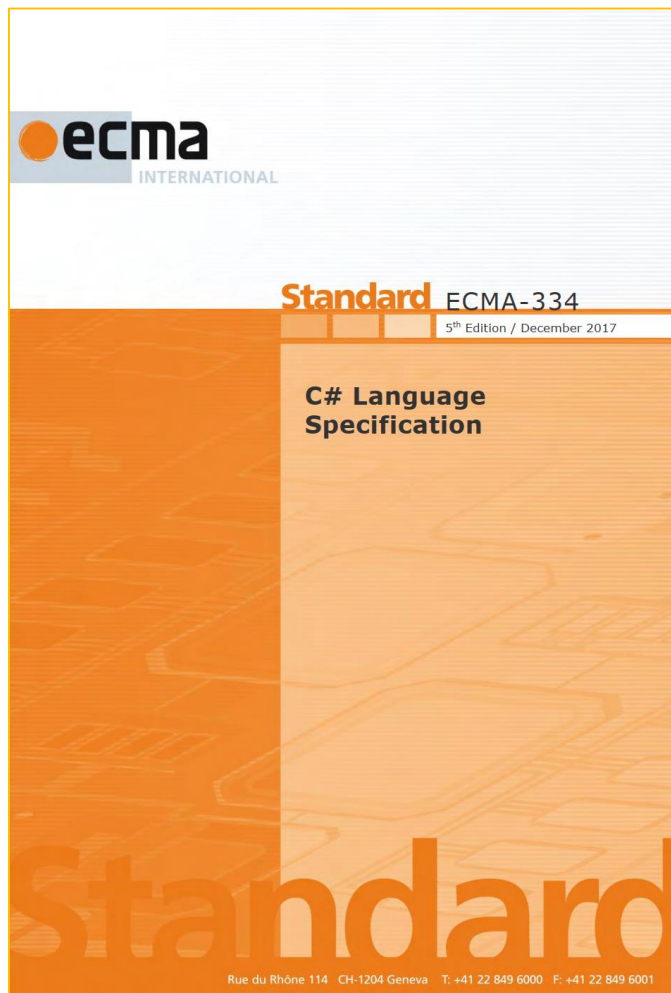
string e = "Joe said \"Hello\" to me";       // Joe said "Hello" to me
string f = @"Joe said ""Hello"" to me";      // Joe said "Hello" to me

string g = "\\server\\share\\file.txt";      // \\server\\share\\file.txt
string h = @"\\server\\share\\file.txt";     // \\server\\share\\file.txt

string i = "one\r\ntwo\r\nthree";
string j = @"one
two
three";
```

Стр. 26

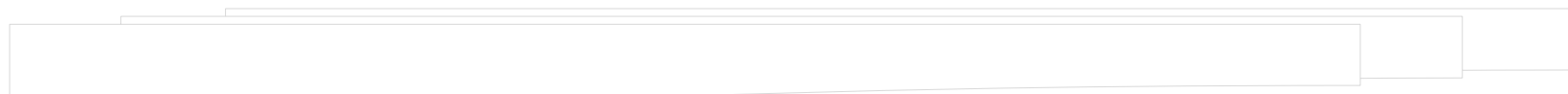
shows a variety of string literals. The last string literal, j, is a verbatim string literal that spans multiple lines. The characters between the quotation marks, including white space such as new line characters, are preserved verbatim, and each pair of double-quote characters is replaced by one such character. end



7.4.5.6 String literals

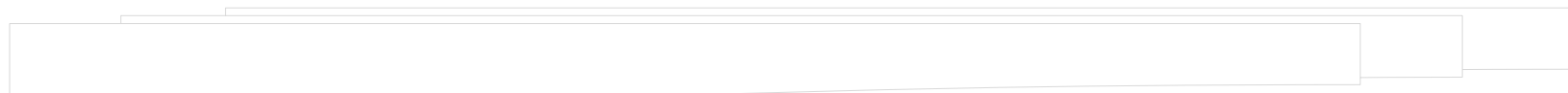
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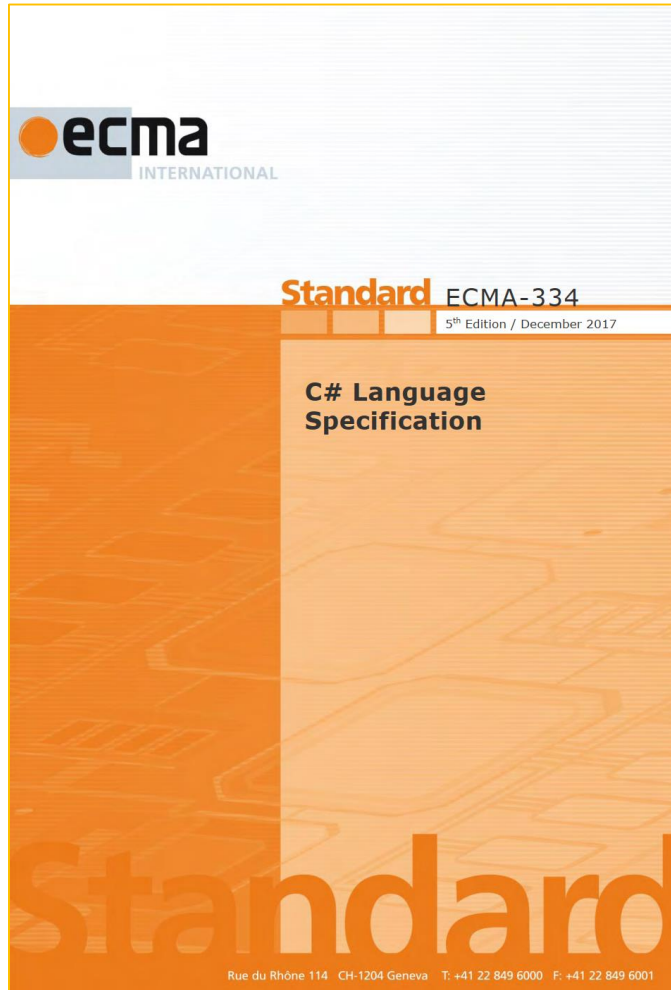
Стр. 25



```
string a = "Happy birthday, Joel";           // Happy birthday, Joel
string b = @"Happy birthday, Joel";          // Happy birthday, Joel
string c = "hello \t world";                 // hello      world
string d = @"hello \t world";                // hello \t world
string e = "Joe said \"Hello\" to me";       // Joe said "Hello" to me
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string g = "\\server\share\file.txt";        // \\server\share\file.txt
string h = @"\\server\share\file.txt";       // \\server\share\file.txt
string i = "one\r\ntwo\r\nthree";
string j = @"one
two
three";
```

Стр. 26





7.4.5.5 Character literals

A character literal represents a single character, and consists of a character in quotes, as in 'a'.

Стр. 24

A simple escape sequence represents a Unicode character, as described in the table below.

Escape sequence	Character name	Unicode code point
\'	Single quote	U+0027
\"	Double quote	U+0022
\\	Backslash	U+005C
\0	Null	U+0000
\a	Alert	U+0007
\b	Backspace	U+0008
\f	Form feed	U+000C
\n	New line	U+000A
\r	Carriage return	U+000D
\t	Horizontal tab	U+0009
\v	Vertical tab	U+000B

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\x - hexadecimal-escape-sequence

\u - unicode-escape-sequence

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Спасибо за внимание! До новых встреч!



Александр Шевчук



OLEKSANDR SHEVCHUK

Has successfully completed the requirements to be recognized as a Trainer.

Date of achievement: October 25, 2012
Certification number: E207-8382
Valid until: April 04, 2019

Satya Nadella
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CERTIFIED
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