Learn How to Code Using C#

The Basics of Programming

Other programming languages

C Visual Basic

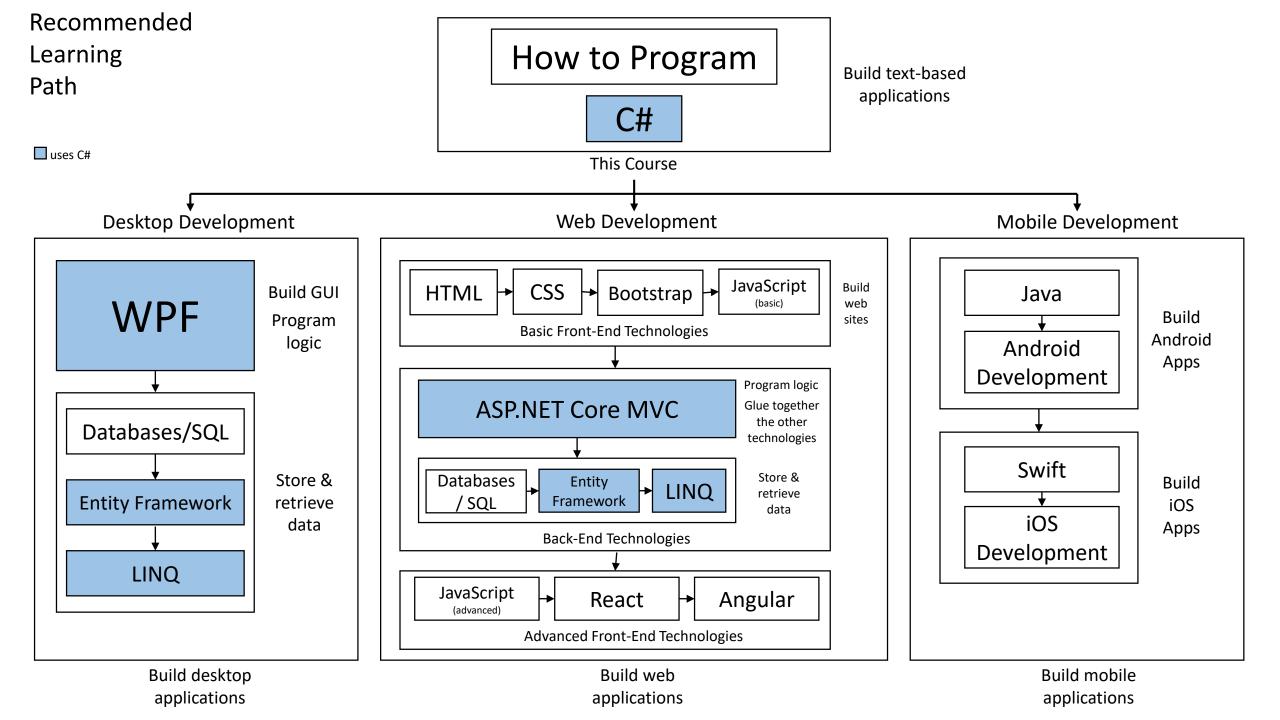
C++ Python

Java Objective-C

PHP Swift

Perl

JavaScript Go



- 1. Intro
- 2. Flow Control
- 3. Methods
- 4. Data Types
- 5. Object-Oriented Programming
- 6. Debugging and Error Handling
- 7. Advanced C#

machine code – code that a computer can understand; written in binary

binary - series of 0s and 1s to represent data and instructions

high-level language – a coding language designed to be understood by humans; C# is a high-level language

low-level language – a coding language designed to be understood by computers

compiled language – a coding language where the entire code is converted to machine code before it executes; C# is a compiled language

interpreted language – a coding language where each line of code is converted to machine code and executed one-at-a-time

text editor – used to input and store the code

compiler - if there are no syntax errors, the compiler will convert your code into object files containing machine code

linker - connects the compiled object files together into a single executable file that can execute your program

build - the entire process of converting human-readable code into an executable file; to build your code in C#, you must compile and link it

Integrated Development Environment (IDE) – combines multiple software development tools into a single application

Visual Studio

- Text Editor
- Compiler
- Linker
- Debugger
- Many other tools

library – a collection of pre-written code

framework - a collection of libraries meant to help with general-purpose programming; encourages a certain *methodology* to *how* you develop your applications

.NET − C# software framework created by Microsoft

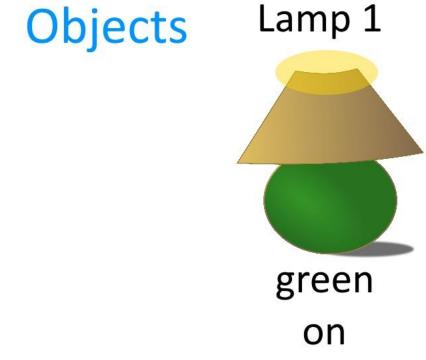
Class

Lamp

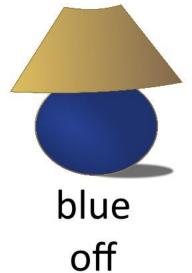
State color is on?

Behavior

turn off turn on







Lamp 3

