C# Advanced - Class 5

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Agenda

Delegates

Events

- delegate keyword
- Delegate is a pointer to function(s).
- Delegate class base class for all delegate types
- MulticastDelegate class
- Only the system and compilers <u>can derive</u> explicitly from the <u>Delegate</u> class or from the <u>MulticastDelegate</u> class.
- Delegate is an object that knows how to call a <u>method</u> or <u>group of methods</u>.
- BUT, we can call methods directly, WHY delegates, WHY pointers now? ⊗

- Practical implementation:
 - Designing extensible and flexible applications (for ex. frameworks)
- BUT, we have learned about interfaces, WHY this now? ⊗
- Delegates in case of:
 - **Event driven development** (Event design pattern needed).
 - No need to access additional properties and methods from the object implementing the logic (method).
 - Personal preference and way of thinking about some problem.
 - Very powerful concept in combination with Events.

- Definition: Delegate is a type-safe <u>function pointer</u>: it points to a function and when a delegate is called that function will be used.
- Delegates offers flexibility:
 - They have similar structure as functions. The signature of the delegate must match the signature of the function it calls, otherwise you get a compiling error.
 - Delegate is similar to class in the way that you can make an instance of it and then call functions.
 - Multi-cast delegate: is a delegate that has references to multiple functions. In this case a single call of the delegate calls each of the added functions to the delegate.
 - * <u>Declaration</u>: A delegate can be declared "anywhere": outside the namespace, inside the namespace, inside a class or nested class. It's scope/visibility depends on the place where it's defined.

- Demo
 - Video Editor Application

Events

Communication between classes and objects.

Supports the principle of extending the applications.

Helps in building Loosely Coupled Applications.

Events

Definition: Events are variables of type delegates.

Events enable a class or object to notify other classes or objects when something of interest occurs. The class that sends (or raises) the event is called the PUBLISHER and the classes that receive (or handle) the event are called SUBSCRIBER.

Events

- Demo
 - Video Encoder application (with Event design pattern)

VideoEncoded (event)

VideoEncoder

PUBLISHER

SUBSCRIBER

Mail Service

SMS Service

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