

C# tarea inicial

Valerie Carrero, 2025-1862, lunes

1. Declarar variable de los diferentes tipos, asignarles valor e imprimir el valor.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio interface. On the left, the code editor displays a C# program named 'MyFirstProject'. The code declares various variables of different types and prints them to the console. On the right, the 'Microsoft Visual Studio Debug' window shows the output of the program, which consists of the values of each variable on a new line. Below the output, there is some diagnostic text from the operating system and a message instructing the user to press any key to close the window.

```
int number = 5;
string text = "Hola Mundo";
double decimalNumber = 10.5;
decimal preciseNumber = 20.99m;
bool isActive = true;
char letter = 'A';
long bigNumber = 1234567890L;
float floatNumber = 5.75f;

Console.WriteLine(number);
Console.WriteLine(text);
Console.WriteLine(decimalNumber);
Console.WriteLine(preciseNumber);
Console.WriteLine(isActive);
Console.WriteLine(letter);
Console.WriteLine(bigNumber);
Console.WriteLine(floatNumber);
```

5
Hola Mundo
10.5
20.99
True
A
1234567890
5.75

C:\Users\valer\OneDrive\Escritorio\ProgramacionI\MyProject\MyFirstProject\bin\Debug\net8.0\MyFirstProject.exe (process 37652) exited with code 0 (0x0).
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .

2. Buscar cómo se declara una constante en C# e imprimir el valor. Probar de cambiar su valor luego y ver que es lo que pasa.

Para declarar una constante en C#, se utiliza la palabra clave `const` antes del tipo de dato, seguida del nombre y el valor inicial. Las constantes deben inicializarse al declararse, no pueden modificarse posteriormente y su valor se establece en tiempo de compilación

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio interface. The code editor displays a C# program with a syntax error. The line `NUMBER = 5;` is underlined with a red squiggle, indicating a problem. The error list at the bottom shows one error: CS0131 - The left-hand side of an assignment must be a variable, property or indexer. The status bar at the bottom shows the current zoom level as 100%.

```
const int NUMBER = 3;
NUMBER = 5;

Console.WriteLine(NUMBER);
```

CS0131 The left-hand side of an assignment must be a variable, property or indexer

C# tarea inicial

3. Declara un entero, incrementarlo, decrementarlo, hacer operaciones con el.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio interface. On the left is the code editor with the title "MyFirstProject". The code is as follows:

```
{1 var number = 2;
2
3     number++;
4     Console.WriteLine(number);
5     number--;
6     Console.WriteLine(number);
7
8     number += 5;
9     Console.WriteLine(number);
10    number -= 3;
11    Console.WriteLine(number);
12    number *= 4;
13    Console.WriteLine(number);
14    number /= 2;
15    Console.WriteLine(number);
```

On the right is the "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug" window, which displays the output of the console. The output shows the values of the variable "number" at each step of the loop:

```
3
2
7
4
16
8
```

Below the output, there is some text from the debugger:

```
C:\Users\valer\OneDrive\Escritorio\Program
xited with code 0 (0x0).
To automatically close the console when de
debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .|
```

4. Declarar un float con valor=10152466.25. Declara un byte que es igual a 5 + el float.

No es posible asignar el resultado de 5 + float a un byte porque el valor excede el rango permitido del tipo byte y además el resultado es un float. C# no permite esta conversión de forma implícita para evitar pérdida de datos.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio interface with the code editor and the Error List window.

In the code editor, the following code is shown:

```
{1 float number = 10152466.25f;
2 byte result = 5 + number;
3
4
5     Console.WriteLine(result);
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "100 %", "1 Error", "0 Warnings", and "0 Messages".

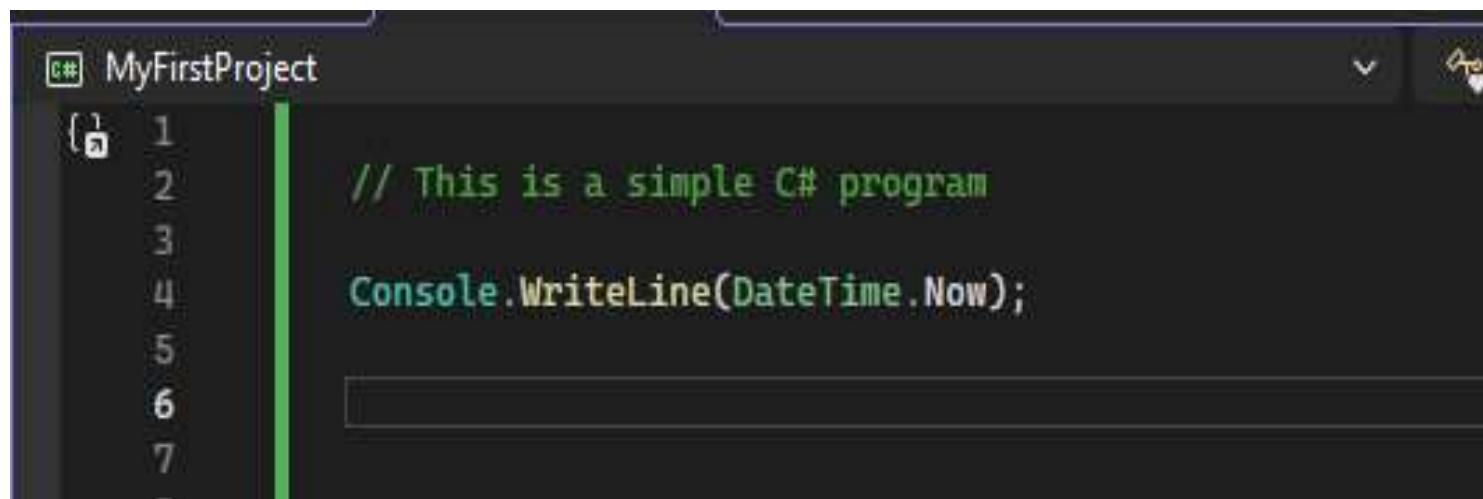
The Error List window shows one error:

Code	Description
CS0266	Cannot implicitly convert type 'float' to 'byte'. An explicit conversion exists (are you missing a cast?)

C# tarea inicial

- Adjuntar comentario de una y de varias líneas un su código. Imprimir la fecha y hora del sistema.

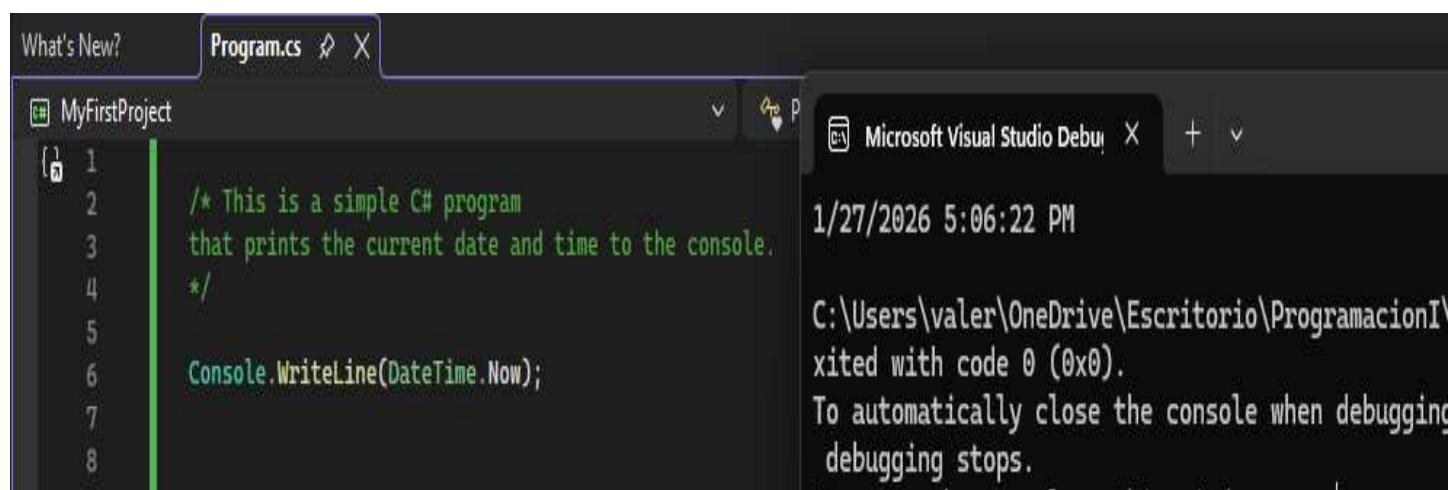
- Ejemplo comentario de una línea



A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE. The title bar says "MyFirstProject". The code editor shows the following C# code:

```
1 // This is a simple C# program
2
3 Console.WriteLine(DateTime.Now);
4
5
6
7
```

- Ejemplo comentario de varias líneas



A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE showing a multi-line comment and the output of a debug session.

The code editor (Program.cs) contains:

```
1 /* This is a simple C# program
2  * that prints the current date and time to the console.
3  */
4
5 Console.WriteLine(DateTime.Now);
6
7
8
```

The output window (Microsoft Visual Studio Debug) shows:

```
1/27/2026 5:06:22 PM
C:\Users\valer\OneDrive\Escritorio\ProgramacionI\
xited with code 0 (0x0).
To automatically close the console when debugging
debugging stops.
```