

Hoofdstuk 2: Statements, variabelen en operatoren

Statements

```
using System;
```

```
namespace HelloWorld.Console
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
class Program
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World");
```

```
    string input = System.Console.ReadLine();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Statements

```
using System;
```

```
namespace HelloWorld.Console
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
class Program
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World");
```

```
    string input = System.Console.ReadLine();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Methode

```
using System;
```

```
namespace HelloWorld.Console
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
class Program
```

```
{
```

0 references

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World");
```

```
    string input = System.Console.ReadLine();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Identifier

```
using System;
```

```
namespace HelloWorld.Console
{
    0 references
    class Program
    {
        0 references
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World");
            string input = System.Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

<https://github.com/howest-gp/conventions>

Variabele



- type
- naam
- waarde

Variabele

Conventie: “camelCase”

- start met kleine letter
- elk nieuw woord met hoofdletter

```
string emailAddress;
```

Variabelen definiëren (declareren)

```
int age;  
string surname;
```


Waarde geven (initialiseren)

```
int age;  
string surname;
```

```
age = 29;  
surname = "Mourisse";
```

Variabelen declareren en initialiseren

```
int age = 29;  
string surname = "Mourisse";
```

Variabele gebruiken

```
int age = 29;  
string surname = "Mourisse";  
Console.WriteLine(surname);
```

Variabele nieuwe waarde toekennen (assigneren)

```
int age = 29;  
string surname = "Mourisse";  
  
age = 30;
```

Variabele nieuwe waarde toekennen (assigneren)

```
int age = 29;  
int age2;  
string surname = "Mourisse";  
  
age2 = age + 1;  
  
Console.WriteLine(age);  
Console.WriteLine(age2);
```

Variabele nieuwe waarde toekennen (assigneren)

```
int age = 29;
```

```
age = age + 2;
```

```
age = age + 1;
```

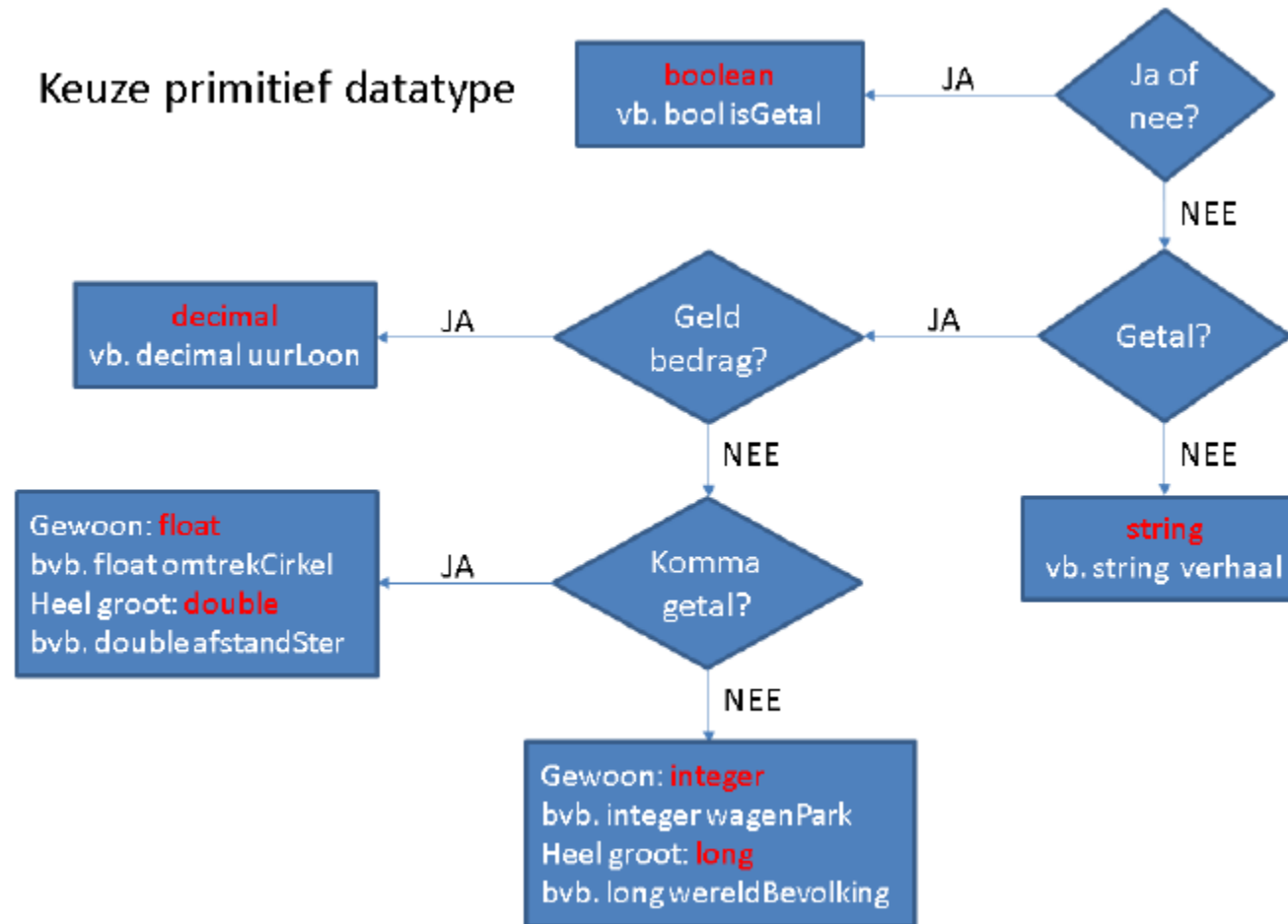
```
Console.WriteLine(age);
```

Primitieve datatypes

data type	omschrijving	grootte (bits)	bereik	voorbeeld
byte	positieve gehele getallen	8	0 – 255	byte wielen; wielen = 4;
sbyte	gehele getallen	8	-128 - 127	sbyte verdieping; sbyte = -2;
short	gehele getallen	16	-32 768 to 32 767	short loon loon = 1500
int	gehele getallen	32	-2^{31} tot 2^{31}	int count; count = 42;
long	gehele getallen	64	-2^{63} tot 2^{63}	long wait; wait = 42L;
float	kommagetallen (pos / neg)	32	$1,5 \times 10^{-45}$ tot $3,4 \times 10^{38}$	float test; test = 0.42F;

double	precieze kkommagetallen (pos / neg)	64	5×10^{-324} tot $1,7 \times 10^{308}$	double trouble; trouble = 0.42;
decimal	geldbedragen	128	28 betekenisvolle cijfers	decimal coin; coin = 0.42M;
string	tekenreeks	16 bits / teken	nvt	string auto; auto = "Honda";
char	1 teken	16	0 tot $2^{16} - 1$	char geslacht; geslacht = 'V';
bool	booleaanse waarde: waar / onwaar	8	Waar / onwaar (0 / 1)	bool gevonden; gevonden = false;

Primitieve datatypes



Datatypes omzetten

Convert

```
int number = 3;  
bool trueOrFalse = Convert.ToBoolean(number);
```

Cast

```
long digit = 0;  
int number = (int)digit;
```

ToString

```
int leeftijd = 29;  
string leeftijdTekst = leeftijd.ToString();
```

Parse

```
string number = "10";  
int value = int.Parse(number);
```

Wiskundige operatoren

operator	beschrijving	voorbeeld
+	optellen	<code>int som; som = 5 + 3;</code>
-	aftrekken	<code>int verschil; verschil = 5 - 3;</code>
*	vermenigvuldigen	<code>int product; product = 5 * 3;</code>
/	delen	<code>double quotient; quotient = 5 / 3;</code>
%	rest bij gehele deling (modulo)	<code>int rest; rest = 5 % 3;</code>
++	verhoog met 1	<code>int i; i = 1; i++;</code>
--	verminder met 1	<code>int i; i = 10; i--;</code>