

What is C#?

This lesson discusses the features of C# and its similarities with other languages

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Features of C#
- Uses of C#

Features of C#

Although C# is derived from the [C programming language](#), it has features such as [garbage collection](#) that allow beginners to become proficient in C# more quickly than in [C](#) or [C++](#). Similar to [Java](#) it is:

- [object-oriented](#)
- Comes with an extensive class library
- Supports exception handling
- Multiple types of [polymorphism](#)
- Separation of interfaces from implementations

Uses of C#

Above mentioned features, combined with its powerful development tools, multi-platform support, and generics, make C# a good choice for many types of software development projects such as:

- [Rapid application development](#) projects
- Projects implemented by individuals or large or small teams
- Internet applications
- Projects with strict reliability requirements
- Testing frameworks such as [NUnit](#) make C# amenable to test-driven development and thus a good language for use with [Extreme](#)

Its **strong typing** helps to prevent many programming errors that are common in weakly typed languages. Because of these similarities to other languages, it is possible to introduce **C#** as a language with features of **C++** in addition to having the programming style of **Java**.

A large part of the power of **C#** (as with other **.NET** languages), comes with the common **.NET Framework API**, which provides a large set of classes, including ones for encryption, **TCP/IP socket** programming, and graphics. Developers can thus write part of an application in **C#** and another part in another **.NET** language (e.g **VB.NET**), keeping the tools, library, and object-oriented development model while only having to learn the new language syntax.

Because of the similarities between **C#** and the **C** family of languages, as well as **Java**, a developer with a background in object-oriented languages like **C++** may find **C#** structure and syntax intuitive.

Now let's delve into the basics of **C#** and learn how to write a simple “**Hello World!**” program.