### 01 Hello World

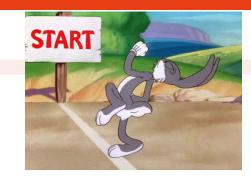
*Programming fundamentals* YP0616 - YP0601

Elke Boonen & Tristan Vandevelde

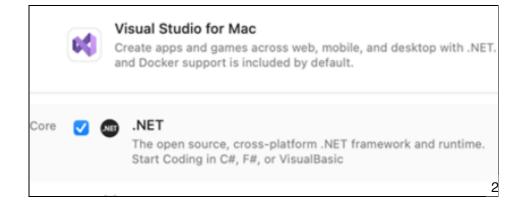
### Before we start!

- Install Visual Studio on Windows
  - (community or enterprise)
    - https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/
    - https://www.academicsoftware.eu/dashboard
    - Install .NET desktop development:
      - --> console applications using C#.

- Install Visual Studio on Mac
  - https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/vs/mac/
  - installation tutorial







### Learning objectives (ECTS)



- Basic principles (types, operators, expressions) & structures (loop & if)
- Arrays, lists, dictionaries
- Methods and functions
- Basic principles of OO
- Files, in-and output IO
- Exception handling

### Learning materials

- Canvas LMS https://thomasmore.instructure.com/
  - Presentations
  - E-Book: Fundamentals of Computer Programming with C#
  - Cheatsheet C#
  - Assigments (CodeGrade)

#### Online

- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/
- https://github.com/ElkeBoonen/ProgrammingFundamentals (code from slides)
- https://github.com/ElkeBoonen/ProgrammingFundamentals-Students (code from class)

#### Software

Visual Studio (Community) https://visualstudio.Microsoft.com/

### Schedule

Before autumn break	After autumn break
01 Hello world	07 Exception handling
02 Variables & expression	08 Recap
03 If-structures	09 Collections
04 Loops	10 Methods
05 Files (IO)	11 00
06 Arrays	12 00
	13 Exam prep

### Evaluation

#### 1st term

- Permanent Evaluation (30 %):
  - CodeGrade exercises (each week, from week 02)
- Computer Exam (70 %) use of cheatsheet only!

#### 2nd term

■ Computer Exam (100 %) use of cheatsheet only!



### 01 Hello world!

- Why programming?
- Why C#
- Hello World!
- Input/output
- CodeGrade

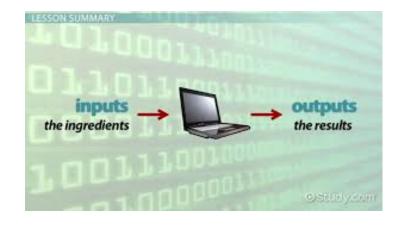
### What is an algorithm

- A sequence of well-defined instructions to perform a special task
  - Recipe
- Solve a problem or perform a computation
  - I am hungry! So we need bread!
- Input to output
  - From ingredients to bread



## What is a program?

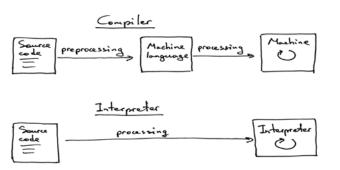
- A series of instructions performed by a computer
- A program is always a combination of
  - sequences
  - selections
  - loops
  - methods
  - ready-made objects
  - objects you write yourself



### What is a program?

- Coding = translating algorithm to code
- Programming = writing an algorithm in a programming language
- Programming is thinking!
- The written program is converted to machine language by
  - Compiler: transfer full program (eg: C#, Java...)
  - Interpreter: transfer line by line (eg: PHP, Python..)
  - Assembler: transfer to zeros and ones





# Execution of program

- Computer executes program step by step
- A computer is **very strict**
- Error in code = error in execution



## Why should you learn to program?

Everybody in this country should learn to program a computer, because it teaches you how to think

- Steve Jobs -

https://www.youtube.com/embed/uL3047AJRgk?enablejsapi=1

### From A# to Z++



- Programming is only 50 years old
- More than 700 programming languages!
- Why is there not just one universal language?

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## Why C#

- It's **not about the language**, it't **about the algorithm!**
- But why C#?
  - Object oriented
  - Needs to be compiled
  - Well documented
  - Easier than C, C++ or Java
  - Just a good starting point for learning to code



### Visual Studio (community)

- It's just the best IDE (Integrated Development Environment) in town!
- Intellisense like code completion, quick info, member lists...
  - always remember CTRL+Space, just saying...
- Download Visual Studio (Community) (also Mac-edition)
   https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/
- **Install** .NET desktop development: Build WPF, Windows Forms, and console applications using C#.

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#### Hello to the world!

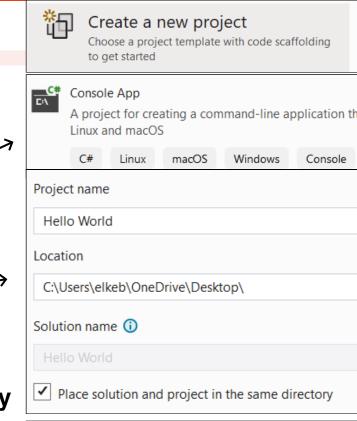
#### • First program!

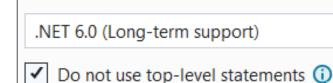
- first program in any programming language
- just saying hi to the world!
- Easy peasy lemon squeezy
- Show text on screen



# First project

- Open Visual Studio
- Create a new project
  - Choose Console.App (.Net Core) C#
  - Mac-users : Apps Console app
- Project name: Hello World
  - Location: choose a location!
  - Solution: Create new solution
  - Place solution and project in the same directory
- Framework .NET 6.0
  - ✓ Do not use top-level statements
  - Mac-users: choose .NET 3.1





Framework (i)

#### Take a look at the code

Hit F5 or
 ▶ HelloWorld →

Terminal opens
 (press any key to close)

#### Hello World!

### Putting it out there

- Prints text to output screen
- Text must be placed between " "
- Every line of simple code must end with semicolon;
- C# is case sensistive!

*Try Console.Write(), what happens?* 

### Everything starts in Main

- Main-method
- Execution starts here!
- Main-method = **code block**
- Everything inside block code
   is surrounded by braces { }

- Don't use; after declaration of method or after { }
- Main is mandatory in every C#-program
- Everything inside Main will get executed

Add some extra writelines in Main, what happens?

### The class is half full

- Creates a class named Program!
  - internat = limited to the assembly in which it is declared
- C# is object-oriented so creating a class is mandatory!
- Every class is a code block, so code in class is surrounded by braces { }
- Don't use; after declaration of class or after { }

### To namespace and beyond

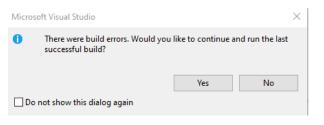
- Creates a namespace HelloWorld (container for all associated classes)
- A namespace is a code block, so content is surrounded by braces { }
- Don't use; after declaration of namespace or after { }

#### To use or not to use

- Without using System we would write System.Console.WriteLine
- The using-statement imports all functionality from the System namespace which we need to print text to a screen.

### Computer says no

- Your program won't run!
  - Message: there where build errors
  - Hit **NO**
- Red wavy lines indicate the error
- Start debugging by reading the description of the error
- Try to fix it! Test and re-test







Breathe in, breathe out, in any case never hit your computer!

## What's in a project

- .vs
- 📑 bin
- 📑 obj
- ☐ HelloWorld.csproj
- HelloWorld.sln
- Program.cs

- Find the project in file explorer
  - RMB project name in solution explorer,
  - select Open folder in File explorer )
- HelloWorld.sln (solution le VS)
- Program.cs (actual code)
- bin (binary files, executable code)
- obj (object files, temporary to build binary)

### Execute, make it happen!

#### **Execute HelloWorld outside VS**

- Open executable in file explorer
  - navigate bin, debug, netcoreapp3.1, double-click HelloWorld.exe
  - Look closely, because it closes quickly.. Why?
- Execute in terminal, open **Powershell**

```
1 > cd <navigate to project folder>
2 > cd bin
3 > cd .\Debug\
4 > cd .\netcoreapp3.1\
5 > .\HelloWorld.exe
6 Hello World!
```

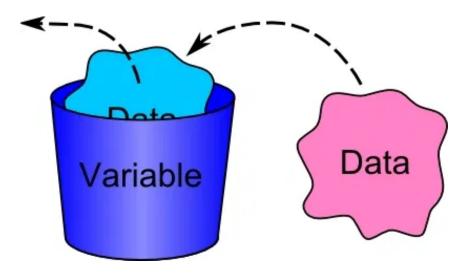
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### What is a variable?

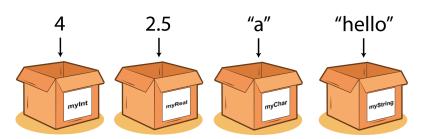
- Container for storing data values
- Why do we need variables?
  - To **store information** given by the user as user input
  - To **calculate** and store intermediate results
  - To store information for later use

**-** ...



### Creating a variable

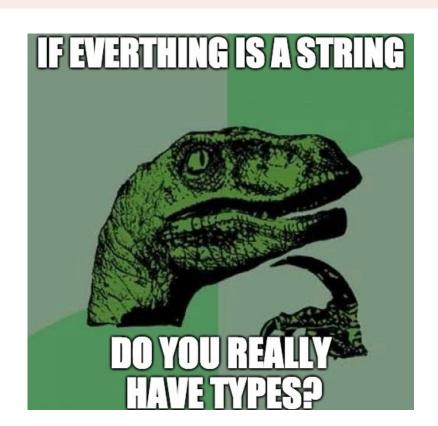
- C# strongly typed variables: variable must be declared before using
- What is declaring a variable?
  - give your variable a name
  - give your variable a type: C# has different primitive types!
- What is initializing a variable?
  - give your variable its first value
- Declaring and initializing can be done at the same time!



### String

- C# type for text = string
  - text-value between " "
- Always declare variable before use
  - type + name
- Value of variable can change!

```
1 string text;
2 text = "some text";
3
4 string name = "Elke";
5 name = "Jan"
```



## Everything in the console is a string!

- Everything on the command line is a piece of text = a string!
  - write to console = Console.WriteLine()
    - different ways of concatenating strings
  - read user input from console = Console.ReadLine()
    - store value given by the user in a variable for later use!

```
Console.WriteLine("What's your name?");

string name = Console.ReadLine();;

Console.WriteLine($"Hello {name}!");

Console.WriteLine("Hello " + name + "!");

Console.WriteLine("Hello {0}!", name);
```

```
What's your name?
Elke
Hello Elke!
Hello Elke!
Hello Elke!
```

### "No comment" is a comment

- A comment is an explanation or annotation in the code
- They are added to clarify code and are ignored by the compiler



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## We 🕶 CodeGrade, yes we do!

**Code**grade

- Find the assignments in Canvas
- Spend some hours to do them (plagiarism results in a 0!)
- Submit (only) your .cs-file
- Wait for your automatically generated result
- Hit a home run? Do a little dance;)
- Not so successful? Tweak your solution and re-submit!
- You can keep practicing until the deadline to become better, but also to score higher points on your permanent evaluation



#### 01 Test CodeGrade

- Go to Modules or Assignments
- Find 01 Test CodeGrade
- READ the assignment!
- Create new project and solve assignment!
- Upload program.cs-file of project



## Practice makes perfect!

- Do your exercises, spend the hours!
- The better the exercises, the better the exam!

Say what? How many hours?

6 SP = 6 \* 28 hours = 168 hours

Lessons = 12 \* 4 hours = 48 hours

Exam = 2 hours

Exercise = 168-48-2 = 118 hours

