Getting Started with C# Programming



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Variables

A variable is a value holder

It has a type (e.g., int)

It has an identifier (e.g., myAge)

It has a value that may change during the running of the program

int myAge = 39;



Variables



if Statements

if (some expression) evaluates to true, do this action...

else: if the if statement is false, then do this...

Notes

- = is used for assignmet: int x = 5;
- == is used for equality: 5 + 3 == 8 // true
- != is used for inequality: 5 + 3 != 9 // true

```
Int x = 5;
Int y = 7;
if (x == 5 && y == 7){
    Console.WriteLine("this is true");
}

if (x == 5 || y == 9){
    Console.WriteLine("this is also true!");
}
```

Truth

&& is read "and," - indicates that both parts must be true

is read "or," - indicates that either part must be true

Truth Table

AND

First	Second	Result
True	True	True
False	True	False
True	False	False
False	False	False



Truth Table

OR

First	Second	Result
True	True	True
False	True	True
True	False	True
False	False	False





if Statements



Incrementing

int
$$x = 5$$
;

$$x = x + 1;$$
 // $x == 6$

$$x += 1;$$

int
$$y = ++x$$
;

$$y = x++$$

$$// x == 6$$

$$// x = 8$$

$$// y == 9, x == 9$$

$$y = x++;$$
 // $y == 9, x == 10$

Decrementing

int
$$x = 5$$
;

$$x = x - 1;$$
 // $x == 4$

$$x -= 1$$

int
$$y = --x$$
;

$$y = x--$$

$$// x == 4$$

$$x = 1;$$
 // $x = 3$

$$// y == 1, x == 1$$

$$y = x--;$$
 // $y == 1, x == 0$

For Loop

Simplest loop is for

for has three parts:

Initialization for (int i = 0)

Test for (int i = 0; i < 10

Increment for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)

Beware of "off by one" or "fencepost" errors!



Looping with the for loop



While Loop and Do... While Loop

While some condition is true, do the following work (while)

Do some work and then check if the condition is true (do...while)





While Loop

Do ... While



Constants

Constants are assigned a value that never changes (hence the name!)

Can make your code more understandable

Makes it easier to fix a value used in many places

```
const double pi = 3.141592653589;
const int canDrinkAge = 21;
```

```
enum Actions{
    Create,
    Update,
    Delete,
}
```

Enumerated Constants

Gives an individual value to each of a set

Can greatly simplify programming

Unless you tell it differently, starts at zero and increments by 1





Constants

Enumerated Constants



Switch Statements

Much like if/else but much cleaner

Allows you to pick one path out of many, depending on a value





Switch



Summary



The meaning of truth

Looping and conditional statements

Enumerated constants for cleaner code

