

Code Execution

A dark blue diagonal gradient bar that starts from the bottom-left corner and extends towards the top-right corner, covering the lower half of the slide.

Script Execution

```
1 {} Console.WriteLine("Hi"); // OKAY
2 Console.WriteLine(
3     "Hi"
4 )
5 ; // OKAY
6 Console.WriteLine(":"|"); // OKAY
7
8 namespace Foo{} // OKAY
9
10 namespace
11     Foo {} // OKAY
12
13 namespace Foo
14 {
15 } // OKAY
```

C# code is executed from top to bottom and every statement in C# need to be separated by a semicolon.

Empty statements are OK to have, but useless.

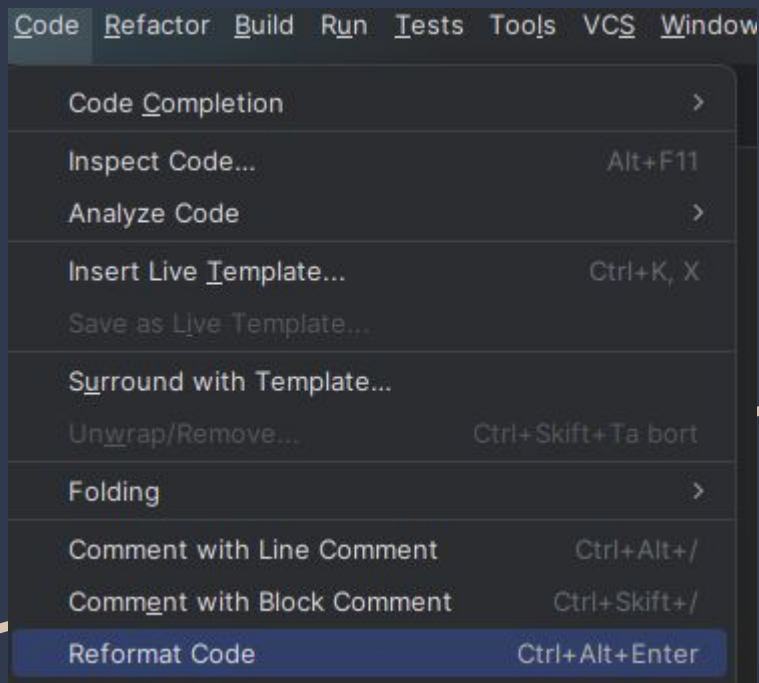
The language cares about white spaces, tabs and newlines only as a method of separate words.

For example “**namespace**” is a keyword and “**Foo**” is an identifier:

- **name space Foo { }** // wrong
- **namespaceFoo { }** // also wrong
- but.. **namespace Foo { }** // correct

Other than that, it does not really care about how you format your script.

Some guidelines



There are some general guidelines that are well established and we will learn more about them later, step by step, as we progress through course.

Take note that an IDE can be and often are configured to bring it to your attention when your formatting is off in some way.

Though this can be turned off either manually or you made some erroneous opening of the project so that the IDE can not recognize it as a project.

(an IDE can also act as a file explorer and text editor)

IDEs also have an option to help out with reformatting, often under the **“Code”** tab and **“Reformat Code”**.

Hit it and the IDE will automatically correct your format for you.

Goal

Observing the results of this exercise and learn how code is executed.

Instructions

- Create a console project named E2CodeExecution
- Make sure to open the project and then the **program.cs** file.
- Then copy and paste the following code:

```
Console.WriteLine("This is line 1.");  
Console.WriteLine("This is line 2.");  
Console.WriteLine("This is line 3.");Console.WriteLine("This is  
line 4.");  
Console.WriteLine("This is line 5.");;  
;  
Console.WriteLine("This is line 6.");
```

Place a breakpoint on the first line of the program to debug it and use **“Step Over”** to execute one line at a time.

Observe how it behaves between line 3 and 4 and line 5 and 6.

Pressing on one of the line numbers will add a breakpoint in your program, and pressing the red dot will remove that breakpoint from the program.