

.NET Framework 4.7 and C# 8.0

Lesson 04 : Using
Microsoft Visual Studio



Lesson Objectives

- After completing this module you will understand:
 - Debugging techniques in .NET
 - Creating multiple projects in one solution





Overview

- Debugging is about running your code line by line to ensure that the execution path and data are both correct
- Debugging is trickier and difficult as compared to writing a code
- Around 30 percent of the developer's time is spent in debugging
- Visual Studio offers many debugging features



Debugging Tools

➤ Debugging Tools

- Integrated Debugger
- Visual Debugger



Features

➤ Debugging Offers:

- Code execution examination. Step line by line
- Viewing variable values at each step
- Changing the value of a certain variable
- Moving the execution point and running application to another point

➤ These features can be categorized as:

- Breakpoints
- Stepping
- Data Viewing



Overview

- Places in code, where the debugger stops application execution
- To set the breakpoint, click the gray margin to the left of the line
- Point is visible as a red circle in the left gray margin
 - To clear the breakpoint, click the red circle or press F9.



4.4: Breakpoints

Overview (Contd...)

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE. The title bar reads "Example1 - Microsoft Visual Studio". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Website, Build, Debug, Tools, Window, Community, and Help. The toolbar shows various icons for file operations, editing, and debugging. The Solution Explorer on the left shows a project named "Example1" with a file "Default.aspx.vb". The Code window displays the following VB.NET code:

```
Inherits System.Web.UI.Page

Protected Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e
    Dim str As String
    Dim i As Integer

    If TextBox1.Text Is Nothing Then
        Label1.Text = "Please, enter your name. "
        Return
    End If

    str = TextBox1.Text
    i = str.Length
    Label1.Text = "Hello " + str

End Sub
End Class
```

A red circle breakpoint is set on line 9, which is `str = TextBox1.Text`. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready", "Ln 9", "Col 26", "Ch 26", and "INS".



Advantages of Breakpoints

- No code required to be added to your program
- Set or disable breakpoints without changing source codes
- Pause the execution of a program at any point
- Breakpoint management is simple



Important Features of Breakpoints

➤ Hit Count:

- Specify how many times you wish to hit your breakpoint before the application breaks.
- Useful when one has to deal with loops.

➤ Condition:

- Set a condition.
 - Breakpoint is hit when this condition evaluates to TRUE.



4.4: Breakpoints

Setting a Hit Count

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE with a breakpoint set on the line `Label1.Text = "Please, enter your name. "` in the `Default.aspx.vb` file. The breakpoint is a red dot on the left margin. A dialog box titled "Breakpoint Hit Count" is open, displaying the following text:

A breakpoint is hit when the breakpoint location is reached and the condition is satisfied. The hit count is the number of times the breakpoint has been hit.

When the breakpoint is hit:

break always

Current hit count: 1

Buttons: Reset, OK, Cancel

The "Autos" window at the bottom shows the following data:

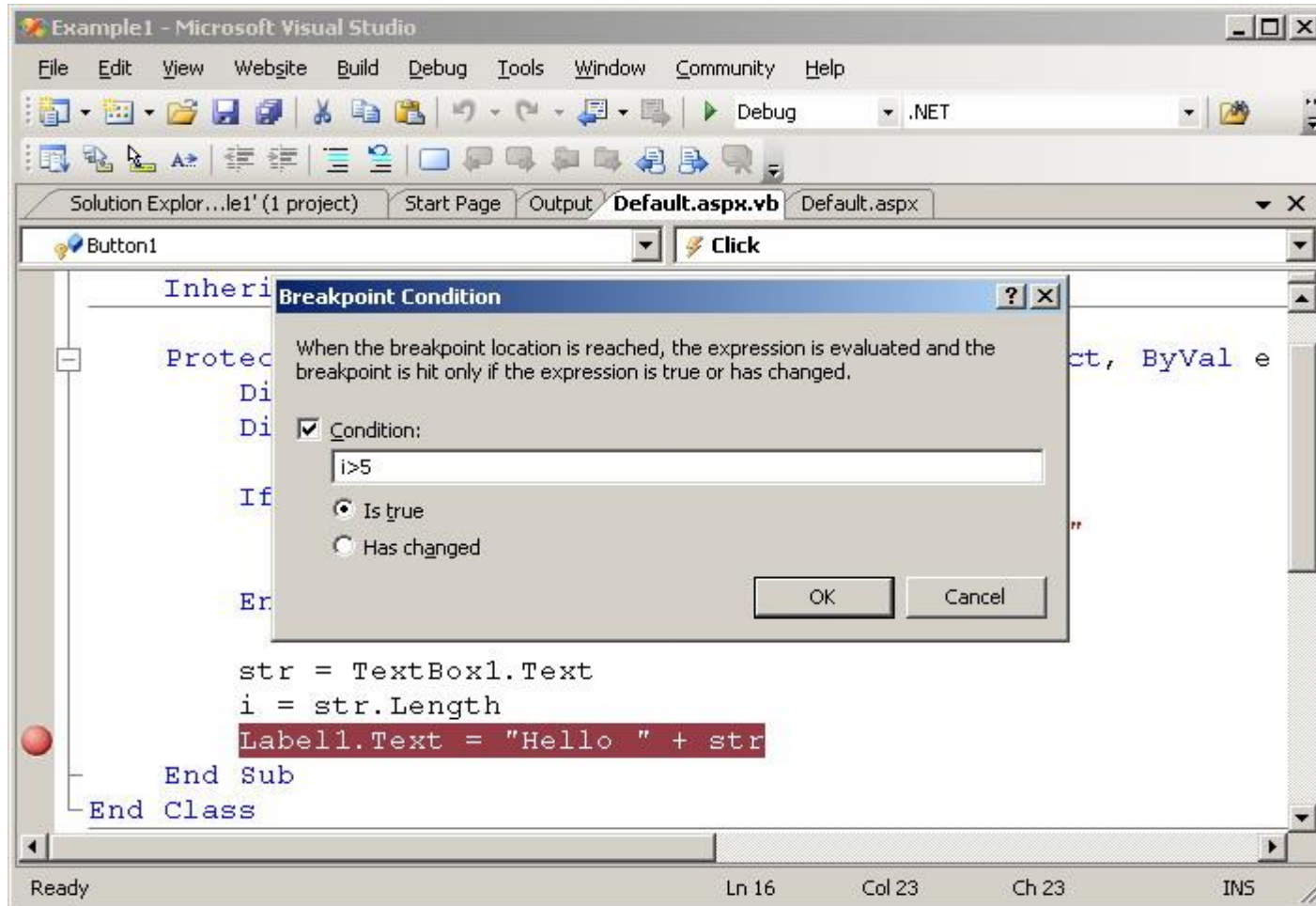
Name	Value	Type
Label1	{Text = ""}	System.W
Label1.Text	""	String
TextBox1	{System.Web.UI.WebControls.TextBox}	System.W
TextBox1.Text	"0.0.0.0"	String

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready", "Ln 14", "Col 24", "Ch 24", and "INS".



4.4: Breakpoints

Setting a Breakpoint Condition





4.4: Breakpoints

Demo: BreakPoints

- Adding Breakpoints
- Setting Hit Count
- Setting Breakpoints Condition
- Viewing and Changing Data





Overview

➤ Following are options to step through code:

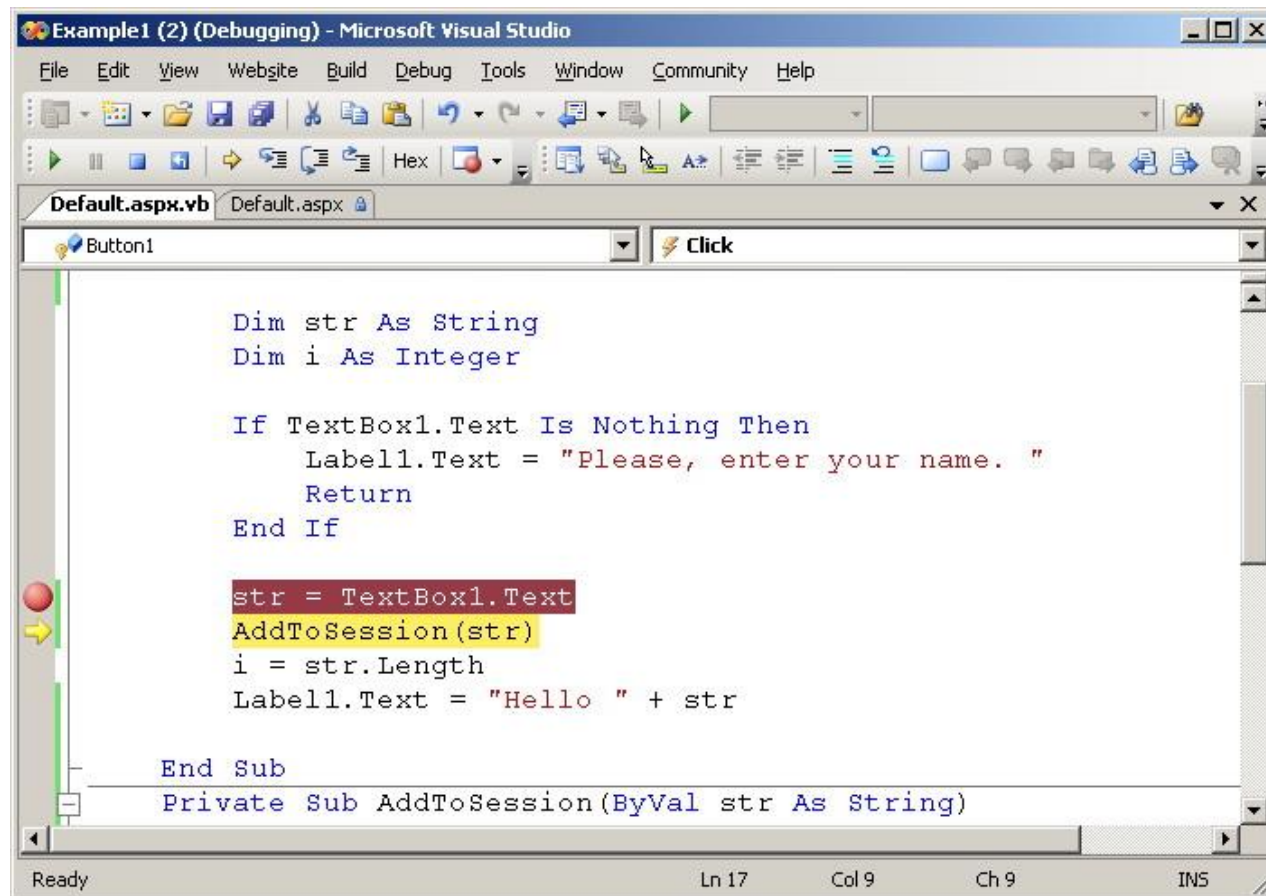
- Step Into
- Step Over
- Step Out



4.5: Stepping

Step Into

- Step through the code line by line
 - Press F11 or on the Debug menu, click Step Into.





Step Over

- Step Over differs from Step Into in the way it handles a function call
- When we use Step Over, the function is executed as a whole. No need to step through it line by line
- Press F10 or on the Debug menu, click Step Over



Step Out

- Use Step Out when inside a function and you wish to go directly to the point from where the function is called without stepping to the end of the function
- If the control is at the top level of a program, choosing the Step Out option causes the program to resume running as normal.
- Press shifted+F11 or on the Debug menu, click Step Out



4.5: Stepping

Demo: Stepping

➤ Demonstrating Step Into, Step Over and Step Out

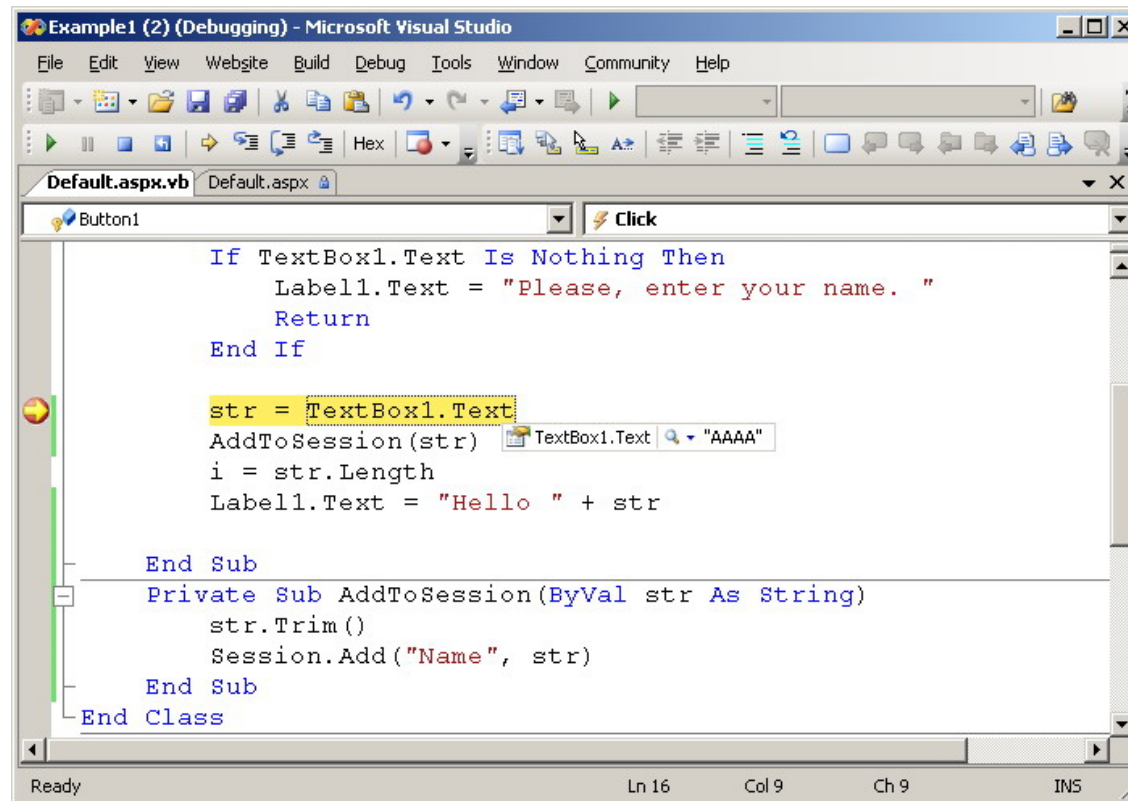




4.6: Data Viewing

Overview

- View and Track data while debugging
- Edit values in break mode





Types of Windows

- Integrated Developer provides following Windows to display and edit application's variables and expressions:
 - Locals Window:
 - Watch variables inside your current scope
 - On the Debug menu, navigate click Windows from the Locals menu to view this window
 - Autos Window:
 - View variables in the current line of code and above it.
 - On the Debug menu, navigate click Windows from the Autos menu to view this window
 - Watch Window:
 - Watch certain variables or expressions



4.7: Variables Window

Demo: Variables Window

➤ Trying to view values in Variables Window





Customizing Visual Studio – Environment Settings

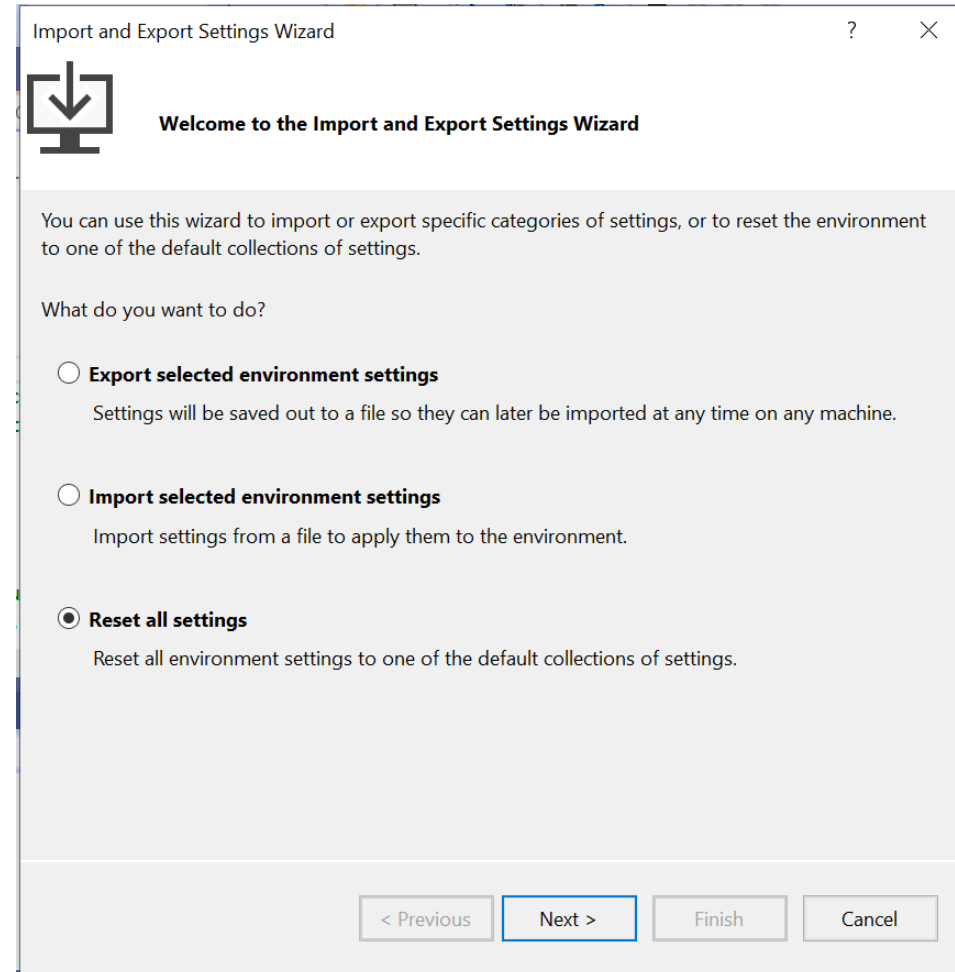
- When you open Visual Studio for the first time, you can optimize the development environment for the type of development that you do the most by choosing a collection of settings.
- Each collection optimizes elements such as keyboard shortcuts, window layouts, project and item templates, and command visibility.
- The following settings collections are available:
 - General
 - JavaScript
 - Visual Basic
 - Visual C#
 - Visual C++
 - Web Development
 - Web Development (Code Only)



Customizing Visual Studio – Environment Settings

➤ To change your development settings after you open Visual Studio for the first time, follow these steps:


- Select Tools > Import and Export Settings from the menu bar to open the Import and Export Settings Wizard.
- In the Import and Export Settings Wizard, select Reset all settings, and then select Next.
- On the Save Current Settings page, select either Yes or No, and then select Next.
- On the Choose a Default Collection of Settings page, choose a collection, and then select Finish.





Customizing Visual Studio – Environment Settings

Import and Export Settings Wizard

 **Save Current Settings**

Would you like to save your current settings before you reset?

☒ **Yes, save my current settings**

Settings filename:

CurrentSettings-2020-08-13.vssettings

Store my settings file in this directory:

c:\users\spatil45\appdata\local\microsoft\visualstudio\16.0_c660b02b\settings

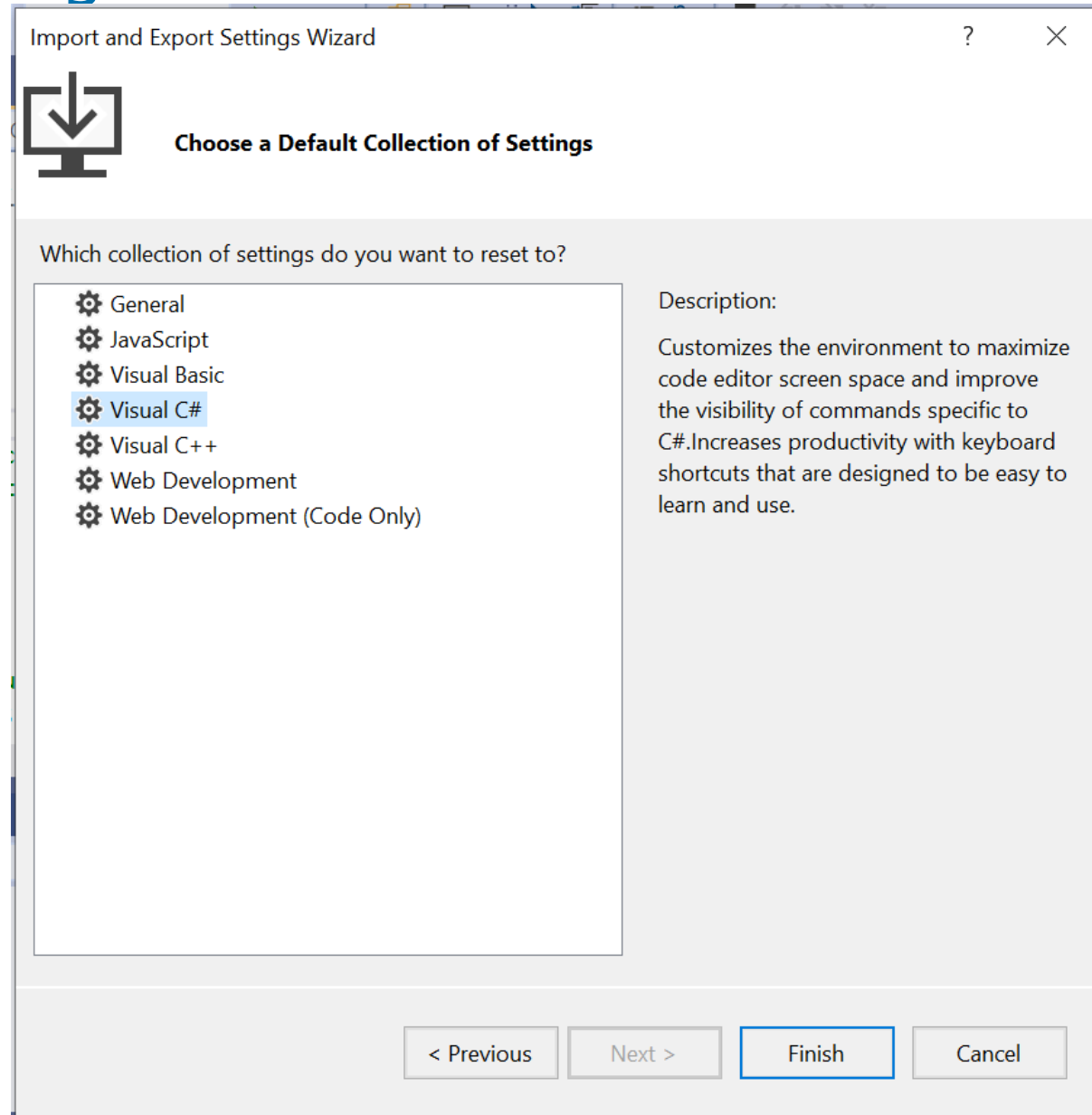
Browse...

☐ **No, just reset settings, overwriting my current settings**

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel



Customizing Visual Studio – Environment Settings





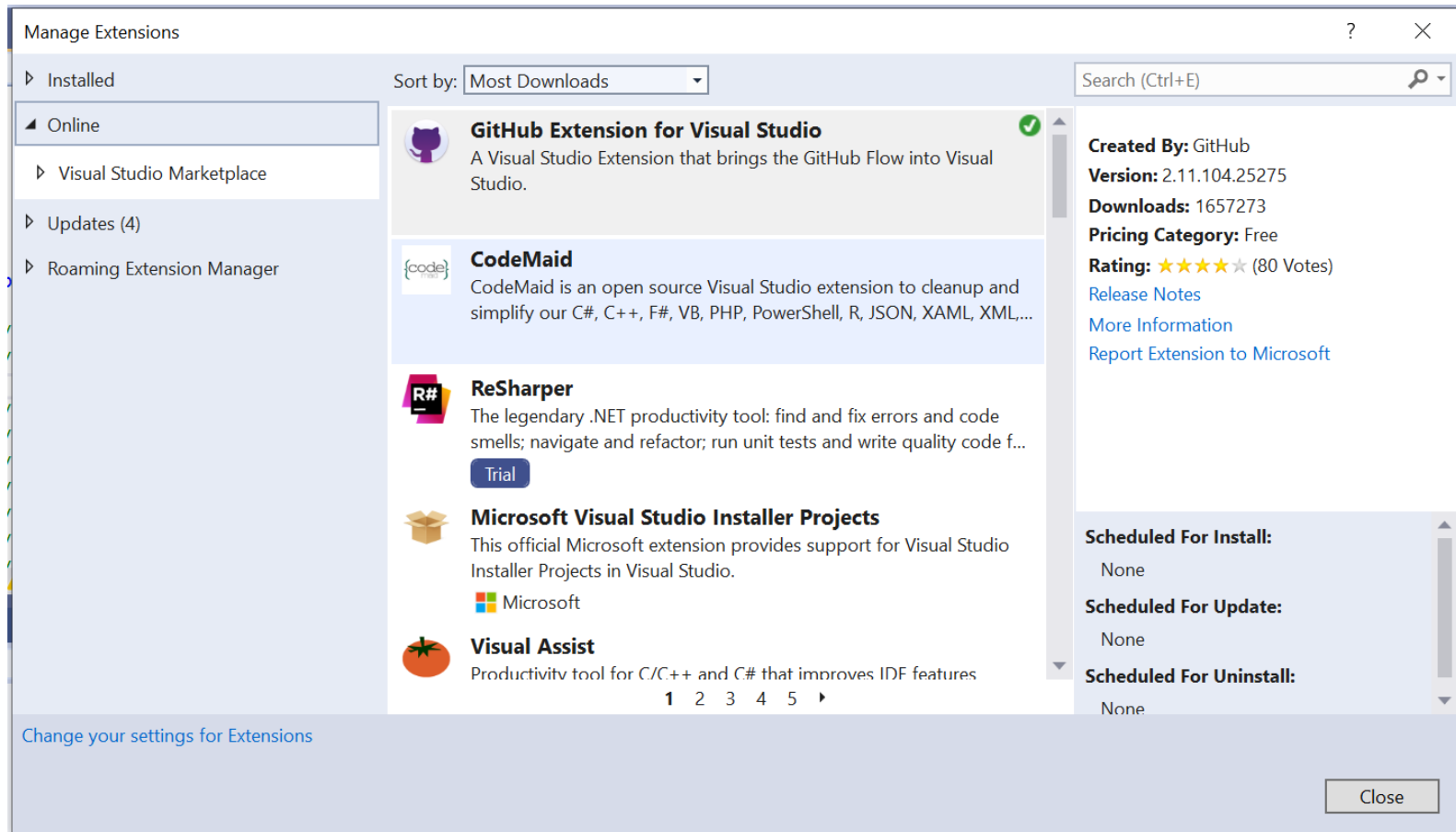
Manage Extensions for Visual Studio

- Extensions are code packages that run inside Visual Studio and provide new or improved features.
- Extensions may be controls, samples, templates, tools, or other components that add functionality to Visual Studio, for example, Live Share or Visual Studio IntelliCode
- Use the Manage Extensions dialog box to install and manage Visual Studio extensions



Manage Extensions for Visual Studio

- To open the Manage Extensions dialog, choose Extensions > Manage Extensions. Or, type Extensions in the search box and choose Manage Extensions.





Summary

- In this lesson you have learnt:
- Debugging techniques





Review Question

➤ Question 1: _____ window shows the variables in the active statement and the previous code line

- Autos
- Locals
- Watch
- Immediate

