

Comments

VB.NET

```
'Single line only
Rem Single line only
```

C#

```
// Single line
/* Multiple
line */
/// XML comments on single line
/** XML comments on multiple lines */
```

Program Structure

VB.NET

```
Imports System
Namespace MyNameSpace
    Class HelloWorld
        'Entry point which delegates to C-style main Private
Function
    Public Overloads Shared Sub Main()
        Main(System.Environment.GetCommandLineArgs())
    End Sub

    Overloads Shared Sub Main(args() As String)
        System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World")
    End Sub 'Main
End Class 'HelloWorld End Namespace 'MyNameSpace
```

C#

```
using System
Namespace MyNameSpace
{
    class HelloWorld
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World")
        }
    }
}
```

Data Types

VB.NET

```
'Value Types
Boolean
Byte
Char (example: "A")
Short, Integer, Long
Single, Double
Decimal
Date
```

```
'Reference Types
Object
String
```

```
Dim x As Integer
System.Console.WriteLine(x.GetType())
System.Console.WriteLine(TypeName(x))
```

```
'Type conversion
Dim d As Single = 3.5
Dim i As Integer = CType(d, Integer)
i = CInt(d)
i = Int(d)
```

C#

```
//Value Types
bool
byte, sbyte
char (example: 'A')
short, ushort, int, uint, long, ulong
float, double
decimal
DateTime
```

```
//Reference Types
object
string
```

```
int x;
Console.WriteLine(x.GetType())
Console.WriteLine(typeof(int))
```

```
//Type conversion
float d = 3.5;
int i = (int) d
```

Constants

VB.NET

```
Const MAX_AUTHORS As Integer = 25
ReadOnly MIN_RANK As Single = 5.00
```

C#

```
const int MAX_AUTHORS = 25;
readonly float MIN_RANKING = 5.00;
```

Enumerations

VB.NET

```
Enum Action
    Start
    'Stop is a reserved word
[Stop]
    Rewind
    Forward
End Enum

Enum Status
    Flunk = 50
    Pass = 70
    Excel = 90
End Enum

Dim a As Action = Action.Stop
If a <> Action.Start Then -
'Prints "Stop is 1"
    System.Console.WriteLine(a.ToString & " is " & a)

'Prints 70
System.Console.WriteLine(Status.Pass)
'Prints Pass
System.Console.WriteLine(Status.Pass.ToString())

Enum Weekdays
    Saturday
    Sunday
    Monday
    Tuesday
    Wednesday
    Thursday
    Friday
End Enum 'Weekdays
```

C#

```
enum Action {Start, Stop, Rewind, Forward};
enum Status {Flunk = 50, Pass = 70, Excel = 90};

Action a = Action.Stop;
if (a != Action.Start)
//Prints "Stop is 1"
    System.Console.WriteLine(a + " is " +(int) a);

// Prints 70
System.Console.WriteLine((int) Status.Pass);
// Prints Pass
System.Console.WriteLine(Status.Pass);

enum Weekdays
{
    Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
    Friday
}
```

Operators

VB.NET

```
'Comparison  
= < > <= >= <>  
  
'Arithmetic  
+ - * /  
Mod  
\ (integer division)  
^ (raise to a power)  
  
'Assignment  
= += -= *= /= \= ^= <<= >>= &=  
  
'Bitwise  
And AndAlso Or OrElse Not << >>  
  
'Logical  
And AndAlso Or OrElse Not  
  
'String Concatenation  
&
```

C#

```
//Comparison  
== < > <= >= !=  
  
//Arithmetic  
+ - * /  
% (mod)  
/ (integer division if both operands are ints)  
Math.Pow(x, y)  
  
//Assignment  
= += -= *= /= %= &= |= ^= <<= >>= ++ --  
  
//Bitwise  
& | ^ ~ << >>  
  
//Logical  
&& || !  
  
//String Concatenation  
+
```

Choices

VB.NET

```
greeting = IIf(age < 20, "What's up?", "Hello")  
  
'One line doesn't require "End If", no "Else"  
If language = "VB.NET" Then langType = "verbose"  
  
'Use: to put two commands on same line  
If x <> 100 And y < 5 Then x *= 5 : y *= 2  
  
'Preferred  
If x <> 100 And y < 5 Then  
    x *= 5  
    y *= 2  
End If  
  
'or to break up any long single command use _  
If henYouHaveAReally < longLine And _  
itNeedsToBeBrokenInto2 > Lines Then _  
    UseTheUnderscore(charToBreakItUp)
```

```
If x > 5 Then  
    x *= y  
ElseIf x = 5 Then  
    x += y  
ElseIf x < 10 Then  
    x -= y  
Else  
    x /= y  
End If
```

```
'Must be a primitive data type  
Select Case color  
Case "black", "red"  
    r += 1  
Case "blue"  
    b += 1  
Case "green"  
    g += 1  
Case Else  
    other += 1  
End Select
```

C#

```
greeting = age < 20 ? "What's up?" :"Hello";
```

```
if (x != 100 && y < 5)  
{  
    // Multiple statements must be enclosed in {}  
    x *= 5;  
    y *= 2;  
}
```

```
if (x > 5)  
    x *= y;  
else if (x == 5)  
    x += y;  
else if (x < 10)  
    x -= y;  
else  
    x /= y;
```

```
//Must be integer or string  
switch (color)  
{  
    case "black":  
    case "red":    r++;  
        break;  
    case "blue"  
        break;  
    case "green": g++;  
        break;  
    default:      other++;  
        break;  
}
```

Loops

VB.NET

```
'Pre-test Loops:  
While c < 10  
    c += 1  
End While Do Until c = 10  
    c += 1  
Loop  
  
'Post-test Loop:  
Do While c < 10  
    c += 1  
Loop  
  
For c = 2 To 10 Step 2  
    System.Console.WriteLine(c)  
Next  
  
'Array or collection looping  
Dim names As String() = {"Steven", "SuOk", "Sarah"}  
For Each s As String In names  
    System.Console.WriteLine(s)  
Next
```

C#

```
//Pre-test Loops: while (i < 10)  
    i++;  
for (i = 2; i <= 10; i += 2)  
    System.Console.WriteLine(i);  
  
//Post-test Loop:  
do  
    i++;  
while (i < 10);  
  
// Array or collection looping  
string[] names = {"Steven", "SuOk", "Sarah"};  
foreach (string s in names)  
    System.Console.WriteLine(s);
```

Arrays

VB.NET

```
Dim nums() As Integer = {1, 2, 3}
For i As Integer = 0 To nums.Length - 1
    Console.WriteLine(nums(i))
Next

'4 is the index of the last element, so it holds 5
'elements
Dim names(4) As String
names(0) = "Steven"
'Throws System.IndexOutOfRangeException
names(5) = "Sarah"

'Resize the array, keeping the existing
'values (Preserve is optional)
ReDim Preserve names(6)

Dim twoD(rows-1, cols-1) As Single
twoD(2, 0) = 4.5

Dim jagged()() As Integer = {
    New Integer(4) {}, New Integer(1) {}, NewInteger(2)
{} }
jagged(0)(4) = 5
```

C#

```
int[] nums = {1, 2, 3};
for (int i = 0; i < nums.Length; i++)
    Console.WriteLine(nums[i]);

// 5 is the size of the array
string[] names = new string[5];
names[0] = "Steven";
// Throws System.IndexOutOfRangeException
names[5] = "Sarah"

// C# can't dynamically resize an array.
// Just copy into new array.
string[] names2 = new string[7];
// or names.CopyTo(names2, 0);
Array.Copy(names, names2, names.Length);

float[,] twoD = new float[rows, cols];
twoD[2,0] = 4.5;

int[][] jagged = new int[3][];
    new int[5], new int[2], new int[3] };
jagged[0][4] = 5;
```

Functions

VB.NET

```
'Pass by value (in, default), reference
'<in/out>, and reference (out)
Sub TestFunc(ByVal x As Integer, ByRef y As Integer,
ByRef z As Integer)
    x += 1
    y += 1
    z = 5
End Sub

'c set to zero by default

Dim a = 1, b = 1, c As Integer
TestFunc(a, b, c)
System.Console.WriteLine("{0} {1} {2}", a, b, c) '1 2 5

'Accept variable number of arguments
Function Sum(ParamArray nums As Integer()) As Integer
    Sum = 0
    For Each i As Integer In nums
        Sum += i
    Next
End Function 'Or use a Return statement like C#
Dim total As Integer = Sum(4, 3, 2, 1) 'returns 10

'Optional parameters must be listed last
'and must have a default value
Sub SayHello(ByVal name As String,
Optional ByVal prefix As String = "")
    System.Console.WriteLine("Greetings, " & prefix
& " " & name)
End Sub

SayHello("Steven", "Dr.")
SayHello("SuOk")
```

C#

```
// Pass by value (in, default), reference
//<in/out>, and reference (out)
void TestFunc(int x, ref int y, out int z) {
    x++;
    y++;
    z = 5;
}

int a = 1, b = 1, c; // c doesn't need initializing
TestFunc(a, ref b, out c);
System.Console.WriteLine("{0} {1} {2}", a, b, c); // 1 2 5

// Accept variable number of arguments
int Sum(params int[] nums) {
    int sum = 0;
    foreach (int i in nums)
        sum += i;
    return sum;
}

int total = Sum(4, 3, 2, 1); // returns 10

/* C# doesn't support optional arguments/parameters.
Just create two different versions of the same function.
*/
void SayHello(string name, string prefix) {
    System.Console.WriteLine("Greetings, " +prefix + "
" + name);
}

void SayHello(string name) {
    SayHello(name, "");
}
```

Exception Handling

VB.NET

```
Class Withfinally
    Public Shared Sub Main()
        Try
            Dim x As Integer = 5
            Dim y As Integer = 0
            Dim z As Integer = x / y
            Console.WriteLine(z)
        Catch e As DivideByZeroException
            System.Console.WriteLine("Error occurred")
        Finally
            System.Console.WriteLine("Thank you")
        End Try
    End Sub 'Main
End Class 'Withfinally
```

C#

```
class Withfinally
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        try
        {
            int x = 5;
            int y = 0;
            int z = x/y;
            Console.WriteLine(z);
        }
        catch(DivideByZeroException e)
        {
            System.Console.WriteLine("Error occurred");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.Console.WriteLine("Thank you");
        }
    }
}
```

Namespaces

VB.NET

```
Namespace ASPAlliance.DotNet.Community
    ...
End Namespace

'or

Namespace ASPAlliance
    Namespace DotNet
        Namespace Community
            ...
        End Namespace
    End Namespace
End Namespace

Imports ASPAlliance.DotNet.Community
```

C#

```
namespace ASPAlliance.DotNet.Community {
    ...
}

// or

namespace ASPAlliance {
    namespace DotNet {
        namespace Community {
            ...
        }
    }
}

using ASPAlliance.DotNet.Community;
```

Classes / Interfaces

VB.NET

```
'Accessibility keywords
Public
Private
Friend
Protected
```

C#

```
//Accessibility keywords
public
private
internal
protected
```

```

Protected Friend
Shared

'Inheritance
Class Articles
    Inherits Authors
    ...
End Class

Imports System

Interface IArticle
    Sub Show()
End Interface 'IArticle

-
Class IAuthor
    Implements IArticle

    Public Sub Show()
        System.Console.WriteLine("Show() method Implemented")
    End Sub 'Show

    'Entry point which delegates to C-style main Private
    Function
        Public Overloads Shared Sub Main()
            Main(System.Environment.GetCommandLineArgs())
        End Sub

        Overloads Public Shared Sub Main(args() As String)
            Dim author As New IAuthor()
            author.Show()
        End Sub 'Main
    End Class 'IAuthor

```

```

protected internal
static

//Inheritance
class Articles: Authors {
    ...
}

using System;

interface IArticle
{
    void Show();
}

class IAuthor:IArticle
{
    public void Show()
    {
        System.Console.WriteLine("Show() method
Implemented");
    }
}

public static void Main(string[] args)
{
    IAuthor author = new IAuthor();
    author.Show();
}

```

Constructors / Destructors

VB.NET

```

Class TopAuthor
    Private _topAuthor As Integer

    Public Sub New()
        _topAuthor = 0
    End Sub

    Public Sub New(ByVal topAuthor As Integer)
        Me._topAuthor = topAuthor
    End Sub

```

C#

```

class TopAuthor {
    private int _topAuthor;

    public TopAuthor() {
        _topAuthor = 0;
    }

    public TopAuthor(int topAuthor) {
        this._topAuthor= topAuthor
    }
}
```

```

Protected Overrides Sub Finalize()
    'Destructor code to free unmanaged resources
    MyBase.Finalize()
End Sub
End Class

```

```

~TopAuthor() {
    // Destructor code to free unmanaged resources.
    // Implicitly creates a Finalize method
}

```

Objects

VB.NET

```

Dim author As TopAuthor = New TopAuthor
With author
    .Name = "Steven"
    .AuthorRanking = 3
End With

author.Rank("Scott")
author.Demote() 'Calling Shared method
'or
TopAuthor.Rank()

Dim author2 As TopAuthor = author 'Both refer to same object
author2.Name = "Joe"
System.Console.WriteLine(author2.Name) 'Prints Joe

author = Nothing 'Free the object

If author Is Nothing Then _
    author = New TopAuthor

Dim obj As Object = New TopAuthor
If TypeOf obj Is TopAuthor Then _
    System.Console.WriteLine("Is a TopAuthor object.")

```

C#

```

TopAuthor author = new TopAuthor();

//No "With" construct
author.Name = "Steven";
author.AuthorRanking = 3;

author.Rank("Scott");
TopAuthor.Demote() //Calling static method

TopAuthor author2 = author //Both refer to same object
author2.Name = "Joe";
System.Console.WriteLine(author2.Name) //Prints Joe

author = null //Free the object

if (author == null)
    author = new TopAuthor();

Object obj = new TopAuthor();
if (obj is TopAuthor)
    System.Console.WriteLine("Is a TopAuthor object.");

```

Structs

VB.NET

```

Structure AuthorRecord
    Public name As String
    Public rank As Single

    Public Sub New(ByVal name As String, ByVal rank As Single)
        Me.name = name
        Me.rank = rank
    End Sub
End Structure

Dim author As AuthorRecord = NewAuthorRecord("Steven", 8.8)
Dim author2 As AuthorRecord = author

author2.name = "Scott"
System.Console.WriteLine(author.name) 'Prints Steven
System.Console.WriteLine(author2.name) 'Prints Scott

```

C#

```

struct AuthorRecord {
    public string name;
    public float rank;

    public AuthorRecord(string name, float rank) {
        this.name = name;
        this.rank = rank;
    }
}

AuthorRecord author = newAuthorRecord("Steven", 8.8);
AuthorRecord author2 = author

author.name = "Scott";
System.Console.WriteLine(author.name); //Prints Steven
System.Console.WriteLine(author2.name); //Prints Scott

```

Properties

VB.NET

```
Private _size As Integer

Public Property Size() As Integer
    Get
        Return _size
    End Get
    Set (ByVal Value As Integer)
        If Value < 0 Then
            _size = 0
        Else
            _size = Value
        End If
    End Set
End Property
```

```
foo.Size += 1
```

```
Imports System
```

```
Class [Date]

    Public Property Day() As Integer
        Get
            Return day
        End Get
        Set
            day = value
        End Set
    End Property
```

C#

```
private int _size;

public int Size {
    get {
        return _size;
    }
    set {
        if (value < 0)
            _size = 0;
        else
            _size = value;
    }
}
```

```
foo.Size++;
```

```
using System;
class Date
{
    public int Day{
        get {
            return day;
        }
        set {
            day = value;
        }
    }
    int day;
```

```

Private day As Integer

Public Property Month() As Integer
    Get
        Return month
    End Get
    Set
        month = value
    End Set
End Property
Private month As Integer

Public Property Year() As Integer
    Get
        Return year
    End Get
    Set
        year = value
    End Set
End Property
Private year As Integer

Public Function IsLeapYear(year As Integer) As Boolean
    Return(If year Mod 4 = 0 Then True ElseFalse)
End Function 'IsLeapYear

Public Sub SetDate(day As Integer, month As Integer,
year As Integer)
    Me.day = day
    Me.month = month
    Me.year = year
End Sub 'SetDate
End Class '[Date]

```

```

public int Month{
    get {
        return month;
    }
    set {
        month = value;
    }
}
int month;

public int Year{
    get {
        return year;
    }
    set {
        year = value;
    }
}
int year;

public bool IsLeapYear(int year)
{
    return year%4== 0 ? true: false;
}
public void SetDate (int day, intmonth, int year)
{
    this.day = day;
    this.month = month;
    this.year = year;
}

```

Delegates / Events

VB.NET

```

Delegate Sub MsgArrivedEventHandler(ByVal message
As String)

Event MsgArrivedEvent As MsgArrivedEventHandler

'or to define an event which declares a
'delegate implicitly
Event MsgArrivedEvent(ByVal message As String)

AddHandler MsgArrivedEvent, AddressOf My_MsgArrivedCallback
'Won't throw an exception if obj is Nothing
RaiseEvent MsgArrivedEvent("Test message")
RemoveHandler MsgArrivedEvent, AddressOf My_MsgArrivedCallback

Imports System.Windows.Forms

'WithEvents can't be used on local variable
Dim WithEvents MyButton As Button
MyButton = New Button

Private Sub MyButton_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _  

    ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyButton.Click

```

C#

```

delegate void MsgArrivedEventHandler(string message);

event MsgArrivedEventHandler MsgArrivedEvent;

//Delegates must be used with events in C#
MsgArrivedEvent += newMsgArrivedEventHandler
    (My_MsgArrivedEventCallback);
//Throws exception if obj is null
MsgArrivedEvent("Test message");
MsgArrivedEvent -= newMsgArrivedEventHandler
    (My_MsgArrivedEventCallback);

using System.Windows.Forms;

Button MyButton = new Button();
MyButton.Click
+= newSystem.EventHandler(MyButton_Click);

private void MyButton_Click(object sender,
System.EventArgs e) {
    MessageBox.Show(this, "Button was clicked", "Info");
}

```

```
MessageBox.Show(Me, "Button was clicked", "Info", _  
    MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information)  
End Sub
```

```
MessageBoxButtons.OK,  
MessageBoxIcon.Information);  
}
```

Console I/O

VB.NET

```
'Special character constants  
vbCrLf, vbCr, vbLf, vbNewLine  
vbNullString  
vbTab  
vbBack  
vbFormFeed  
vbVerticalTab  
""  
Chr(65) 'Returns 'A'  
  
System.Console.WriteLine("What's your name? ")  
Dim name As String = System.Console.ReadLine()  
System.Console.WriteLine("How old are you? ")  
Dim age As Integer = Val(System.Console.ReadLine())  
System.Console.WriteLine("{0} is {1} years old.", name, age)  
'or  
System.Console.WriteLine(name & " is " & age & " years old.")  
  
Dim c As Integer  
c = System.Console.Read() 'Read single char  
System.Console.WriteLine(c) //Prints 65 if user enters "A"
```

C#

```
//Escape sequences  
\n, \r  
\t  
\\"  
\  
  
Convert.ToChar(65) //Returns 'A' - equivalent to  
Chr(num) in VB  
// or  
(char) 65  
  
System.Console.WriteLine("What's your name? ");  
string name = System.Console.ReadLine();  
System.Console.WriteLine("How old are you? ");  
int age = Convert.ToInt32(System.Console.ReadLine());  
System.Console.WriteLine("{0} is {1} years old.",  
name, age);  
//or  
System.Console.WriteLine(name + " is " + age + " years  
old.");  
  
int c = System.Console.Read(); //Read single char  
System.Console.WriteLine(c); //Prints 65 if user  
enters "A"
```

File I/O

VB.NET

```
Imports System.IO

'Write out to text file
Dim writer As StreamWriter = File.CreateText
  ("c:\myfile.txt")
writer.WriteLine("Out to file.")
writer.Close()

'Read all lines from text file
Dim reader As StreamReader = File.OpenText
  ("c:\myfile.txt")
Dim line As String = reader.ReadLine()
While Not line Is Nothing
  Console.WriteLine(line)
  line = reader.ReadLine()
End While
reader.Close()

'Write out to binary file
Dim str As String = "Text data"
Dim num As Integer = 123
Dim binWriter As New BinaryWriter(File.OpenWrite
  ("c:\myfile.dat"))
binWriter.Write(str)
binWriter.Write(num)
binWriter.Close()

'Read from binary file
Dim binReader As New BinaryReader(File.OpenRead
  ("c:\myfile.dat"))
str = binReader.ReadString()
num = binReader.ReadInt32()
binReader.Close()
```

C#

```
using System.IO;

//Write out to text file
StreamWriter writer = File.CreateText
  ("c:\\myfile.txt");
writer.WriteLine("Out to file.");
writer.Close();

//Read all lines from text file
StreamReader reader = File.OpenText
  ("c:\\myfile.txt");
string line = reader.ReadLine();
while (line != null) {
  Console.WriteLine(line);
  line = reader.ReadLine();
}
reader.Close();

//Write out to binary file
string str = "Text data";
int num = 123;
BinaryWriter
binWriter = new BinaryWriter(File.OpenWrite
  ("c:\\myfile.dat"));
binWriter.Write(str);
binWriter.Write(num);
binWriter.Close();

//Read from binary file
BinaryReader
binReader = new BinaryReader(File.OpenRead
  ("c:\\myfile.dat"));
str = binReader.ReadString();
num = binReader.ReadInt32();
binReader.Close();
```