

Debugging

1. Using Debugger

A. make sure you have c# dev kit installed

Press F5

1. There will be three options

- Start New Instance - This starts your project with a debugger attached.
- Start without Debugging - This runs your project without a debugger attached.
- Step into New Instance - This starts your project with a debugger attached but stops at the entrypoint of your code.
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2. More [Docs](#)

3. String Interpolation

```
string? Name = "Jake"  
Console.WriteLine($"Hello {name}!");
```

1. string? is the type of variable we are creating
2. \$ is the way we tell a string to interpolate the string variable into the string
3. This code will give the result of **Hello Jake!**

4. Terminal Inputs and Outputs

1. This how we take a user input

```
string? name = Console.ReadLine();
```

1. Full Program

```
// See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information  
string UserGreeting = "Hello Enter Your name:";  
  
Console.WriteLine(UserGreeting);  
  
string? name = Console.ReadLine();  
  
Console.WriteLine($"Hello {name}!");
```

5. Types

1. Value Types

2. Reference Types - all are nullable

a. [Integral Numeric Types](#)

C# Type/Keyword	Range	Size	.NET Type
sbyte	-128 to 127	Signed 8-bit integer	System.SByte
byte	0 to 255	Unsigned 8-bit integer	System.Byte
short	-32,768 to 32,767	Signed 16-bit integer	System.Int16
ushort	0 to 65,535	Unsigned 16-bit integer	System.UInt16
int	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	Signed 32-bit integer	System.Int32
uint	0 to 4,294,967,295	Unsigned 32-bit integer	System.UInt32
long	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807	Signed 64-bit integer	System.Int64
ulong	0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615	Unsigned 64-bit integer	System.UInt64
nint	Depends on platform (computed at runtime)	Signed 32-bit or 64-bit integer	System.IntPtr
nuint	Depends on platform (computed at runtime)	Unsigned 32-bit or 64-bit integer	System.UIntPtr

b. [Floating Point numbers](#)

C# Type/Keyword	Approximate Range	Precision	Size	.NET Type
float	$\pm 1.5 \times 10^{-45}$ to $\pm 3.4 \times 10^{38}$	~6-9 digits	4 bytes	System.Single
double	$\pm 5.0 \times 10^{-324}$ to $\pm 1.7 \times 10^{308}$	~15-17 digits	8 bytes	System.Double
decimal	$\pm 1.0 \times 10^{-28}$ to $\pm 7.9228 \times 10^{28}$	28-29 digits	16 bytes	System.Decimal

c. [bool](#)

C# Type/Keyword	Values	Description	.NET Type
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C# Type/Keyword	Values	Description	.NET Type
bool	true, false	Boolean value (true or false)	System.Boolean

d. char

C# Type/Keyword	Range	Description	Size	.NET Type
char	U+0000 to U+FFFF	Unicode 16-bit character	16-bit (2 bytes)	System.Char

e. make any of these types nullable by defining with a question mark like so char? , float?, int? bool? f. Program Example

```
// See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information

//ints

int a = 0;
int b = 2;
int c = -1;

// basic math with ints

int add = b + a;
Console.WriteLine($"result of a + b = {add}");
int sub = c - b ;
Console.WriteLine($"result of c-b = {sub}");
int multi = a * b;
Console.WriteLine($"result of a * b = {multi}");
int divide = b / c;
Console.WriteLine($"result of b/c = {divide}");

// floats

float f = 3.5f;
Console.WriteLine($"f = {f}");
double g = 7.8d;
Console.WriteLine($"g = {g}");
decimal dec = 7.15m;
Console.WriteLine($"dec = {dec}");

// float maths & precisions when decimals points matters

Console.WriteLine($"float precision is seven digits:
{1.2345678f/0.98765432f}");
Console.WriteLine($"float precision is seven digits:
{1.2345678d/0.98765432d}");
Console.WriteLine($"float precision is seven digits:
{1.2345678m/0.98765432m}");
```

```
// characters
char c1 = 'a';
Console.WriteLine($"char: {c1}");

// create a bool & set bools

bool enabled = false;
Console.WriteLine($"bool: {enabled}");

enabled = true;
Console.WriteLine($"bool: {enabled}");

// null value types ? allows us to make value nullable
// all types in this program are nullable

int? i1 = null;
bool? b1 = null;
```

3. Type conversion

1. Implicit Conversion - no special syntax
2. Explicit Conversion - casting, can lead to precision or data loss

Extra Credit

Follow This video to pimp out your command line

<https://youtu.be/-G6GbXGo4wo>