

Exercise 1: The One-Liner

Goal: Create a simple data container using the most concise syntax possible.

- **Task:** Define a public record named `Product` that takes a string `Name`, a decimal `Price`, and a string `Category`.
 - **Validation:** In your `Main` method, instantiate a product and print it to the Console. Notice how the output is automatically formatted without you writing a `ToString()` method.
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Exercise 2: Value-Based Equality

Goal: Understand why records are different from classes when comparing objects.

- **Task:** 1. Create a class `CoffeeClass` with `Name` and `Size` properties. 2. Create a record `CoffeeRecord` with the same properties. 3. In `Main`, create two identical instances of the class and two identical instances of the record.
 - **Validation:** Use `Console.WriteLine` to compare the two class instances and then the two record instances using `==`. Explain why one returns `False` and the other returns `True`.
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Exercise 3: Non-destructive Mutation

Goal: Practice using the with keyword to "change" immutable data.

- **Task:** 1. Define a record `User(string Username, string Email, bool IsAdmin)`. 2. Create an instance where `IsAdmin` is false. 3. Create a second instance named `adminUser` based on the first one, but use the with expression to change `IsAdmin` to true.
 - **Validation:** Print both users to verify the original remained unchanged (immutable) and the new one has the updated value.
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Exercise 4: Record Inheritance & Primary Constructors

Goal: Pass data through a hierarchy using primary constructors.

- **Task:** 1. Create a base record Vehicle(string Make, string Model). 2. Create a derived record ElectricCar that inherits from Vehicle and adds an int BatteryCapacity. 3. Ensure the ElectricCar constructor correctly passes the Make and Model to the base Vehicle.
 - **Validation:** Instantiate an ElectricCar and use **Deconstruction** to extract the Model and BatteryCapacity into two local variables.
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Exercise 5: The "Record Struct" Performance Challenge

Goal: Differentiate between heap-allocated records and stack-allocated record structs.

- **Task:** 1. Define a public readonly record struct `GPSLocation`(double Latitude, double Longitude). 2. Why would we use readonly record struct for a GPS coordinate instead of a standard record class? (Hint: Think about memory and high-frequency updates).
- **Validation:** Try to change the Latitude of an existing `GPSLocation` instance directly. Observe the compiler error and fix it using the `with` keyword instead.