

Language Map for JavaScript

Variable Declaration <i>Is this language strongly typed or dynamically typed? Provide at least three examples (with different data types or keywords) of how variables are declared in this language.</i>	C# is strongly typed. int myNum = 22; string myText = "Welcome"; char myLetter = 'K';
Data Types <i>List all of the data types (and ranges) supported by this language.</i>	int (4 bytes) – stores whole numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 long (8 bytes) – stores whole numbers -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 float (4 bytes) – stores fractional numbers, sufficient for storing 6 to 7 decimal digits double (8 bytes) – stores fractional numbers, sufficient for storing 15 decimal digits bool (1 bit) – stores true or false char (2 bytes) – stores a single character/letter, surrounded by single quotes string (2 bytes per character) – stores a sequence of characters, surrounded by double quotes
Selection Structures <i>Provide examples of all selection structures supported by this language (if, if else, etc.) Don't just list them, show code samples of how each would look in a real program.</i>	if: if (15 > 11) { Console.WriteLine("15 is greater than 11"); } if-else: int phrase = 6; if (phrase < 11) { Console.WriteLine("Hello!"); } else { Console.WriteLine("Goodbye."); } if-else-if: int phrase = 21; if (phrase < 18) { Console.WriteLine("Hello!"); } else if (phrase < 26)

	<pre> { Console.WriteLine("How are you?"); } else { Console.WriteLine("Goodbye."); } nested-if: int i = 30; if (i == 30) { if (i < 24) Console.WriteLine("The number is smaller than 24"); else Console.WriteLine("The number is greater than 24"); } switch: int season = 3; switch (season) { case 1: Console.WriteLine("Spring"); break; case 2: Console.WriteLine("Summer"); break; case 3: Console.WriteLine("Fall"); break; case 4: Console.WriteLine("Winter"); break; } </pre>
Repetition Structures <i>Provide examples of all repetition structures supported by this language (loops, etc.) Don't just list them, show code samples of how each would look in a real program.</i>	while loop: <pre> int i = 0; while (i < 3) { Console.WriteLine(i); } </pre>

	<pre> i++; } do while loop: int i = 0; do { Console.WriteLine(i); i++; } while (i < 3); for loop: for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) { Console.WriteLine(i); } foreach loop: string[] colors = {"Yellow", "Purple", "Green", "Orange"}; foreach (string i in colors) { Console.WriteLine(i); } </pre>
Arrays <i>If this language supports arrays, provide at least two examples of creating an array with a primitive or String data types (e.g. float, int, String, etc.) If the language supports declaring arrays in multiple ways, provide an example of way.</i>	<pre> string[] names = {"Rachel", "Kyle", "Jonathan", "Ruby"}; string[] names = new string[4]; string[] names = new string[4] {"Rachel", "Kyle", "Jonathan", "Ruby"}; string[] names = new string[] {"Rachel", "Kyle", "Jonathan", "Ruby"}; int[] numbers = {5, 10, 15, 20}; </pre>
Data Structures <i>If this language provides a standard set of data structures, provide a list of the data structures and their Big-Oh complexity (identify what the complexity represents).</i>	<p>C# Arrays: Big-Oh is $O(1)$ for accessing elements at a specific index. $O(n)$ for search methods. If adding an element to the end of the array, Big O is $O(1)$. If adding to the beginning of the array, all elements must be shifted and Big O is $O(n)$.</p> <p>C# Stack: If the count is less than the capacity of the stack, Push() is $O(1)$. If capacity needs to be increased to accommodate new element, Push() is $O(n)$. Pop is $O(1)$.</p> <p>C# Queue: Big-Oh is $O(n)$ for accessing a specific element. Enqueue and dequeue is $O(1)$.</p> <p>C# Hashtable: Search methods are $O(1)$.</p>

	<p>C# Dictionary: Search methods are $O(1)$ if the dictionary is implemented as a hashtable. If the dictionary is an unsorted linked list, search methods are $O(n)$. If it is implemented as a sorted array, search methods are $O(\log n)$. Addition, removal and traversal are $O(n)$ for a sorted array-based dictionary.</p> <p>C# LinkedList: Accessing elements are $O(n)$. Adding an element to the beginning of the list is $O(1)$. Adding an element to the end of the list is $O(n)$.</p>
<p>Objects</p> <p><i>If this language support object-orientation, provide an example of how you would write a simple object with a default constructor and then how you would instantiate it.</i></p>	<pre> class Wizard { public string power; public Wizard(string p) { power = p; } } class WizardDriver { static void Main(string[] args) { Wizard Hermione = new Wizard("levitation"); } } </pre>
<p>Runtime Environment</p> <p><i>What runtime environment does this language compile to? For example, Java compiles to the Java Virtual Machine.</i></p> <p><i>Do other languages also compile to this runtime? If so, what these other languages?</i></p>	<p>C# has a runtime environment called Common Language Runtime (CLR). It is part of the .NET framework.</p> <p>Other languages that use CLR are Visual C++, Visual Basic, J#, JavaScript</p>
<p>Libraries/Frameworks</p> <p><i>What are the popular libraries or frameworks used by programmers for this language? List at least three (3) and describe what they are used for.</i></p>	<p>AutoMapper: A mapping library that simplifies the process of mapping objects between different types. It eliminates the need for writing repetitive mapping code and reduces the risk of errors.</p> <p>NUnit: A testing framework that enables developers to write and run unit tests. It provides assertions, test fixtures, and runners, and supports various test categories, such as integration, performance, and security.</p> <p>Dapper: An object mapper for .NET. It provides a set of tools for working with data in a C# application.</p>
<p>Domains</p> <p><i>What industries or domains use this programming language? Provide at least three specific examples of companies that use this language and what they use it</i></p>	<p>Microsoft uses C# for web and game development.</p> <p>Service Titan uses C# for web services and android app development.</p> <p>City National Bank uses C# for building cloud-based applications.</p>

<i>for. E.g. Company X uses C# for its line of business applications.</i>	
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