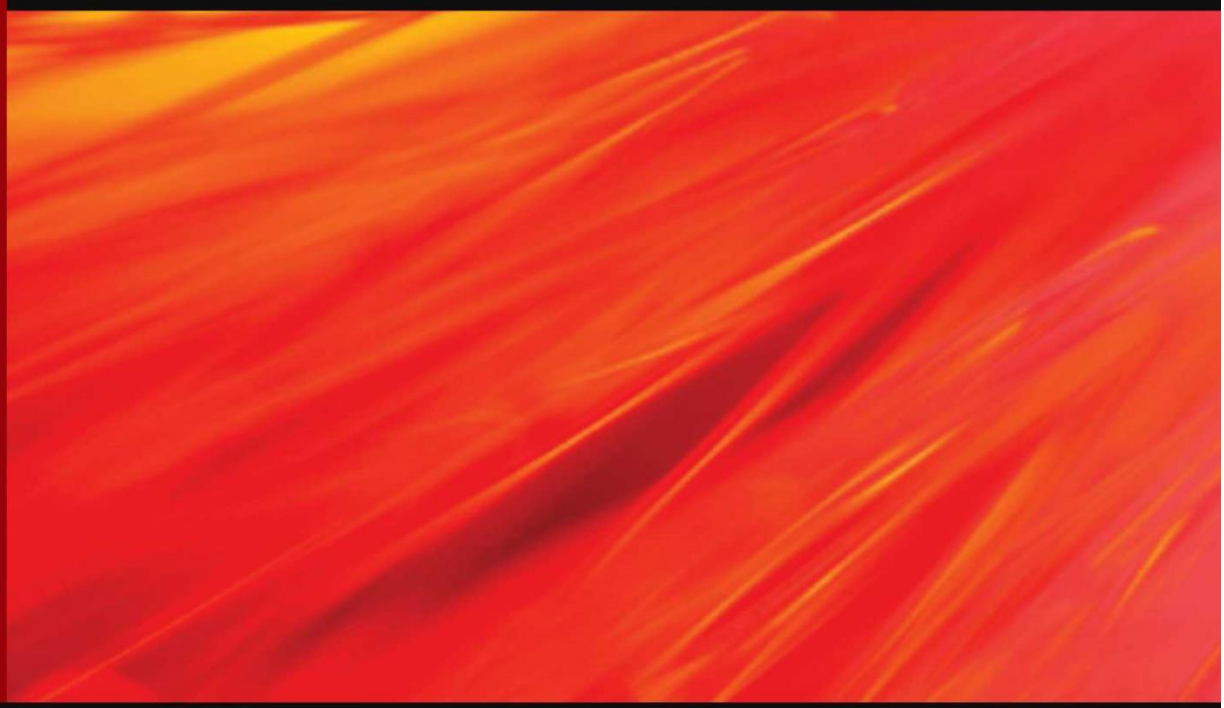
Introduction to Visual Studio 2017

MD. MAHEDEE HASAN



MAHEDEE.NET

Introduction to Visual Studio 2017

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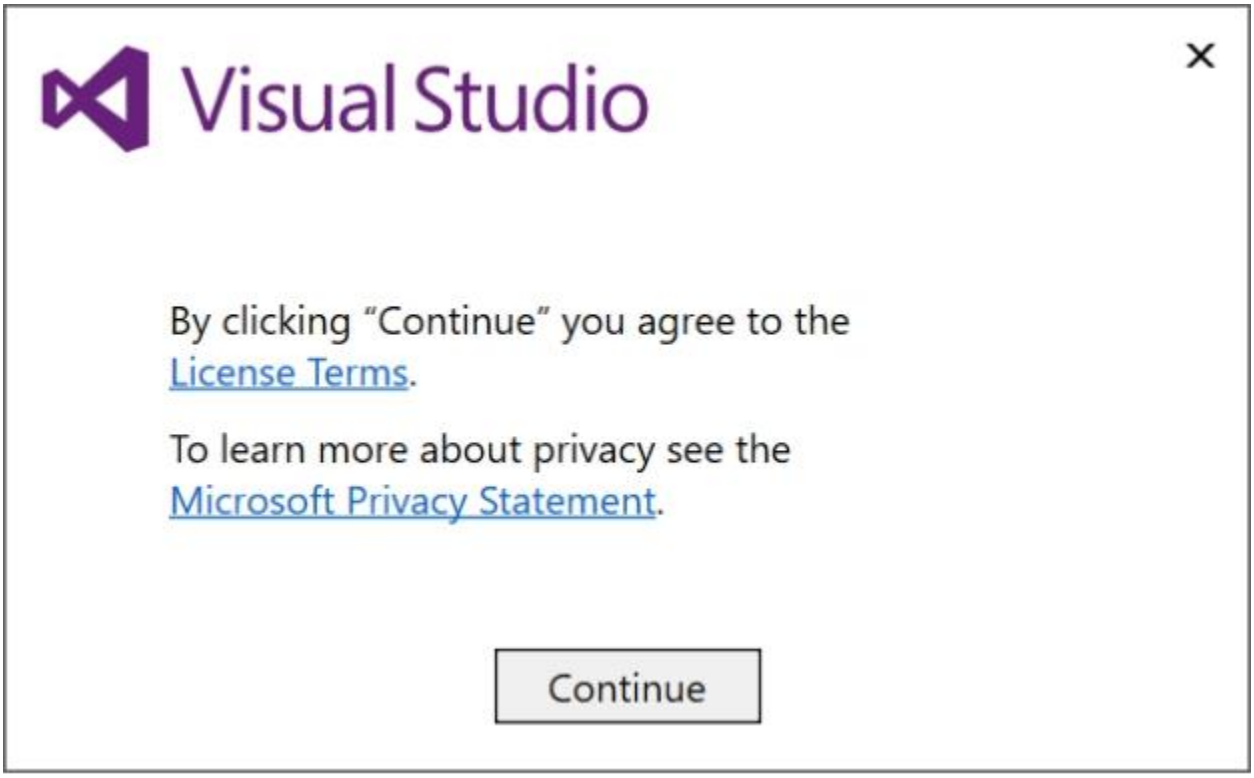
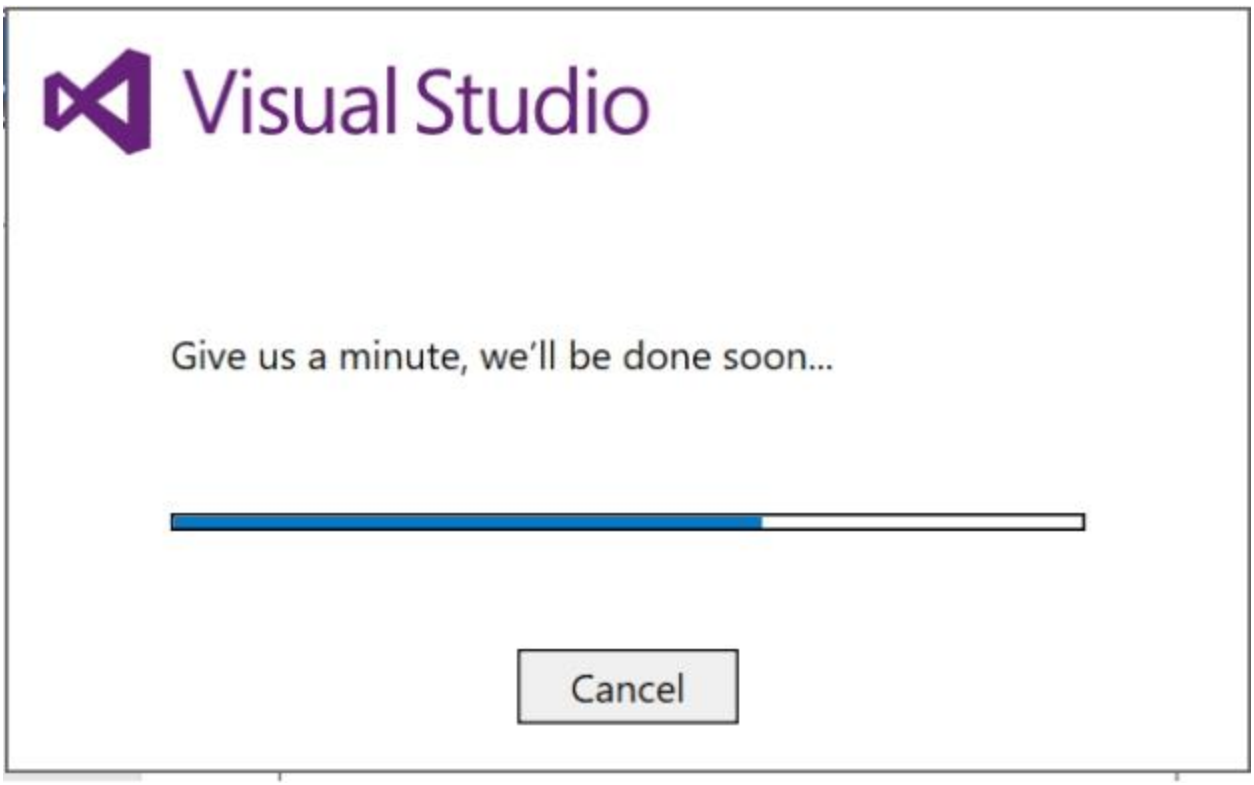
Contents

Installing Visual Studio 2017

- Enable internet connection
- Run the exe file and you will see a very unique launch screen, as shown below

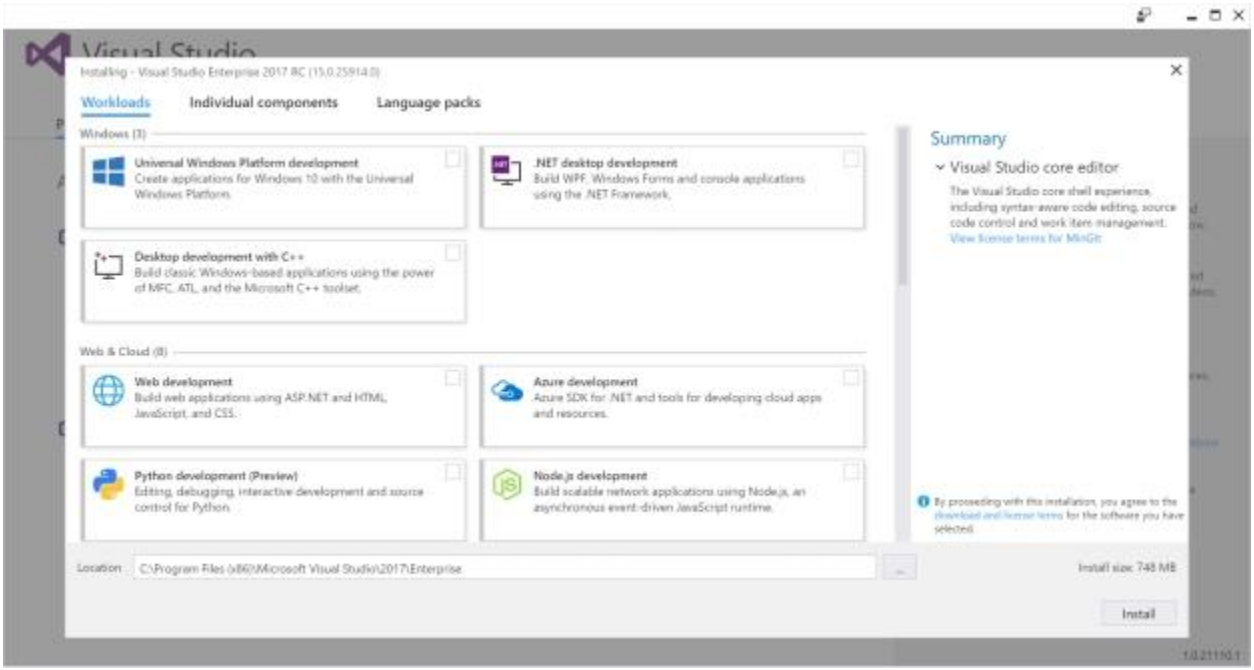




Option Selection

Visual Studio 2017 offers a brand new way of choosing the tool sets. You can choose one of the following.

1. Workload; i.e., what exactly you do or want to do.
2. Individual components; i.e., hand pick all the components individually. I feel it can be messy, unless you want to cherry pick.
3. Language Packs; i.e., select language of your choice. Ex. Choose .NET desktop development and Web development



- Then, basically next, next, next
- Takes about 1 hour depending on your internet speed.

Demo: Installing Visual Studio 2017

Projects and Solutions

- Each **independently buildable** thing in Visual Studio is a **"project"**
  - May build to an **EXE or a DLL**
  - Contains code in a **single language** (C#, VB, C++, etc)

- **Several projects** may be **combined** into a "**solution**"
  - The solution is what you open in Visual Studio
  - You can **build the whole solution** at once

- **Options and settings** apply at **different levels**
  - To your copy of **Visual Studio**
    - Eg font choices, tool pane layouts
  - To the **solution**
    - Eg which project to launch when you start a debug session
  - To the **project**
    - Eg compiler options

Demo: Project and Solution

Application Types

- Visual Studio can build a **wide variety** of applications
- **Native or managed**
  - **Uses framework or not** for run time
- Client Windows
  - Desktop WPF, Windows Forms, MFC, …
  - Windows Phone
  - Windows Store

- Web ASP.NET WebForms
  - ASP.NET MVC
  - SharePoint web parts

- Many more
  - Console application
  - Windows service
  - Web service
  - Classic server

Demo: Application Types

Settings

- Visual Studio settings apply to all the solutions you open
- There are a number of **"preset" settings**
  - C++
  - **C#**
  - VB etc.

- You can **export and import** settings
  - Share with your team
  - Switch to "presentation mode" and back

Demo: Settings

Visual Studio Versions and SKUs

- https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/
- Visual Studio Community 2017
    - Completely free and no royalties, can create commercial applications
    - Simplified UI
    - Some functionality not included
- Visual Studio Professional 2017
    - Features for a solo developer
- Visual Studio Enterprise 2017
    - Include all features

Visual Studio at a glance

- Visual Studio is an **Integrated Development Environment** (IDE)
    - **Editor**
    - **Compiler**
    - **Debugger**
    - Much more

- What you open in Visual Studio is a **solution**
    - Holds one or more **projects**

- A project is what you build
    - Some projects can be **executed directly**
    - Others are **called by a hosting process** or provide a library

Demo: Create a Console Application

Demo: Create a ASP.NET Windows Application

Demo: Create a ASP.NET Web form Application

Demo: Create a ASP.NET MVC Web Application

Using Namespaces

- **Referring to code in another assembly**, use the full name of a class

    - System.Windows.Window
    - GreetingLogic.Greeting

- As a convenience, can "**use**" or "import" the namespace:
- using System.Windows;
    - … Window …
- using GreetingLogic;
    - … Greeting …
- **Adding a reference** doesn't automatically use the namespace
- Using the namespace doesn't **automatically** add the reference

Folders and Subfolders

- Folder for solution
    - Holds .**sln**, .**suo**
- One folder under it for each project
    - Holds .**csproj**, all code files
- Folder under project called **bin**
    - Short for **Binaries**
    - Typically has **Debug and Release folders**
    - These hold exe or dlls
- Other folders under project
    - Obj: used by **build system**, **can ignore**
    - Properties: Visual Studio keeps project properties and code you don't normally edit
- **Startup project has all the build outputs**
    - **Copied from other projects**

Demo: Folders and Subfolders

Architecture

- **Design** your **solution** before opening Visual Studio
    - What **projects** will you add?
    - What will you **name** them?
    - Is it **OK for the solution** to have the same name as the first project?
        - If not, create an empty one and add projects, or rename after you create

- **Which projects will refer** to which?
    - Avoid **circular** references
    - Think about where to **put shared logic**
    - May need to create an extra project to **hold utilities**

- Get the structure in place and then add code
- Experienced developers know where everything is kept

- Visual Studio will help you find them
- Visual Studio lets you change almost everything
- Sticking to the **usual defaults** makes life simpler for the rest of your team

Demo: Architecture

History Card

Version No	Modification History	Update Date	Published Date
1	Created	2014-11-01	2014-11-24
2	Updated for VS 2013	2016-02-02	2016-02-02
3	Updated for VS 2017	2018-07-31	2018-07-31