C# and Microsoft .NET Conditional Statements and Loops



Trainer: Georgi Panayotov

E-mail: smg@smg-bg.net

Phone / Viber: +359877347912



Last time...

- Strings
 - Reference type, but immutable
 - Creation (=, +=, String.Concat(...), StringBuilder)
 - Comparison
 - Searching
 - Changing
 - Formatting (String.Format(...) and String Interpolation)
 - Globalization
- Feedback TryParse(…), Facebook, …

Control Flow (if)

Control of Flow statements

```
if (condition)
 // the code goes here
else if (condition)
  // the code goes here
else
  // the code goes here
```

Control Flow (switch)

```
switch VS if
    switch (original_value)
      case value_1:
            // the code goes here
             break;
      case value_2:
            // the code goes here
            break;
      default:
            // the code goes here
```

Loops (while)

Pre-condition loopswhile (condition)
{
 // the code goes here
}

Loops (do/while)

Post-condition loopsdo
{
 // the code goes here
} while (condition);

Loops (for)

Pre-condition loops
 for (initializer; condition; increment)
 {
 // the code goes here
 }

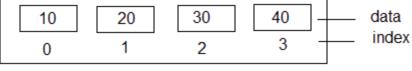
Nested loops

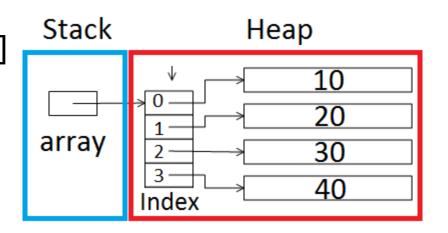
The for loop for (initializer; condition; increment) for (initializer; condition; increment) // the code goes here

Arrays

- What is an array typeName[] arrayName = new typeName[size] typeName[] arrayName = { value1, value2, ... }
- Arrays and Reference Types
- Collections... next time ©

int[] array = new int[] {10, 20, 30, 40};





Loops (foreach)

The foreach loop foreach(type variable_name in collection) {
 // the code goes here
}

Methods

- Why procedural programming?
- Declaring method

```
public static returnType methodName(type1 arg1, type2 arg2, ...)
{
   // the code goes here
   return result;
}
```

- The void return type
- The out and ref parameters

Recursion

What is Recursion? public static int Factoriel(int n) if (n == 0)return 1; return n*Factoriel(n-1);

