

Foundation Certification in IT – Curtin batch Year 1, Semester 2

LEARNING OUTCOMES



identify the compilation process in a computer architecture



Implement and understand the simple Console Application using C#

 Assignment 	30% Continuous Assessments
 Midterm Exam (Online Exam) 	20%
 Final Exam (Written Paper 2 hours) 	50%
TOTAL	100%

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

POINT OF CONTACTS



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VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT



SAM:-SLITT Academy Moodle

Url: https://sam.sliitacademy.lk/

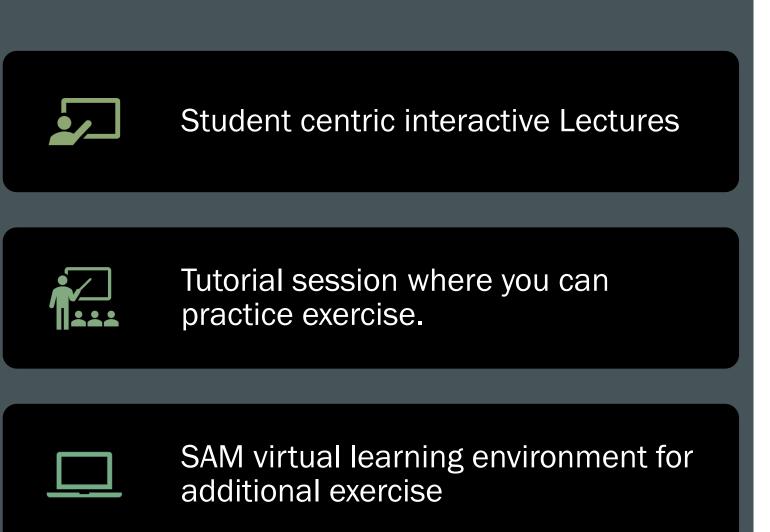
Enrolment Key : - PS#2023

Accessible areas:12th Hall 05, Lab1,Lab2



All the lecture slides extra readings will be uploaded to SAM

METHOD OF LEARNING THE SUBJECT



FATIONAL COMPLEXITY COMP SCHEDULING MONITOR INFORMATION THEORY CPU HARDWARE 0100110100011001 ARITHMETIC RAM CPU THEORETICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE MOTHERBOARD COMPUTER ENGINEER COMPUTABILITY THEORY SOFTWARE AND PROGRAMMIN 3: FLIP DIGIT APPLICATIONS OPERATING SYSTEM A MACHI AND MORE OPERATING SYSTEMS SOFTWARE ENGINEERING 0>+|1> 5 6 7 8 OPTIMISATION BOOLEAN SATISFIABILITY SUPER COMPUTING X1 OR X2 OR X3 LEARNING macOS Z1 OR Z2 OR X3 COMPUTER GRAPHICS NEURAL ZI OR ZI OR Z COMPUTATIONAL SCIE Z1 OR X2 OR X3 COMPUTATIONAL NUMERIC ANALYSI ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ROBOTICS ER VISION COMPUTA VIRTUAL REALITY APPLICATIONS SIMULATION AUGMENTED REALITY HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION TELEPRESCENCE NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING SCONES BUTTER -ARE U A ROBOT? BIRTHDAY PROVE IT! CELEBRATION

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE

MAP OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

INTERNET OF THINGS

KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION

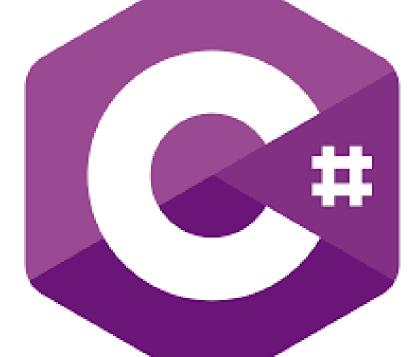
DOMAIN OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

LET'S START TO LEARN C#

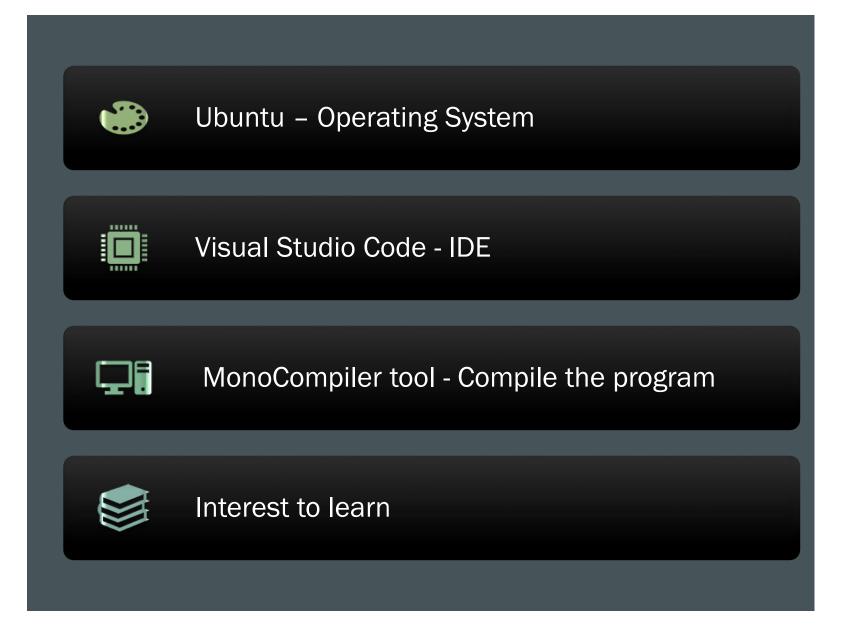


Visual Studio Code





THINGS YOU NEED FOR PRACTICING C# IN SLIIT ACADEMY LAB AREA



WHAT IS A COMPILER?



A computer program translate one language into another.



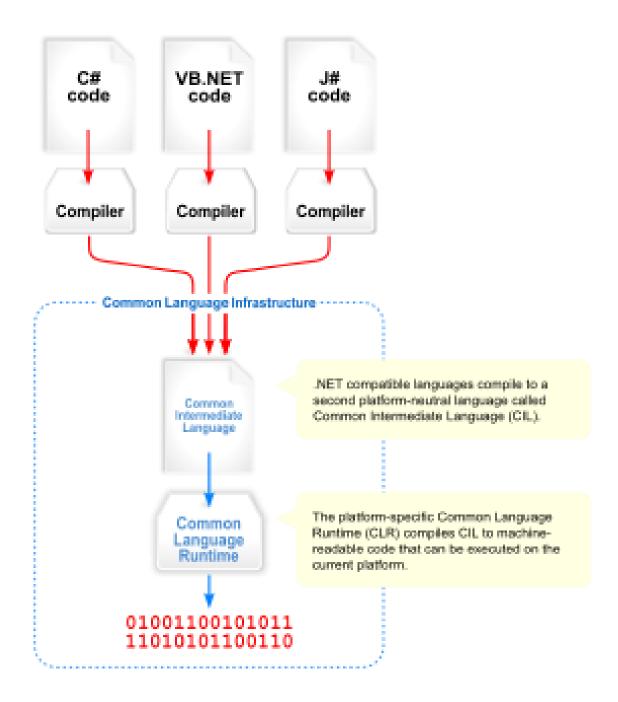
The difference between compiler and an interpreter??

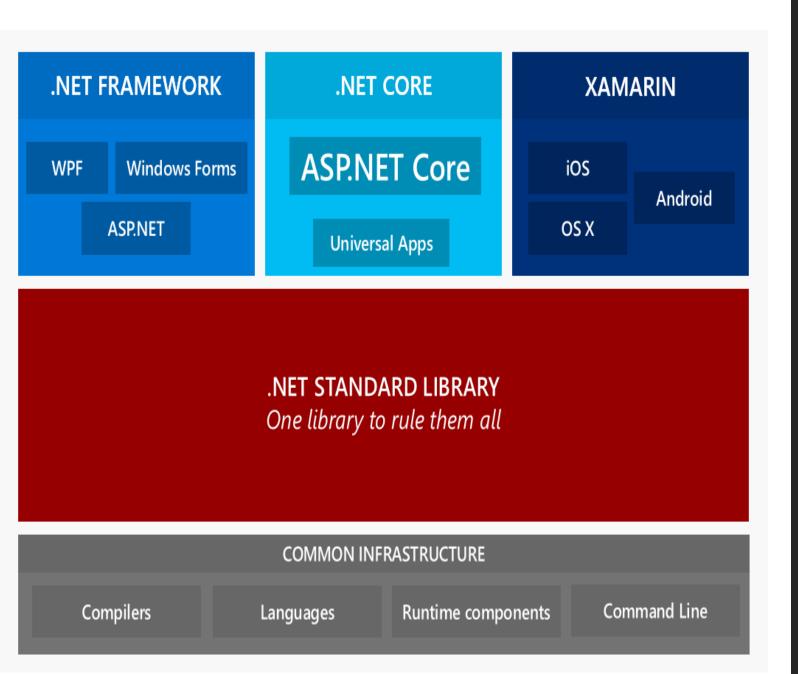
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPILER AND INTERPRETER

Difference between Compiler and Interpreter

No	Compiler	Interpreter
1	Compiler Takes Entire program as input	Interpreter Takes Single instruction as input .
2	Intermediate Object Code is Generated	No Intermediate Object Code is Generated
3	Conditional Control Statements are Executes faster	Conditional Control Statements are Executes slower
4	Memory Requirement : More (Since Object Code is Generated)	Memory Requirement is Less
5	Program need not be compiled every time	Every time higher level program is converted into lower level program
6	Errors are displayed after entire program is checked	Errors are displayed for every instruction interpreted (if any)
7	Example : C Compiler	Example : BASIC

HOW C# COMPILER WORKS





.NET FRAMEWORK ARCHITECTURE

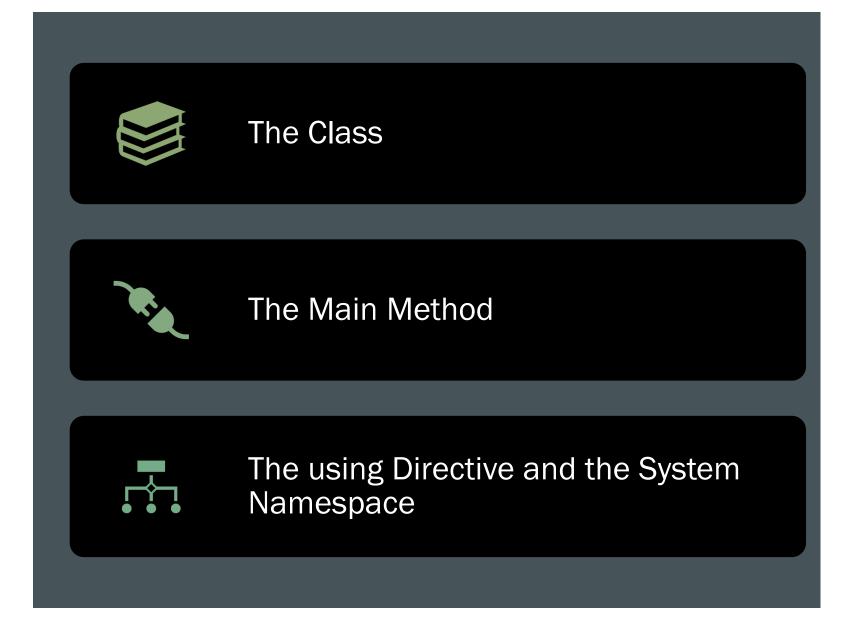
SIMPLE C# PROGRAM

```
using System;
class FCIT
    public static void Main()
      Console.WriteLine("Welcome to Programming World");
```

STEP TO EXECUTE YOUR PROGRAM

- 1. Save your file as **whatevername.cs**. Remember the extension
- 2. Open terminal in ubuntu/windows
- 3. Compile with following command in ubuntu
 - mcs whatervername.cs
- 4. Execute your program with following command in ubuntu
 - mono whatervername.exe

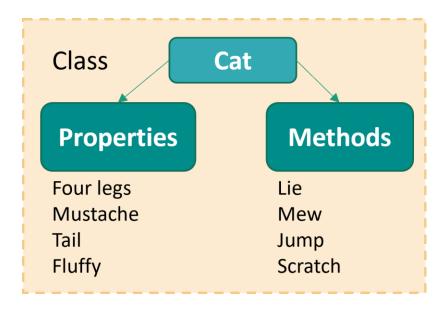
STRUCTURE OF A C# HELLO, WORLD(EXAMPLE)



THE CLASS

- A C# application is a collection of classes, structures, and types
- A class Is a set of data and methods.(Templates)

```
class <<name>>
{
    //Properties / variables
    //Methods
}
```



THE MAIN METHOD

- Starting point of your program.
- When writing Main, you should:
 - Use an uppercase "M", as in "Main"
 - Designate one Main as the entry point to the program
 - Declare Main as public static void Main
- There can only be one and it is a static method in a class.
- When Main finishes, or returns, the application quits

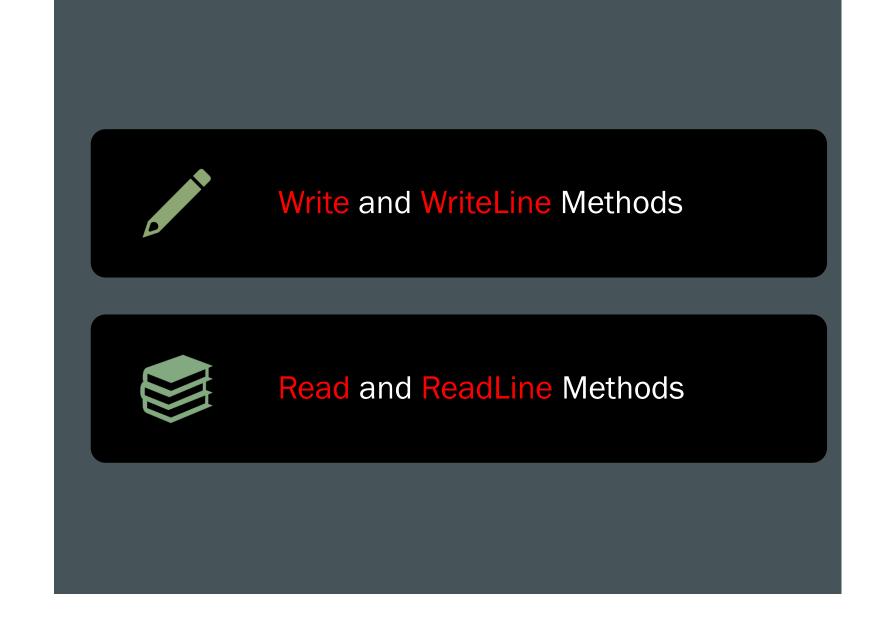
THE USING DIRECTIVE AND THE SYSTEM NAMESPACE

```
using System;
...
Console.WriteLine("Hello, World");
```

- The .NET Framework provides many utility classes
- Organized into namespaces
- System is the most commonly used namespace
- Refer to classes by their namespace

```
System.Console.WriteLine("Hello, World");
```

BASIC
INPUT/OUTPUT
OPERATIONS(THE
CONSOLE CLASS)



THE CONSOLE CLASS

01

Provides access to the standard input, standard output, and standard error streams 02

Only meaningful for console applications

- Standard input keyboard
- Standard output screen
- Standard error screen

03

All streams may be redirected

COMMENTING APPLICATIONS

- Comments are important
 - A well-commented application permits a developer to fully understand the structure of the application
- Single-line comments

```
// Get the user's name
Console.WriteLine("What is your name? ");
name = Console.ReadLine();
```

Multiple-line comments

```
/* Find the higher root of the
  quadratic equation */
x = (...);
```

LET'S SUMMARIZE



Compiling Process

Net Framework Architecture



Basic C# program Structure

THANK YOU

SEE YOU NEXT WEEK