





Microsoft NET



C# Basics

24 April 2025

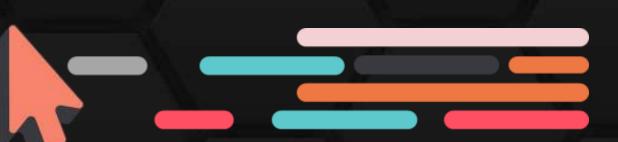
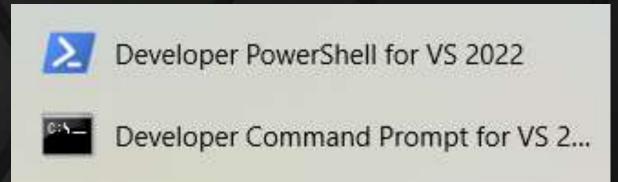


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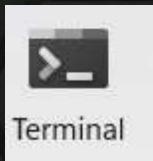
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01 C# Console Application: Command prompt

Click the Windows icon,
 select Developer PowerShell



In Windows 11, use Terminal



C:> cd consoleApp

```
PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp> dotnet
Usage: dotnet [options]
Usage: dotnet [path-to-application]
Options:
  -h|--help
                   Display help.
 --info
                   Display .NET information.
  --list-sdks
                   Display the installed SDKs.
  --list-runtimes
                   Display the installed runtimes.
path-to-application:
 The path to an application .dll file to execute.
```

```
PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos> dotnet new
The 'dotnet new' command creates a .NET project based on a template.
Common templates are:
Template Name Short Name Language
                                       Tags
Blazor Web App blazor
                            [C#]
                                       Web/Blazor/WebAssembly
Class Library classlib [C#].F#.VB Common/Library
Console App console [C#],F#,VB Common/Console
Windows Forms App winforms [C#],VB
                                       Common/WinForms
WPF Application
                           [C#],VB
                                       Common/WPF
                 wpf
An example would be:
  dotnet new console
Display template options with:
  dotnet new console -h
Display all installed templates with:
  dotnet new list
Display templates available on NuGet.org with:
  dotnet new search web
```

C:> consoleApp> dotnet new console

PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp> dotnet new console The template "Console App" was created successfully.

Processing post-creation actions...

Restoring C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp\consoleApp.csproj: Restore succeeded.

PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp> dir

Directory: C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length Name
d	19/4/2025 10:47 AM	obj
-a	19/4/2025 10:47 AM	252 consoleApp.csproj
-a	19/4/2025 10:47 AM	105 Program.cs

PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp> dotnet run Hello, World!

PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp>

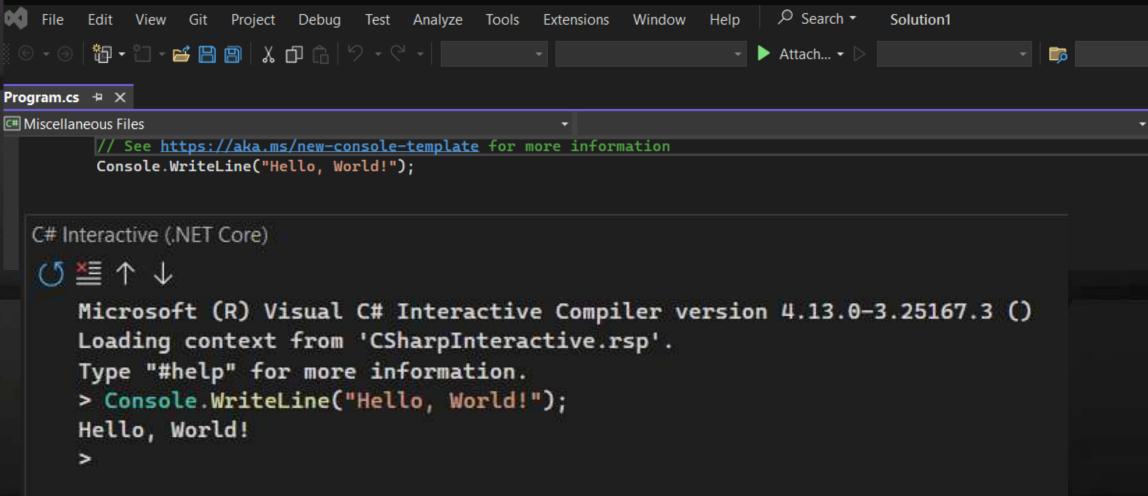
PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp> notepad .\Program.cs

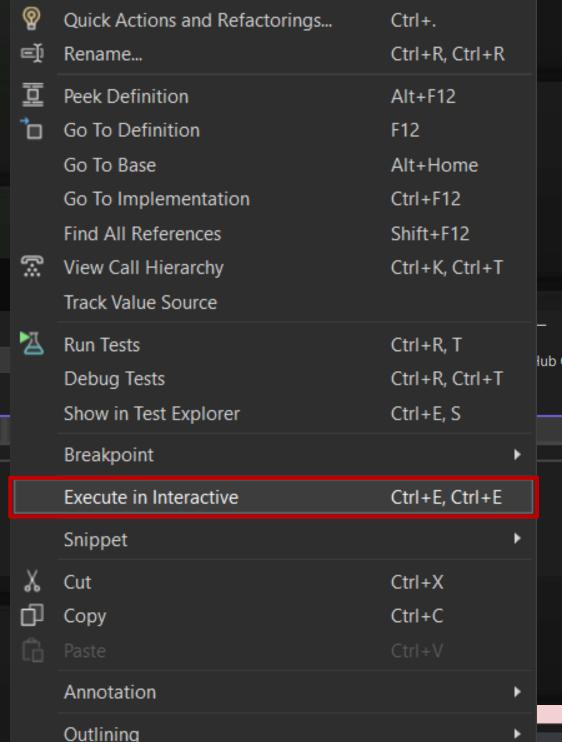
Program.cs - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

// See https://aka.ms/new-console-template for more information
Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");

PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp>





PS C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp> dir_

Directory: C:\Users\abdul razak hussain\source\repos\consoleApp

	Mode	Lastl	WriteTime	Length	Name
	d	19/4/2025	10:53 AM		bin
ı	d	19/4/2025	10:53 AM		obj
	-a	19/4/2025	10:47 AM	252	consoleApp.csproj
	-a	19/4/2025	11:28 AM	105	Program.cs

02 C# Console Application: Visual Studio

https://dotnet.microsoft.com/en-us/



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Back-end web

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Cloud-ready apps

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Programming with F#

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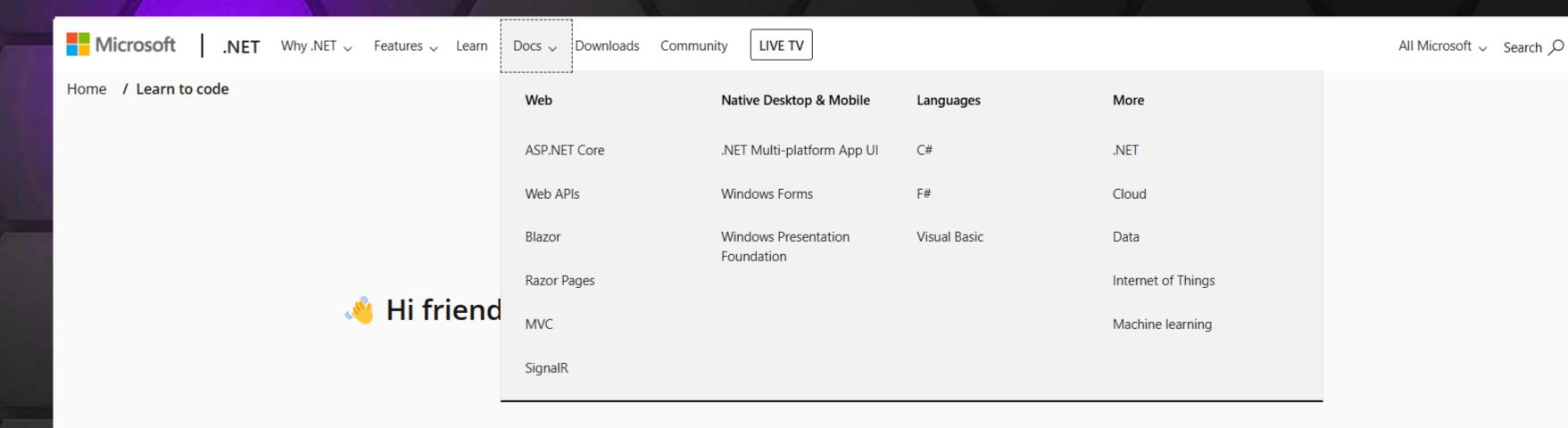
Artificial Intelligence and ML

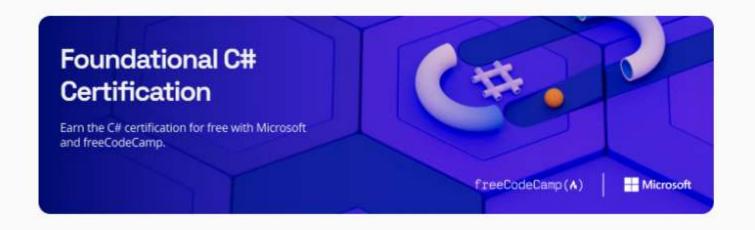
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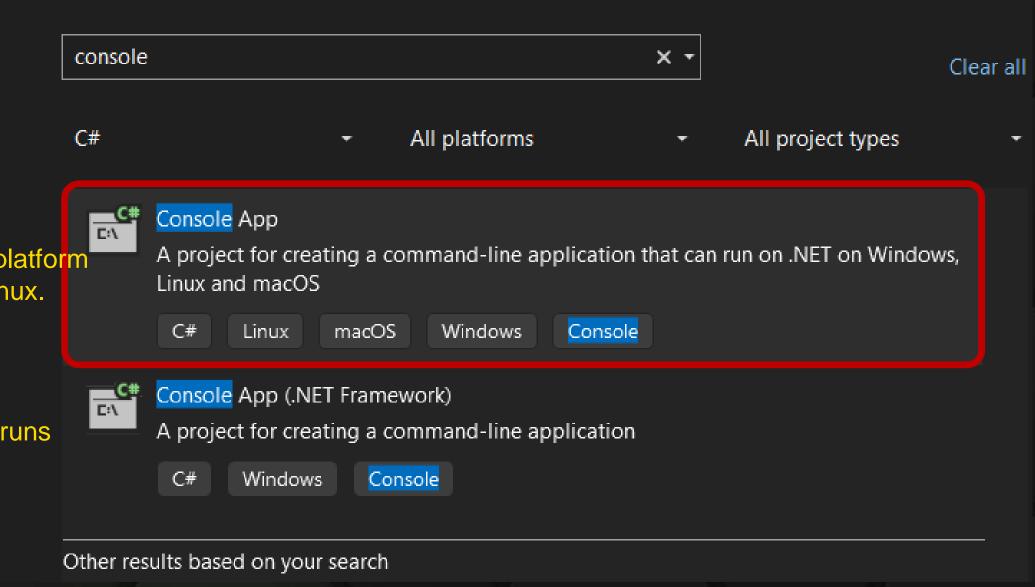


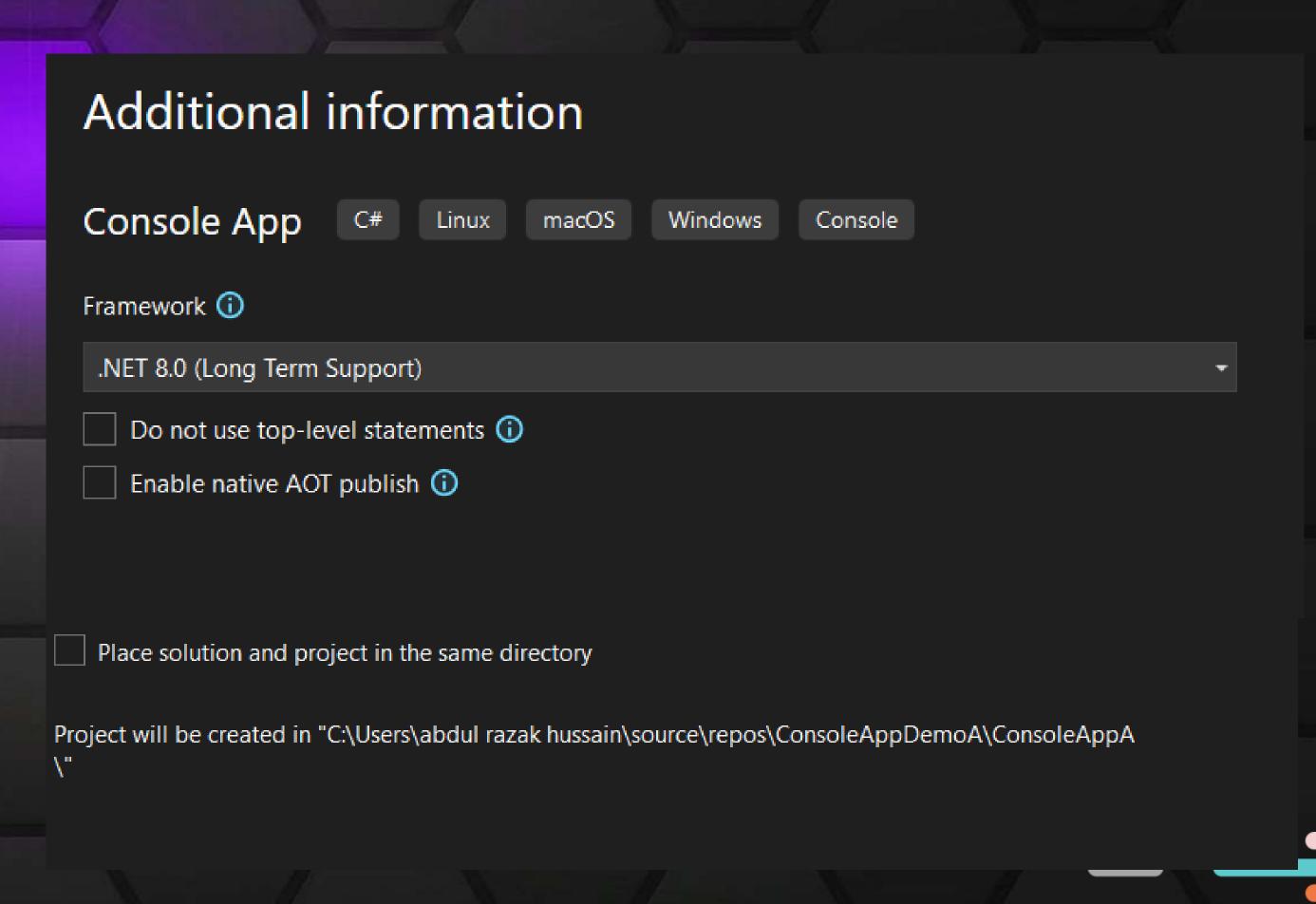
Recent project templates

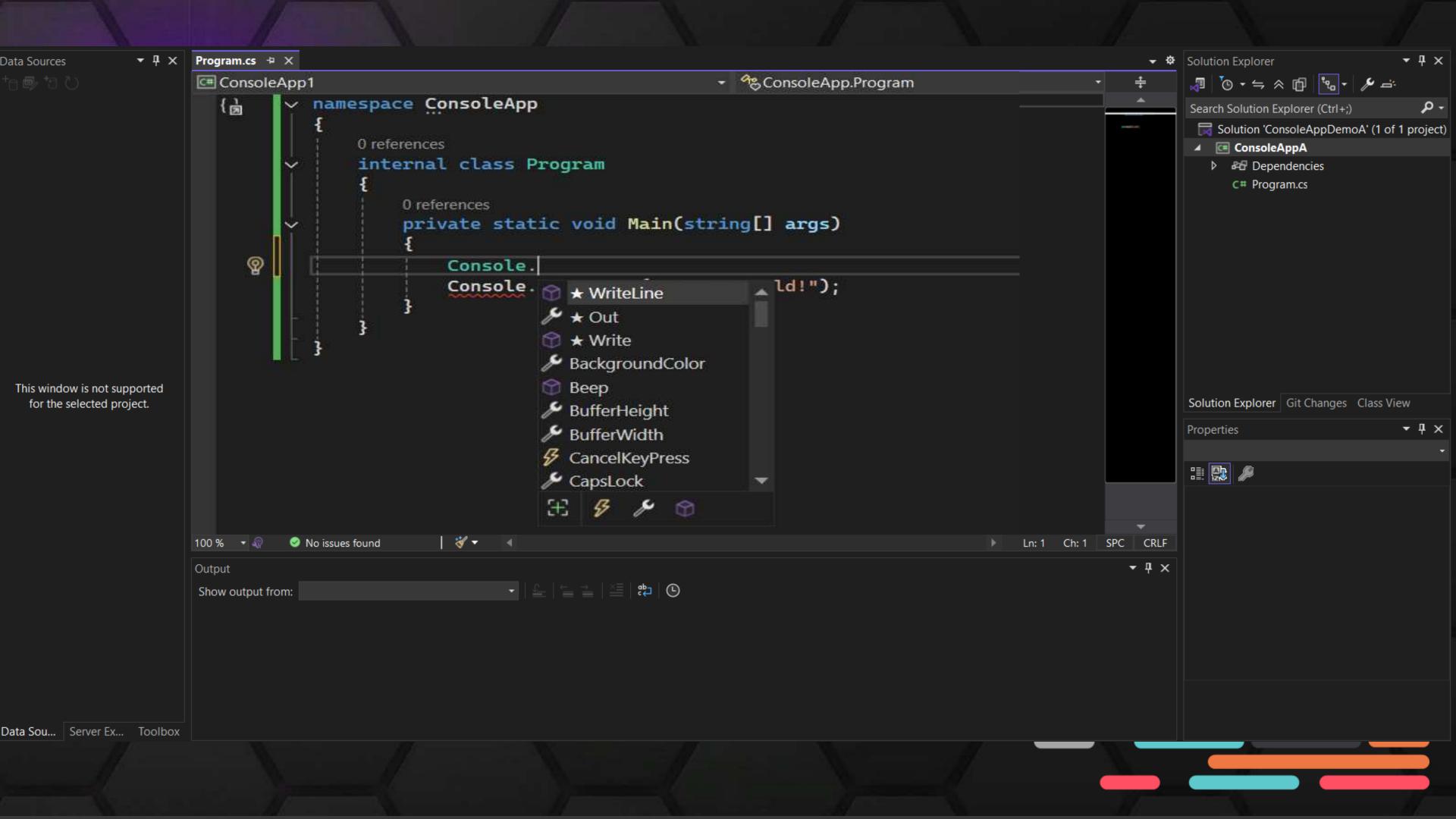
A list of your recently accessed templates will be displayed here.

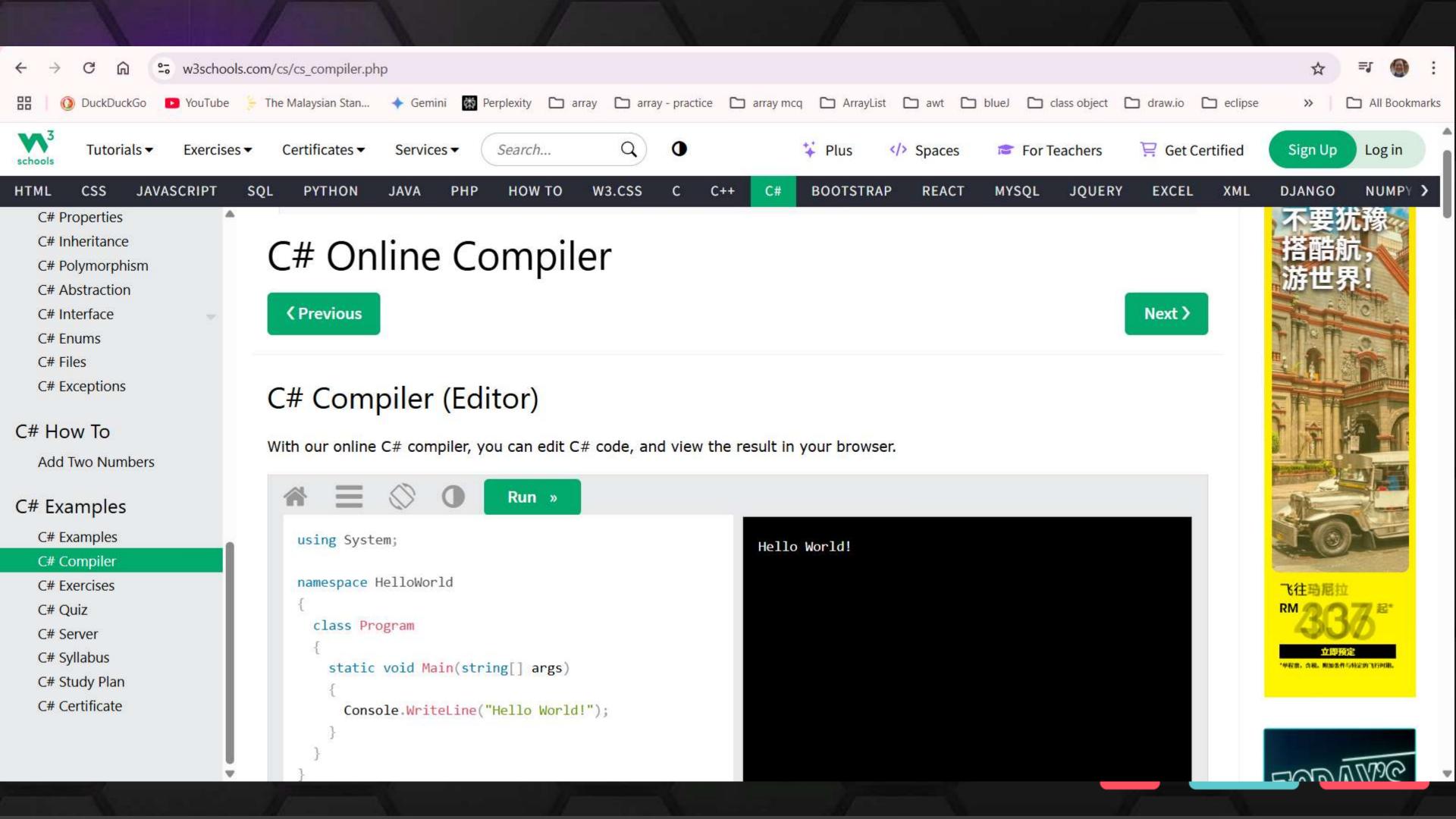
refers to a .NET application that is cross-platform and can run on Windows, macOS, and Linux.

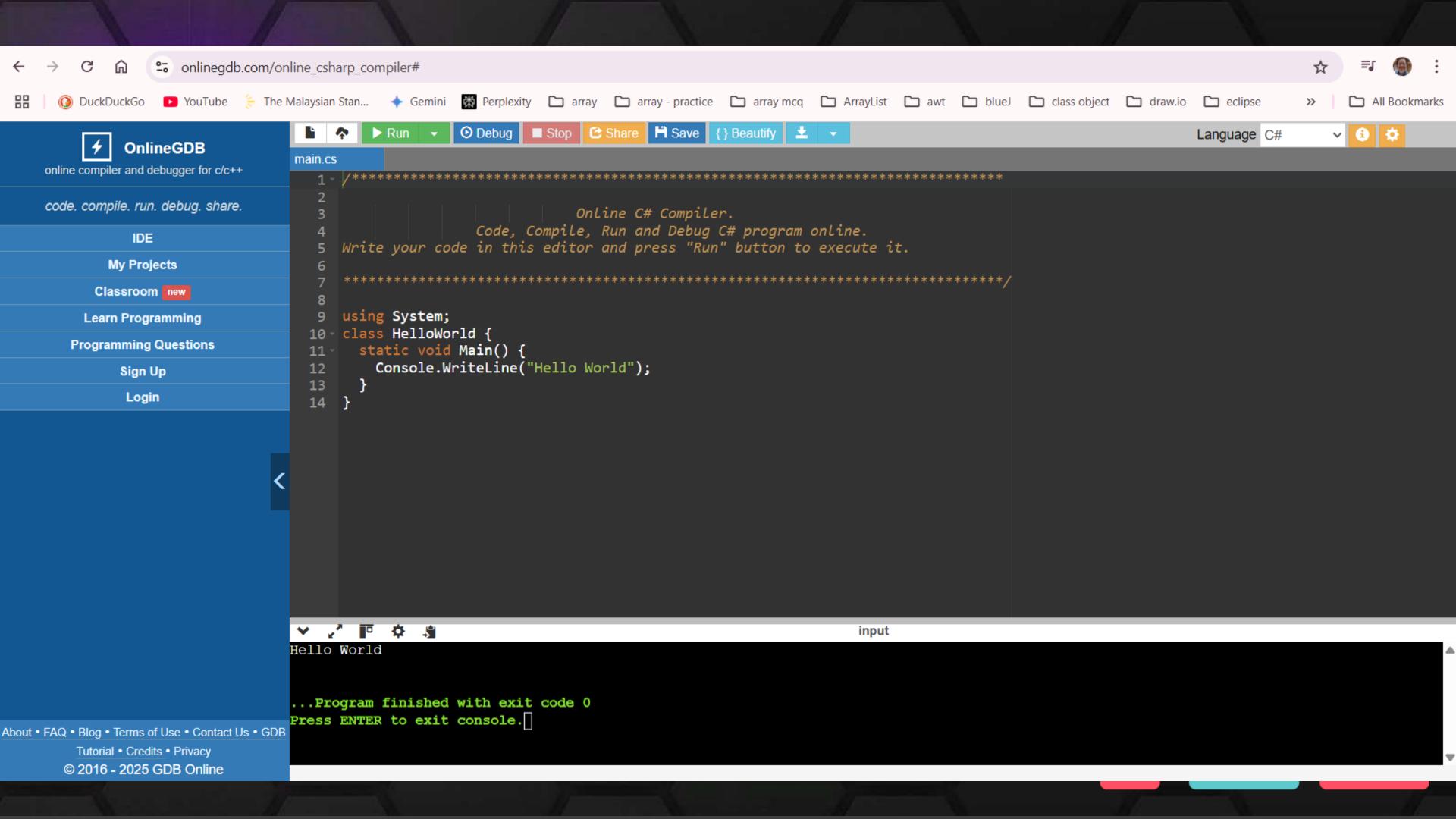
refers to a .NET application that can only runs on Windows.











03 On String ...

Methods	Description
Format()	returns a formatted string
Split()	splits the string into substring
Substring()	returns substring of a string
Compare()	compares string objects
Replace()	replaces the specified old character with the specified new character
Contains()	checks whether the string contains a substring
Join()	joins the given strings using the specified separator
Trim()	removes any leading and trailing whitespaces
EndsWith()	checks if the string ends with the given string
<pre>IndexOf()</pre>	returns the position of the specified character in the string
Remove()	returns characters from a string

ToUpper()	converts the string to uppercase
ToLower()	converts the string to lowercase
PadLeft()	returns string padded with spaces or with a specified Unicode character on the left
PadRight()	returns string padded with spaces or with a specified Unicode character on the right
StartsWith()	checks if the string begins with the given string
ToCharArray()	converts the string to a char array
LastIndexOf()	returns index of the last occurrence of a specified string

```
// Write(), WriteLine()
Console.Write("Visual Studio welcomes you, ");
Console.WriteLine("Razak");

Console.Write("Congratulations!");
Console.Write(" ");
Console.Write(" ");
```

Visual Studio welcomes you, Razak Congratulations! You wrote your first lines of code.

```
// GETING INPUT FROM USER: ReadLine()
                                                In C#, the string keyword is an alias for String;
// Type your username and press enter
                                                therefore, String and string are equivalent
Console.Write("\nEnter username:");
// Create a string variable and get user input from the keyboard and store it in the variable
string userName = Console.ReadLine();
// Print the value of the variable (userName), which will display the input value
Console.WriteLine("Username is: " + userName);
//===
Console.Write("\nEnter your age: ");
int age = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
Console.WriteLine("Your age is: " + age);
Enter username:kiki
Username is: kiki
Enter your age: 26
Your age is: 26
```

```
// CHECKING IF A STRING REPRESENTS NUMERIC VALUE
string numString = "1287543"; //"1287543.0" will return false for a long
long number1 = 0;
bool canConvert = long.TryParse(numString, out number1);
if (canConvert == true)
    Console.WriteLine($"number1 now = {number1}");
else
    Console.WriteLine("numString is not a valid long");
number1 now = 1287543
```

```
byte number2 = 0;
numString = "256"; // A value of 256 will return false
canConvert = byte.TryParse(numString, out number2);
if (canConvert == true)
    Console.WriteLine($"number2 now = {number2}");
else
    Console.WriteLine("numString is not a valid byte");
numString is not a valid byte
```

```
decimal number3 = 0;
 numString = "27.3"; //"27" is also a valid decimal
 canConvert = decimal.TryParse(numString, out number3);
 if (canConvert == true)
    Console.WriteLine($"number3 now = {number3}");
 else
    Console.WriteLine("number3 is not a valid decimal");
number3 now = 27.3
```

```
GET THE LENGTH OF STRING
// create string
string str = "Melaka pernah jatuh ke tangan Portugis, Belanda, Inggeris, Jepun ...";
Console.WriteLine("\nstring: \n" + str);
// get length of str
int length = str.Length;
Console.WriteLine("Length: " + length + "\n");
string str2 = "Di mana bumi kupijak\r\nDi situ langit kujunjung\r\nAlang-alang menyeluk pekasam\r
length = str2.Length;
Console.WriteLine("string: \n" + str2);
Console.WriteLine("Length: " + length);
string:
Melaka pernah jatuh ke tangan Portugis, Belanda, Inggeris, Jepun ...
Length: 68
string:
Di mana bumi kupijak
Di situ langit kujunjung
Alang-alang menyeluk pekasam
Biar sampai ke pangkal lengan
Length: 107
```

```
// STRING JOINING (CONCATENTATION)
string str1 = "Nasi Lemak ";
Console.WriteLine("string str1: " + str1);
string str2 = "Istimewa Kg Morten";
Console.WriteLine("string str2: " + str2);
// join two strings
string joinedString = string.Concat(str1, str2);
Console.WriteLine("Joined string: " + joinedString);
string str1: Nasi Lemak
string str2: Istimewa Kg Morten
Joined string: Nasi Lemak Istimewa Kg Morten
```

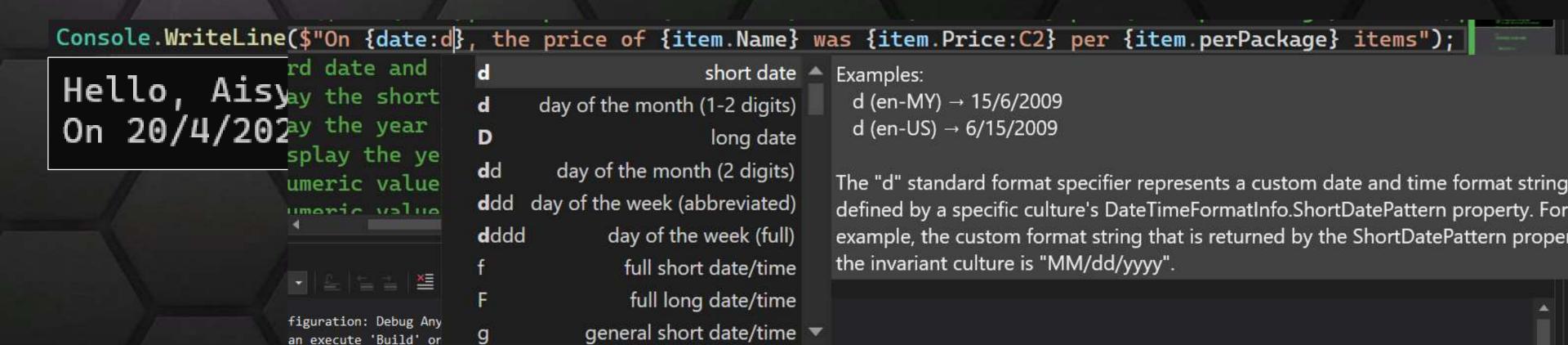
Console.WriteLine(\$"{str1.Trim()} {str2.Trim()}");

```
// STRING METHOD: TRIM()
string str1 =
             Nasi Lemak ":
Console.WriteLine("string str1: " + str1);
string str2 = "Istimewa Kg Morten
Console.WriteLine("string str2: " + str2);
string str1: Nasi Lemak
string str2: Istimewa Kg Morten
Nasi Lemak Istimewa Kg Morten
```

```
// STRING INTERPOLATION
// to insert values into a single string
// to control text formatting
string bookTitle1 = "Thinking, Fast and Slow";
string bookTitle2 = "Freakonomics";
Console.WriteLine("I\'m reading " + bookTitle1 + " and " + bookTitle2);
I'm reading Thinking, Fast and Slow and Freakonomics
I'm reading Thinking, Fast and Slow and Freakonomics
```

```
// STRING INTERPOLATION
// to insert values into a single string
// to control text formatting
var name = "Aisyah";
Console.WriteLine($"Hello, {name}. It's a pleasure to meet you!");

var item = (Name: "Nasi Lemak Cun", Price: 1.99m, perPackage: 3); // m = money!
var date = DateTime.Now;
Console.WriteLine($"On {date}, the price of {item.Name} was RM {item.Price} per {item.perPackage} items.");
Hello, Aisyah. It's a pleasure to meet you!
On 20/4/2025 12:17:48 PM, the price of Nasi Lemak Cun was RM 1.99 per 3 items.
```

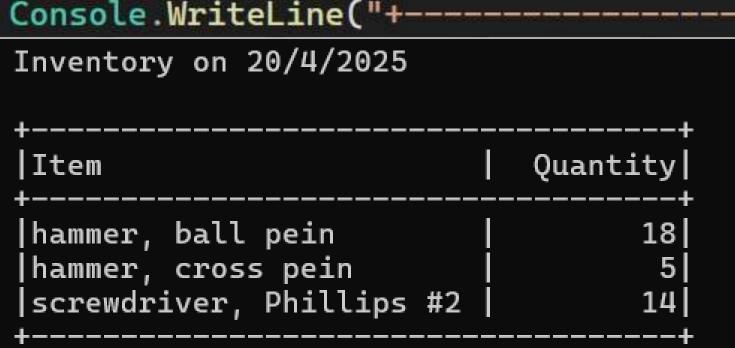


string methods

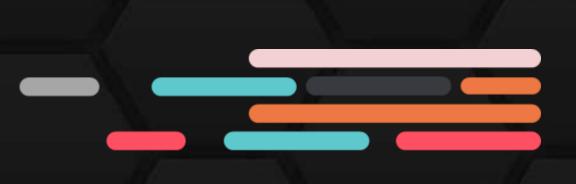
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LastIndexOf()	returns index of the last occurrence of a specified string

```
//STRING INTERPOLATION - FIELD WIDTH & ALIGNMENT
var inventory = new Dictionary<string, int>()
   ["hammer, ball pein"] = 18,
   ["hammer, cross pein"] = 5,
   ["screwdriver, Phillips #2"] = 14
Console.WriteLine($"Inventory on {DateTime.Now:d}");
Console.WriteLine(" ");
Console.WriteLine("+----+");
Console.WriteLine($"|{"Item", -25}|{"Quantity", 10}|");
Console.WriteLine("+-----+");
foreach (var item in inventory)
   Console.WriteLine($"|{item.Key,-25}|{item.Value,10}|");
Console.WriteLine("+------
Inventory on 20/4/2025
```







```
byte number = 2;
 int count = 10;
 float totalPrice = 145_890.00f;
 char gender = 'M';
 string address = "Olak Lempit, Selangor";
 bool isDelivered = false;
 Console.WriteLine("number is " + number);
 Console.WriteLine("count is " + count);
 Console.WriteLine("totalPrice is " + totalPrice);
 Console.WriteLine("gender is " + gender);
Console.WriteLine("address is " + address);
 Console.WriteLine("isDelivered is " + isDelivered);
number is 2
count is 10
totalPrice is 145890
gender is M
address is Olak Lempit, Selangor
```

isDelivered is False

```
var number = 2;
 var count = 10;
 var totalPrice = 145_890.00f;
 var gender = 'M';
 va:
     readonly struct System.Char
 va:
     Represents a character as a UTF-16 code unit.
 Console.WriteLine("number is " + number);
 Console.WriteLine("count is " + count);
 Console.WriteLine("totalPrice is " + totalPrice);
 Console.WriteLine("gender is " + gender);
 Console.WriteLine("address is " + address);
 Console.WriteLine("isDelivered is " + isDelivered);
number is 2
count is 10
totalPrice is 145890
gender is M
address is Olak Lempit, Selangor
isDelivered is False
```

04 On numbers...

Implicit type conversion

Explicit type conversion (casting)

```
int i = 1;
int i = (int)s; pat f = 1.0f;
by b i;
byte b = (byte)i;
int i = (int)f;
```

Conversion between non-compatible types

```
str "1";
int t)s;
```

```
string s = "1";
int i = Convert.ToInt32(s);
int j = int.Parse(s);
```

string s = "1";

```
int anInteger = 300;
 int anInteger2 = 255;
 byte aByte = (byte)anInteger;
 Console.WriteLine($"integer: {anInteger}, byte : {aByte}");
 aByte = (byte)anInteger2;
 Console.WriteLine($"integer: {anInteger2}, byte : {aByte}");
integer: 300, byte : 44
integer: 255, byte : 255
```

```
float aFloat = 34.897f;
int anInteger3 = (int)aFloat;
Console.WriteLine($"float: {aFloat}, integer: {anInteger3}");
```

float: 34.897, integer: 34

```
string aString = "23";
int anInteger4 = Convert.ToInt32(aString);
int anInteger5 = int.Parse(aString);
Console.WriteLine($"string: {aString}, integer: {anInteger4}");
Console.WriteLine($"string: {aString}, integer: {anInteger5}");

string: 23, integer: 23
string: 23, integer: 23
```

```
int number5;
numString = "5627.1";
decimal aDecimal = Convert.ToDecimal(numString);
number5 = (int)aDecimal;
Console.WriteLine($"number5 is now {number5}");
```

number5 is now 5627

```
int a = 21000000000;
int b = 21000000000;
int c = a + b;
Console.WriteLine(c);
int a = 21000000000;
int b = 21000000000;
long c = a + b;
Console.WriteLine(c);
```

-94967296

-94967296

```
int a = 21000000000;
int b = 21000000000;
long c = (long)a + (long)b;
Console.WriteLine(c);
```

4200000000

```
int a = 21000000000;
int b = 21000000000;
long c = checked(a + b);
Console.WriteLine(c);
```

Unhandled exception. System.OverflowException: Arithmetic operation resulted in an overflow. at ConsoleApp.Program.Main(String[] args) in C:\Users\hp\source\repos\ConsoleApp\ConsoleApp

```
int a = 78.3;
int b = 21.7;
long c = checked(a + b);
Console.WriteLine(c);
```

```
double a = 78.3;
float b = 21.7;
long c = checked(a + b);
Console.WriteLine(c);
```

```
decimal a = 78.3m;
 decimal b = 21.7m;
 decimal c = a + b;
 Console.WriteLine($"{a} + {b} equals to {c}");
78.3 + 21.7 equals to 100.0
```

05 Data Collection with List<T>

```
var names = new List<string>() {"Tuah", "Jebat", "Lekir", "Le Que", "Kasturi" };
names.Add("Kiki");
names.Add("Kaka"); //.Remove
names.Add("Kuku");
foreach (var name in names)
    Console.WriteLine($"Hello {name.ToUpper()}");
Console.WriteLine(names[0]);
```

```
var salesMonthly = new List<decimal>() { 230_900.906m, 300_215.459m };
foreach (var sales in salesMonthly)
   Console.WriteLine($" {sales.ToString("N2")}");
230,900.91
300,215.46
```

```
public class Customer
    2 references
    public string name { get; set; }
    2 references
    public int custId { get; set; }
var customer = new List<Customer>();
customer.Add(new Customer { name = "Alfred, Hitchcock", custId = 207 } );
foreach (var cust in customer)
    //Console.WriteLine($"{customer}");
    Console.WriteLine($"Name: {cust.name}, Customer ID: {cust.custId}");
```

