

C# Review



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CPT S 422

C# Language



- **Managed**
 - Dynamically allocated content automatically freed
 - Cannot directly free memory on your own (like you could do with free or delete in C++). Need to remove all references to an object and then “some time after that” the garbage collector will free it.
- **Supported on a variety of platforms**
 - Windows -> Development through Visual Studio
 - Mac OS, iOS -> Development through [Xamarin Studio](#)
 - Linux -> Development through [MonoDevelop](#)

Reference Types and Value Types



- **Classes are reference types**
 - Support inheritance from 1 other class
 - Can implement any number of interfaces
- **Structs are value types**
 - Do not support inheritance
 - Can implement any number of interfaces
- **Arrays are classes**
 - `int[] nums = new int[256];`
 - The variable “nums” is a reference to an array
 - The statement: `(nums is Array)` evaluates to true

Some Keywords



- **Inheritance-related**

- virtual
- abstract
- Access modifiers
 - ✦ public
 - ✦ protected
 - ✦ private
 - ✦ internal
 - ✦ protected internal
- override

- **Other**

- static
- const
- readonly

.NET Framework



- Lots of prewritten code
- A nice string class
- Lists and hash tables in System.Collections.Generic namespace
- System.Net and System.IO namespaces are where a lot of the relevant stuff for this class is
- Everything written in this class will run from the command line
 - Don't need to know WinForms or WPF

String Class



- What's the value of s1, s2, and s3 when this code finishes executing?

```
string s1 = "Hello World";
```

```
string s2 = s1;
```

```
string s3 = s1;
```

```
s1.Replace("Hello", "Goodbye");
```

```
s2.Replace("World", "Universe");
```

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- Answer: all are "Hello World"
 - Recall that string are immutable

Streams



- Linear sequence of bytes
- [System.IO.Stream](#) is an abstract base class
- Read, write, seek
- FileStream, NetworkStream, GZipStream, PipeStream