

# Accessing and Checking for Null Values

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# Overview



More on `Nullable<T>`

Convenience properties and methods

Comparing `Nullable<T>` instances

Implicit and explicit conversions to/from `Nullable<T>`

C# operators for working with nulls

General purpose conditional operator

Null-coalescing operator

The null-coalescing assignment operator

Null-conditional operator

Thread-safe null delegate invocation



## More on Nullable<T>

- `.HasValue` // false if null, otherwise true
- `.Value` // gets underlying value
- `.GetValueOrDefault()` // underlying value or default
- `.GetValueOrDefault(default)` // value or specified default



# Comparing Nullable<T> Instances

```
int? i = 42;
```

```
int? j = 42;
```

```
bool areEqual = i == j; // true
```



# Comparing Nullable<T> Instances

```
int? i = 42;
```

```
int? j = null;
```

```
bool areEqual = i == j; // false
```



# Comparing Nullable<T> Instances

```
int? i = null;
```

```
int? j = null;
```

```
bool areEqual = i == j; // true
```



# Nullable<T> Conversions

// **Implicit conversion** from T --> Nullable<T>

```
int i = 42;
```

```
int? j = i; // no explicit casting/conversion required
```



# Nullable<T> Conversions

**// Explicit conversion** required from Nullable<T> to T

```
int? i = 42;
```

```
int j = i; // Compiler error, no implicit conversion
```

```
int j = (int)i; // explicit cast
```

```
int? i = null;
```

```
int j = (int)i; // Runtime InvalidOperationException
```





# Default Values for Nullable Value Types

```
int? i;
```

```
Console.WriteLine(i); // Use of unassigned local variable
```

```
int? i = default; // i == null
```

```
int? i = default(int); // i == 0
```

```
bool? b = default; // b == null
```

```
bool? b = default(bool); // b == false
```



# Overview of C# Null-related Operators

Conditional  
operator

`?:`

Null-coalescing  
operator

`??`

Null-coalescing  
assignment operator

`??=`

Null-conditional  
operator

`?. ?[]`

Null-forgiving  
operator

`!`



# The Null-coalescing Assignment Operator

```
string name = Console.ReadLine();  
if (name is null) // name == null  
{  
    name = "No name entered";  
}  
Console.WriteLine(name);
```



# The Null-coalescing Assignment Operator

```
string name = Console.ReadLine();  
name ??= "No name entered"; // from C# 8  
Console.WriteLine(name);
```



# The Null-coalescing Assignment Operator

```
string name = Console.ReadLine();  
name ??= "No name entered"; // from C# 8  
Console.WriteLine(name);
```



# Thread-Safe Null Delegate Invocation

```
public event EventHandler NameChanged;  
  
...  
  
EventHandler eventHandler = NameChanged;  
if (eventHandler != null)  
{  
    eventHandler(this, EventArgs.Empty);  
}
```



# Thread-Safe Null Delegate Invocation

```
public event EventHandler NameChanged;  
  
...  
  
EventHandler eventHandler = NameChanged;  
if (eventHandler != null)  
{  
    eventHandler(this, EventArgs.Empty);  
}
```



# Thread-Safe Null Delegate Invocation

```
public event EventHandler NameChanged;  
  
...  
NameChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
```





# Thread-Safe Null Delegate Invocation

```
public event EventHandler NameChanged;  
  
...  
NameChanged?.Invoke(this, EventArgs.Empty);
```



# Summary



HasValue, Value, & GetValueOrDefault()

Comparing Nullable<T> instances

Conversions to/from Nullable<T>

C# operators for working with nulls

Conditional operator ? :

Null-coalescing operator ??

Null-coalescing assignment operator ??=

Null-conditional operators ?. ?[

NameChanged?.Invoke(...)



Next:

Eliminating Null Reference Exceptions  
with the Null Object Pattern

