

برنامه نویسی پیشرفته C#

۳۱ شهریور
ملکی مجد

معرفی درس

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- Room 307
- Course page
 - Telegram “IUST AP98991”
 - quera
- References:
 - Books!
 - Google
 - Prof. and TAs

- نمره دهی
- میان ترم و پایان ترم ۱۱. تمرین ها و پروژه ۷. مشارکت کلاسی ۲
- تقلب قابل قبول نیست
- میان ترم ۳ آذر!

درس برنامه نویسی پیشرفته

- پیشرفته یعنی چی؟
- چی می خواهیم یاد بگیریم؟
- چرا C#؟

کلید یادگیری برنامه نویسی

- تمرین
- مطالعه
- پافشاری

مقدمه

- کامپیوتر
- نرم افزار و سخت افزار
- داده و اطلاعات
- برنامه های کاربردی پردازش داده

- مهندس نرم افزار
- برنامه نویس

از مسئله تا برنامه

- حل مسئله

- اشتباه

- آیا واقعا صورت مسئله را به درستی فهمیده ام

یک برنامه ساده

- محاسبه هزینه پنجره دوجداره

- مشخصات مسئله

- ابر داده metadata

glass area = width of window * height of window
wood length = (width of window + height of window) * 2

The width of the window, in metres and being a value between 0.5
Metres and 3.5 metres inclusive.

in square metres, double glazing, so two panes

The height of the window, in metres and being a value between 0.5
metres and 2.0 metres inclusive.

given in feet using the conversion factor of 3.25 feet per metre.

اثبات درستی برنامه

“If I give the above program the inputs 2 metres high and 1 metre wide the program should tell me I need 4 square metres of glass and 19.5 feet of wood.”

- همه وضعیت های ممکن شامل وضعیت های خطا
- نوشتن تست پیش از نوشتن برنامه

تعامل با کاربر

read in the width

verify the value

read in the height

verify the value

calculate width times height times 2 and print it

calculate (width + height) * 2 * 3.25 and print it

- Compiler
- Variable
- Data Type
- Statement
- Method
- Identifiers and Keywords

```

using System;

class GlazerCalc
{
    static void Main()
    {
        double width, height, woodLength, glassArea;
        string widthString, heightString;

        widthString = Console.ReadLine();
        width = double.Parse(widthString);

        heightString = Console.ReadLine();
        height = double.Parse(heightString);

        woodLength = 2 * ( width + height ) * 3.25 ;

        glassArea = 2 * ( width * height ) ;

        Console.WriteLine ( "The length of the wood is " +
                             woodLength + " feet" ) ;
        Console.WriteLine( "The area of the glass is " +
                             glassArea + " square metres" ) ;
    }
}

```




```
using System;class GlazerCalc{static void Main(){double width, height,
woodLength, glassArea;string widthString, heightString;widthString =
Console.ReadLine();width = double.Parse(widthString);heightString =
Console.ReadLine();height = double.Parse(heightString);woodLength = 2 * ( width
+ height ) * 3.25 ;glassArea = 2 * ( width * height ) ;Console.WriteLine (
"The length of the wood is " + woodLength + " feet" ) ;Console.WriteLine(
"The area of the glass is " + glassArea + " square metres" ) ;}}
```

نوشتن برنامه

- اسم گذاری مناسب و خوانا
- Layout
- کامنت
- مشابه C

Data Types

- Widening and Narrowing
 - Casting
- Types of data in expressions

تمرین

- کمک به دوست شیمی دان
- محاسبه تعداد قوطی ها لازم برای نگهداری قرص ها. ظرفیت هر قوطی ۱۰۰.

روند برنامه (flow)

- 1 •
- 2 •
- 3 •

روند برنامه (flow)

- ترتیبی (خط مستقیم)
- انتخاب با توجه به شرط داده شده
- تکرار با در نظر گرفتن درستی یک شرط
- مسیری را که یک برنامه دنبال می کند “thread of execution” می نامند.

مشابه C :

- if
- while
- for
- break - continue
- relational operators == != < > <= >= !
- Logical operators && ||
- const
- ++ -- += -=

مدیریت ورودی نامناسب در مثال glazer


```

using System;

class GlazerCalc
{
    static void Main()
    {
        double width, height, woodLength, glassArea;
        string widthString, heightString;

        widthString = Console.ReadLine();
        width = double.Parse(widthString);

        heightString = Console.ReadLine();
        height = double.Parse(heightString);

        woodLength = 2 * ( width + height ) * 3.25 ;

        glassArea = 2 * ( width * height ) ;

        Console.WriteLine ( "The length of the wood is " +
                             woodLength + " feet" ) ;
        Console.WriteLine( "The area of the glass is " +
                             glassArea + " square metres" ) ;
    }
}

```

```
const double MAX_WIDTH = 5.0 ;
const double MIN_WIDTH = 0.5 ;
const double MAX_HEIGHT = 3.0 ;
const double MIN_HEIGHT = 0.75 ;

if (width < MIN_WIDTH) {
    Console.WriteLine ( "Width is too small.\n\n " ) ;
    Console.WriteLine ( "Using minimum" ) ;
    width = MIN_WIDTH ;
}

if (width > MAX_WIDTH) {
    Console.WriteLine ( "Width is too large.\n\n" ) ;
    Console.WriteLine ( "Using maximum" ) ;
    width = MAX_WIDTH ;
}
```



تکمیل برنامه glazer

- گرفتن ورودی درست از کاربر

```
do {  
    Console.Write ( "Give the width of the window between " +  
        MIN_WIDTH + " and " + MAX_WIDTH + " :" );  
    widthString = Console.ReadLine();  
    width = double.Parse(widthString);  
} while ( width < MIN_WIDTH || width > MAX_WIDTH ) ;  
  
do {  
    Console.Write ( "Give the height of the window between " +  
        MIN_HEIGHT + " and " + MAX_HEIGHT + " :" );  
    heightString = Console.ReadLine();  
    height = double.Parse(heightString);  
} while ( height < MIN_HEIGHT || height > MAX_HEIGHT );
```



ذخیره متن

- String
 - \
 - @

چاپ مرتب در خروجی Using placeholders

```
int i = 150 ;  
double f = 1234.56789 ;  
Console.WriteLine ( "i: {0} f: {1}", i, f ) ;  
Console.WriteLine ( "i: {1} f: {0}", f, i ) ;
```

This would print out:

```
i: 150 f: 1234.56789  
i: 150 f: 1234.56789
```


• فصل اول و دوم کتاب `begin to code with c#`

Method

- Example : Main readline writeline

- برای قسمتی از کد اسم می گذاریم و از آن چندین دفعه استفاده می کنیم
- متد ها:
 - شما برای انجام قسمتی از برنامه نوشتید
 - دیگران نوشته اند و شما استفاده می کنید
- سودمندی
 - استفاده مجدد از کد
 - شکستن یک کار بزرگ به بخش های کوچکتر

Code sample 12



Method - parameters

- پارامتر: روشی برای فرستادن داده به متد

```
using System ;

class MethodDemo
{
    static void silly ( int i )
    {
        Console.WriteLine ( "i is : " + i ) ;
    }

    public static void Main ()
    {
        silly ( 101 ) ;
        silly ( 500 ) ;
    }
}
```

```
using System ;
```

```
class MethodDemo
```

```
{
```

```
    static void silly ( int i )
```

```
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine ( "i is : " + i ) ;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void Main ()
```

```
    {
```

```
        silly ( 101 ) ;
```

```
        silly ( 500 ) ;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
using System ;
```

:return value

```
class ReturnDemo
{
    static int sillyReturnPlus ( int i )
    {
        i = i + 1;
        Console.WriteLine ( "i is : " + i ) ;
        return i;
    }

    public static void Main ()
    {
        int res;
        res = sillyReturnPlus (5);
        Console.WriteLine ( "res is : " + res ) ;
    }
}
```

```
using System ;

class ReturnDemo
{
    static int sillyReturnPlus ( int i) Parameter
    {
        i = i + 1;
        Console.WriteLine ( "i is : " + i) ;
        return i;
    }

    public static void Main ()
    {
        int res;
        res = sillyReturnPlus (5);
        Console.WriteLine ( "res is : " + res) ;
    }
}
```

The diagram illustrates the relationship between parameters and arguments in the provided C# code. A blue arrow points from the boxed parameter `int i` in the `sillyReturnPlus` method signature to the label **Parameter**. Two blue arrows point from the boxed arguments `5` and `"res is : " + res` in the `Main` method calls to the label **Argument**.


```

static double readValue (
    string prompt, // prompt for the user
    double low,    // lowest allowed value
    double high    // highest allowed value
)
{
    double result = 0;
    do
    {
        Console.WriteLine (prompt +
            " between " + low +
            " and " + high );
        string resultString = Console.ReadLine ();
        result = double.Parse(resultString);
    } while ( (result < low) || (result > high) );
    return result ;
}

```

```
static double readValue (  
    string prompt, // prompt for the user  
    double low,    // lowest allowed value  
    double high    // highest allowed value  
)
```

```
{  
    double result = 0;  
    do  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine (prompt +  
            " between " + low +  
            " and " + high );  
        string resultString = Console.ReadLine ();  
        result = double.Parse(resultString);  
    } while ( (result < low) || (result > high) );  
    return result ;  
}
```

```
static double readValue (  
    string prompt, // prompt for the user  
    double low,    // lowest allowed value  
    double high    // highest allowed value  
)
```

```
{  
    double result = 0;  
    do  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine (prompt +  
            " between " + low +  
            " and " + high );  
        string resultString = Console.ReadLine ();  
        result = double.Parse(resultString);  
    } while ( (result < low) || (result > high) );  
    return result ;  
}
```

```
double windowHeight = readValue (
    "Enter width of window: ", MIN_WIDTH, MAX_WIDTH) ;

double age = readValue ( "Enter your age: ", 0, 70) ;
```

```
static double readValue (
    string prompt, // prompt for the user
    double low,    // lowest allowed value
    double high    // highest allowed value
)
{
    double result = 0;
    do
    {
        Console.WriteLine (prompt +
            " between " + low +
            " and " + high );
        string resultString = Console.ReadLine ();
        result = double.Parse(resultString);
    } while ( (result < low) || (result > high) );
    return result ;
}
```

Optional argument

- Default value

```
static double readValue (
    string prompt, // prompt
    double low,    // lower bound
    double high    // higher bound
)
```

```
{
```

```
    double result = 0;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine (prompt +
```

```
            " between " + low +
```

```
            " and " + high );
```

```
        string resultString = Console.ReadLine ();
```

```
        result = double.Parse(resultString);
```

```
    } while ( (result < low) || (result > high) );
```

```
    return result ;
```

```
}
```

```
static double readValue (
    double low,    // lower bound
    double high,   // higher bound
    string prompt = "", // prompt
)
```

```
{
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
x = readValue(25, 100);
```



```
static double readValue(  
    double low,    // lowest allowed value  
    double high,   // highest allowed value  
    string prompt = "", // optional prompt for the user  
    string error = "" // optional error message  
)  
{  
    ...  
}
```

```
x = readValue(25, 100, "Enter your age", "Age out of range");
```

```
static double readValue(  
    double low,    // lowest allowed value  
    double high,   // highest allowed value  
    string prompt = "", // optional prompt for the user  
    string error = "" // optional error message  
)  
{  
    ...  
}
```

```
x = readValue(25, 100, error:"Age out of range");
```


Method – parameter passing

- passing parameters by value
 - Safe + limitation

Method – parameter passing

- passing parameters by value
 - Safe + limitation

```
int test = 20 ;  
addOne(test);  
Console.WriteLine ( "test is : " + test ) ;
```

```
static void addOne ( int i )  
{  
    i = i + 1;  
    Console.WriteLine ( "i is : " + i ) ;  
}
```

Method – parameter passing

- passing parameters by value
 - Safe + limitation
- Parameter Passing By Reference
 - Keyword ref

Method – parameter passing

- Parameter Passing By Reference
 - Keyword ref

```
test = 20 ;  
addOneToRefParam(ref test);  
Console.WriteLine ( "test is : " + test ) ;
```

```
static void addOneToRefParam ( ref int i )  
{  
    i = i + 1;  
    Console.WriteLine ( "i is : " + i ) ;  
}
```

Method – parameter passing

- passing parameters by value
 - Safe + limitation
- Parameter Passing By Reference
 - Keyword ref
 - Keyword out

Method – parameter passing

- Parameter Passing By Reference
 - Keyword ref
 - Keyword out

```
string name ;  
int age ;  
readPerson ( out name, out age ) ;
```

```
static void readPerson ( out string name, out int age )  
{  
    name = readString ( "Enter your name : " ) ;  
    age = readInt ( "Enter your age : ", 0, 100 ) ;  
}
```

تمرین

- تمرین
- نصب Microsoft Visual Studio و نوشتن برنامه گفته شده (کامپایل + اجرا)

♦