Parameters for a function is required to inject the dependencies for the function to work.

By Default the parameters are passed by value. Any change u make to the parameter values in the function will not reflect back in the calling method even after the function returns to the caller.

Out parameters help in getting the result of the method as output of the operation. U can have multiple out parameters.

The out parameter values must be set by the function, the calling method need not initialize the out parameters.

Functionality is very similar to out, expect the ref parameter must be initialized by the caller before he passed it into the function.

The Function may or may not assign value to the ref parameter.

Variable no of arguments to be passed into the function is called params. While calling the method, U can pass any no of arguments to the params variable.

There can be only one params for a method. params should be the last of the parameter list. params are always passed by value.

Classes can be declared as static if U have only static members in them.
In that case, U cannot create an instance of this class as it is static and there is no need for creating an instance here.

Static members are those that are accessible by the name of the class.

They behave like global variables but are referred thro the class-name.

Static members cannot access Non-static members without an object, even if its belonging to the same class.

Static gives the scope as singleton(Only one reference across the App execution)

Non-static members are always accessible thru' an object of the class.

var keyword

Static and NonStatic

Non-Static

var is used to declare local variables. They are called as implicit typed variables. var should be assigned at the time of declaration only. var is used to store local variables data, implies that var cannot be used as return

var is used to store local variables data, implies that var cannot be used as return type of a function, args of a function or field of a class.

var is used only for convenience of declaring on the fly variables without worrying about its data type as the data type will be implicitly assigned based on the assignment value.

