1. Tools, Setup & .NET

AGENDA

- Introduction to C# & the .NET runtime
- Git & why version management is crucial
- Visual Studio & the role of the IDE
- MSBuild & how to build softwares
- Task: Hello World!

Motivation

- Nenne drei Unterschiede zwischen einen Programm und einen Betriebssystem
- Wo ist überall Informatik drin? Nennt ein paar Beispiele
- Welche Programmiersprachen kennt ihr?

.Net

- Free == free available
- Open source == you can get source code and participate on development
- Cross-platform == works on Linux, MacOS, Windows
- Development platform
  - runtime for programming languages **C#** and F#
  - libraries and development tools for application development

.Net != .Net Framework

.Net	.Net Framework
runs on Linux, MacOS, Windows	only runs on Windows
has to be installed	included in Windows
recommanded for new development	

> https://learn.microsoft.com/de-de/shows/dotnet-for-beginners/what-is-dotnet-dotnet-for-beginners

What can you do with .Net?

- you can run and develop:
  - Web applications
  - Mobile and desktop applications
  - Cloud-native apps
- includes a compiler for C# and F#. A compiler translates the program to something the computer (operating system) can understand

C#

- Developed in 2002 by Anders Hejlsberg on behalf of Microsoft as part of the .NET strategy
- platform-independent
- object-oriented
- type-safe

1. INTRODUCTION TO C# AND THE .NET RUNTIME

Tools

- Visual Studio
- Visual Studio Code

Links

- Introduction videos
- Wikipedia
- Microsoft Training
- Knowledge Check

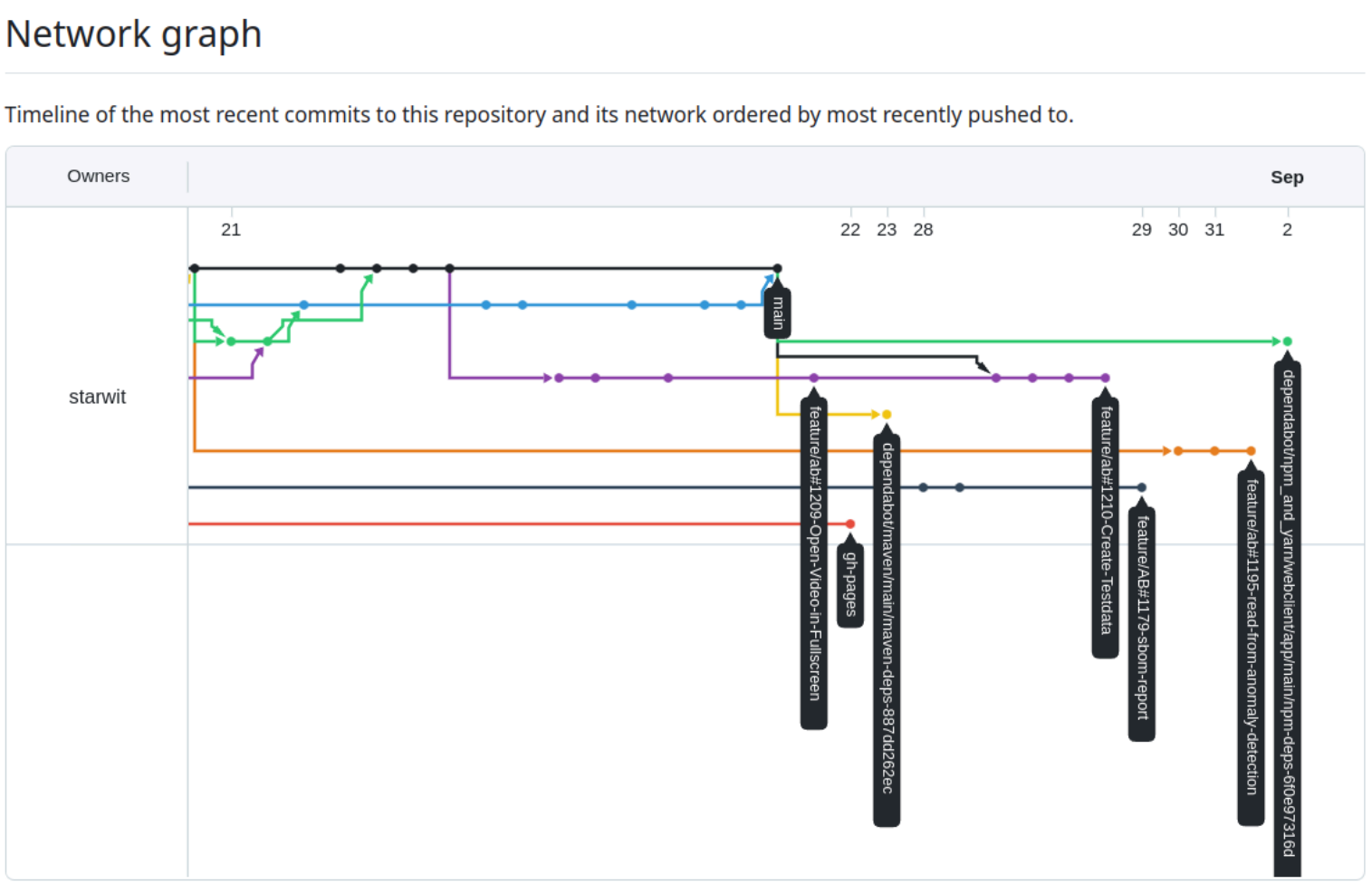
2. GIT AND WHY VERSION MANAGEMENT IS CRUCIAL

Git Overview

- in order to work together, you need to handle parallel changes of your team
- Git is a version control system designed to do this
- you work with branches e.g. to separate different features from each other
- important commands:
  - `git clone https://...` clones a project from a git repository to your lokal file system
  - `git add .` adds your changes to a stage
  - `git commit .` commits your changes in your local branch
  - `git push` pushes your changes to remote branch
  - `git pull` get the latest changes from your repository

2. GIT AND WHY VERSION MANAGEMENT IS CRUCIAL

Git Branches and Workflow



2. GIT AND WHY VERSION MANAGEMENT IS CRUCIAL

Pull Requests / Merge Requests

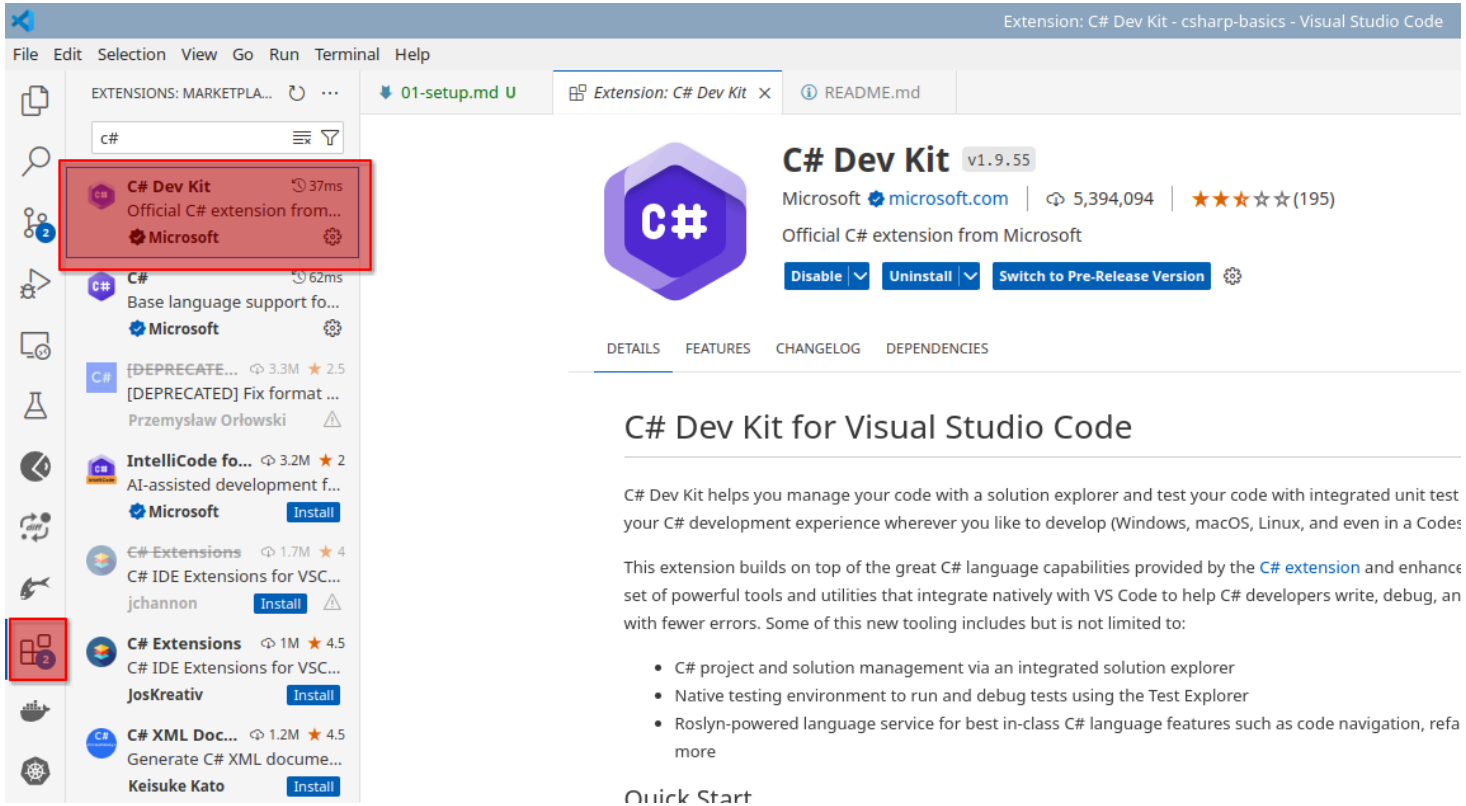
- to merge feature branches in the main branch, pull request or merge requests can be created
- a pull request can be reviewed and approved before merging

Advantages

- you can work in a separated version of code (branch) without disturbing anyone
- contolled way to do reviews before code is going live
- building and maintaining more than one release is possible
- versioned code history

3. VISUAL STUDIO AND THE ROLE OF THE IDE

Visual Studio Code

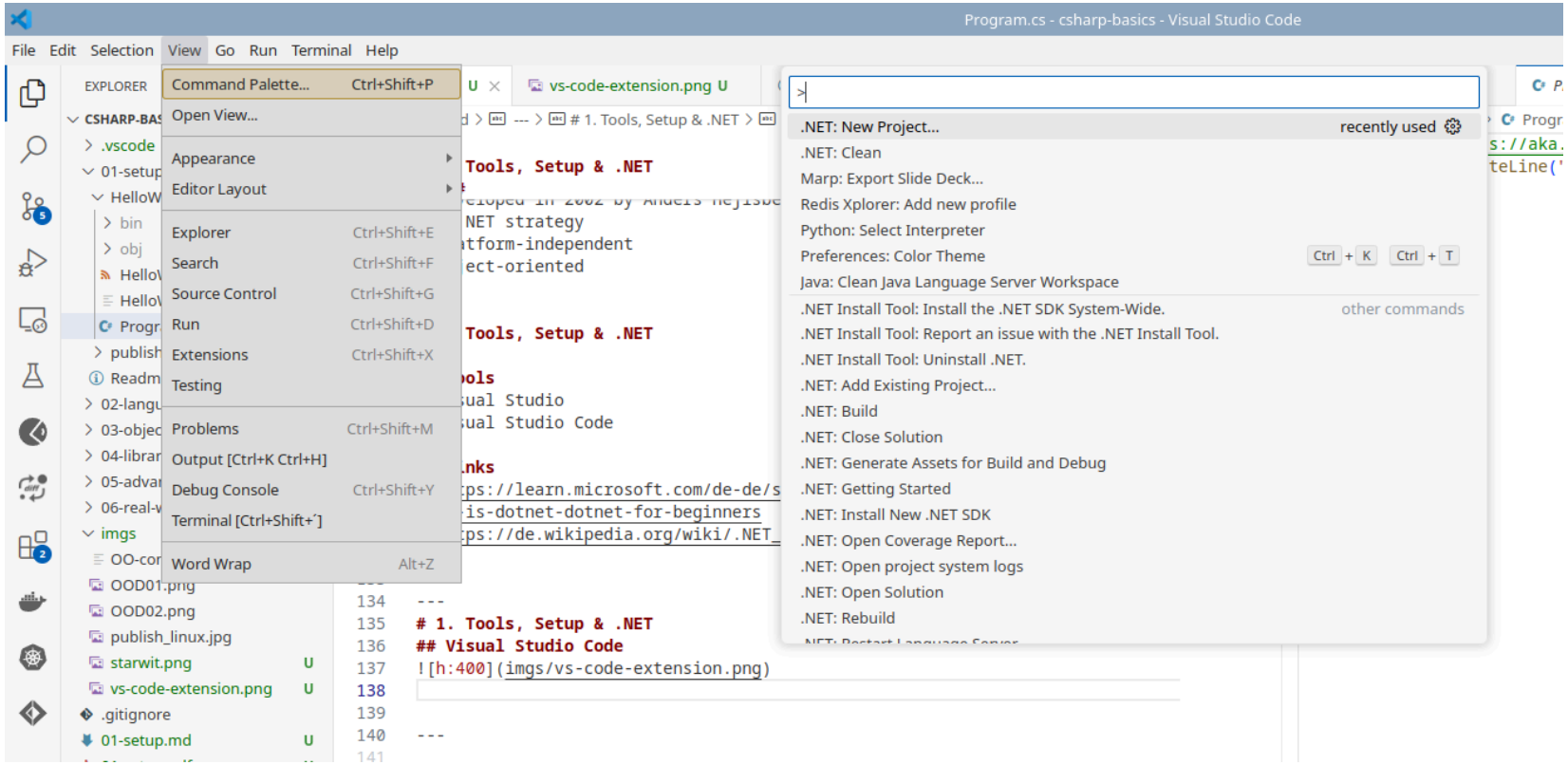


add extension

3. VISUAL STUDIO AND THE ROLE OF THE IDE

Visual Studio Code - Create new Project

- Option 1 via console: `dotnet new console -o ./CsharpProjects/TestProject`
- Otpion 2 via IDE (Integrated Development Environment):



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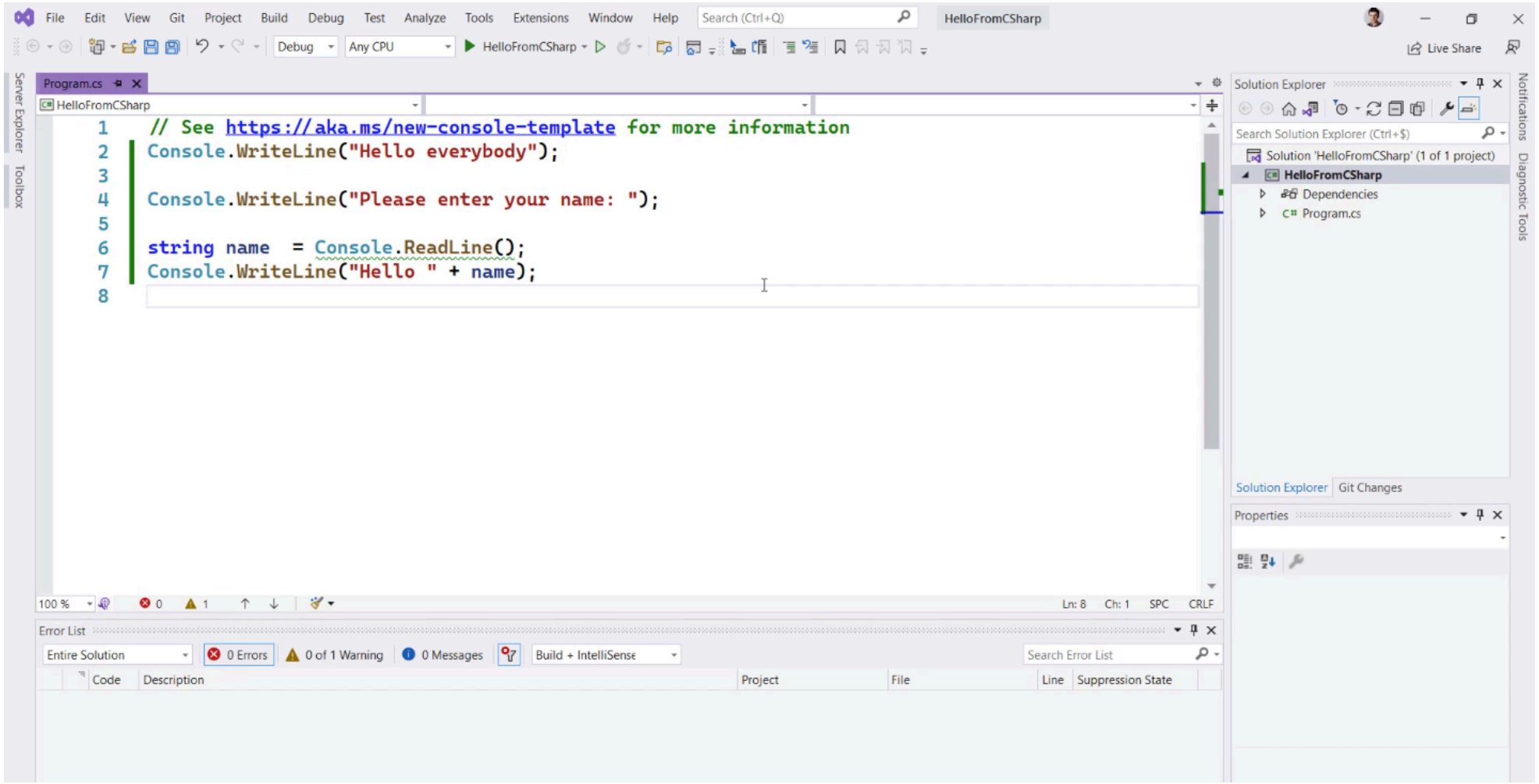
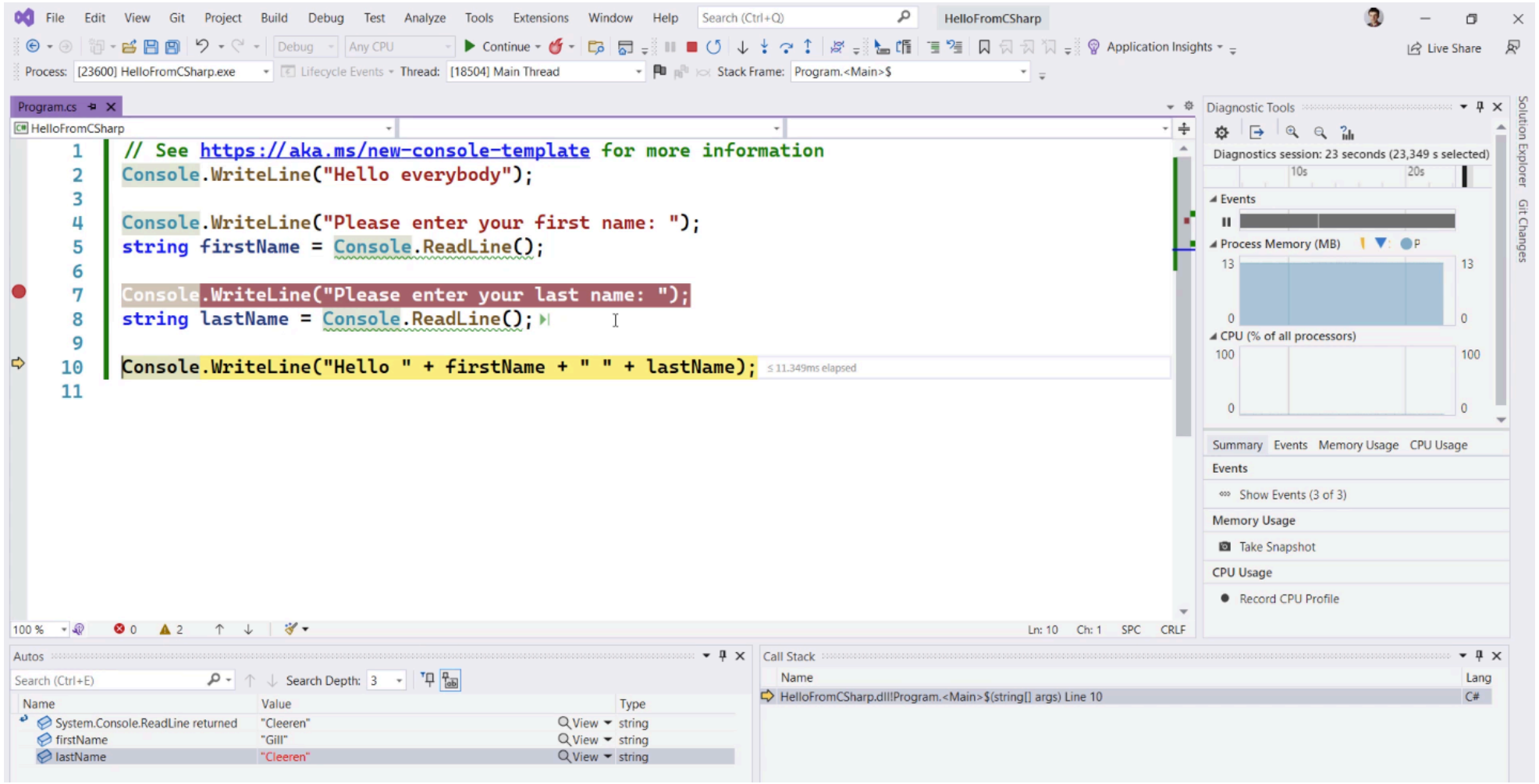
Visual Studio



3. VISUAL STUDIO AND THE ROLE OF THE IDE

Visual Studio Debugging



MSBuild Overview

- build platform for Microsoft and Visual Studio
- uses project file to manage the build
- manage dependencies
- declares framework version
- run, build an publish projects
- detailed information can be found here

Files in a project

- ***.sln**: solution - organisation of projects
- ***.csproj**: project declaration, MSBuild commands, dependencies
- ***.cs**: source code files

Building an application

CLI_Commands_	Description	Hints
`dotnet new`	create a new application	e.g. `dotnet new console -n myApp`
`dotnet build`	compile application	
`dotnet run`	execute application	
`dotnet publish`	creates a compiled version of an application	**self-contained:** runnable without .Net **framework-dependent:** needs .Net

Installing packages with Nuget

- Why: Using other peoples code via packages
- Why a package manager:
  - tool for adding, deleting packages for your entire project independent of local machine
- go to nuget.org and search e.g. for PasswordGenerator

WISSENSCHECK

- Wofür dient die .Net-Plattform?
- Was ist ein Compiler bzw. was bedeutet kompilieren?
- Aus welchen Dateien besteht ein C#-Projekt?
- Wofür benötigt man einen Package Manager?
- Was bedeutet es, wenn eine Programmiersprache als *managed* bezeichnet wird?
- Warum lässt sich mit C#/.Net geschriebener Code einfacher auf andere Systeme (Mikroprozessoren/Betriebssysteme) übertragen?
- Was ist der Unterschied zwischen Debuggen und Ausführen?