1. De essentie van C#

H2: De basisconcepten van C#







Eerste C# details





Layout van code

• Tabs, spaties en enters worden niet door compiler bekeken.

 Je bent vrij deze dus te gebruiken om je code wat overzichtelijk te houden: DOE DIT!





Main is startpunt

```
using System;
namespace test2
    0 references
    class Program
         0 references
         static void Main(string[] args)
                      Here we start!
```





Keywords

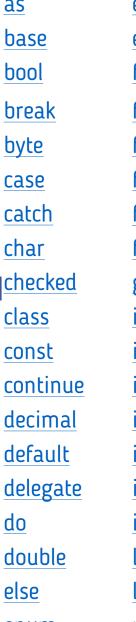
- C# is een programmeer**taal**
 - Zoals iedere taal heeft C# dus ook z'n eigen woorden (keywords)
 - In tegenstelling tot talen zoals Nederlands, Engels, etc zijn de keywords van een programmeertaal ondubbelzinnig en mogen ook niet voor andere zaken gebruikt worden.
 - C# bevat momenteel 77 keywords

- Je mag nooit een keyword als identifier gebruiken
 - By variabele naam if, else, while, etc





C# keywords



abstract	event	new	struct
as	<u>explicit</u>	<u>null</u>	switch
base	extern	object	this
bool	false	operator	throw
break	<u>finally</u>	<u>out</u>	true
byte	fixed	<u>override</u>	try
case	float	<u>params</u>	typeof
<u>catch</u>	for	private	<u>uint</u>
<u>char</u>	foreach	protected	ulong
checked	goto	public	unchecked
class	<u>if</u>	readonly	unsafe
const	<u>implicit</u>	ref	ushort
continue	<u>in</u>	return	using
decimal	<u>int</u>	sbyte	virtual
default	interface	sealed	volatile
delegate	internal	short	void
do	<u>is</u>	sizeof	while
double	<u>lock</u>	stackalloc	
else	long	static	
<u>enum</u>	namespace	string	



C# is hoofdlettergevoelig

Blabla ≠ blabla ≠ BlaBla





- Namen die je geeft aan variabelen, methods en structures zijn identifiers
 - Bv mijnGewichInKg, BerekenHypothenusa, etc
- Naamgeving van identifiers is belangrijk. Geen vaste regels, maar wel aantal afspraken zodat anderen makkelijk je code kunnen begrijpen (of jijzelf enkele weken later)

Identifiers





Regels naamgeving identifiers

Moet beginnen met letter of underscore (_)

Dus GEEN cijfer

Identifier mag enkel bestaan uit letters, cijfers en underscores

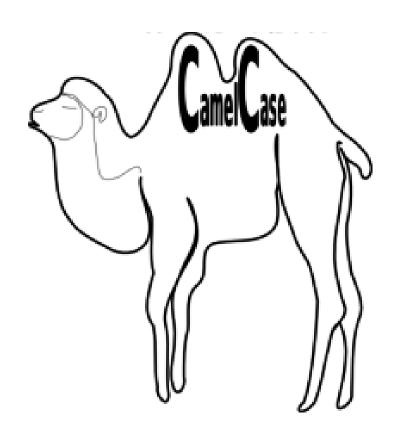
NIETS ANDERS

Mag geen c# keyword zijn (zie eerdere slide)

• Dus niet int, goto, string, etc







Camel case

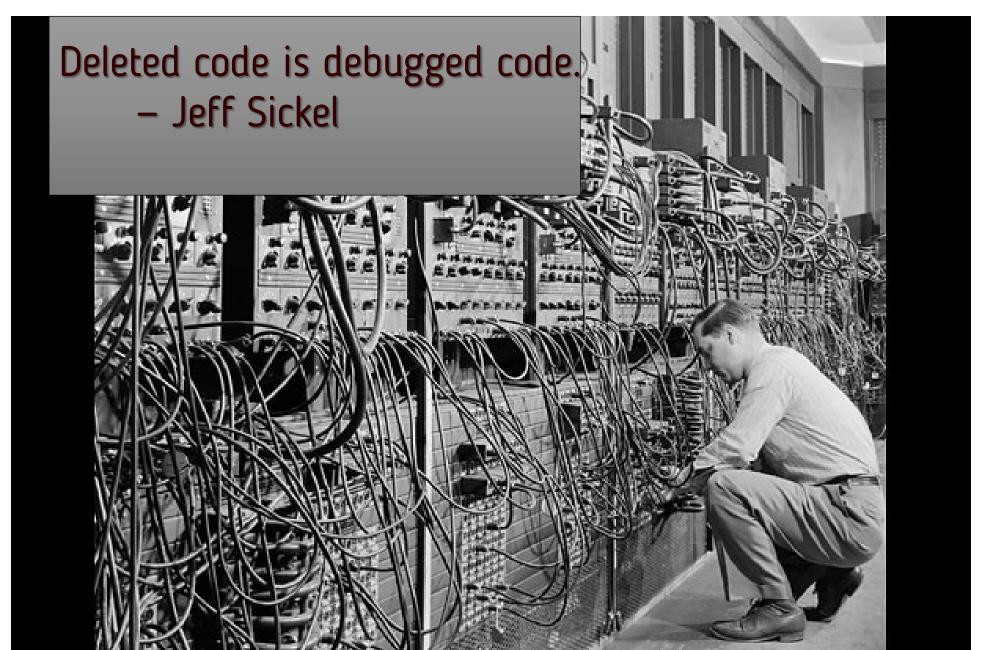
- Afspraak: gebruik altijd hoofdletter wanneer er nieuw woord in identifier start.
- Bv:

int EenZeerLangeIdentifier;



Debugging

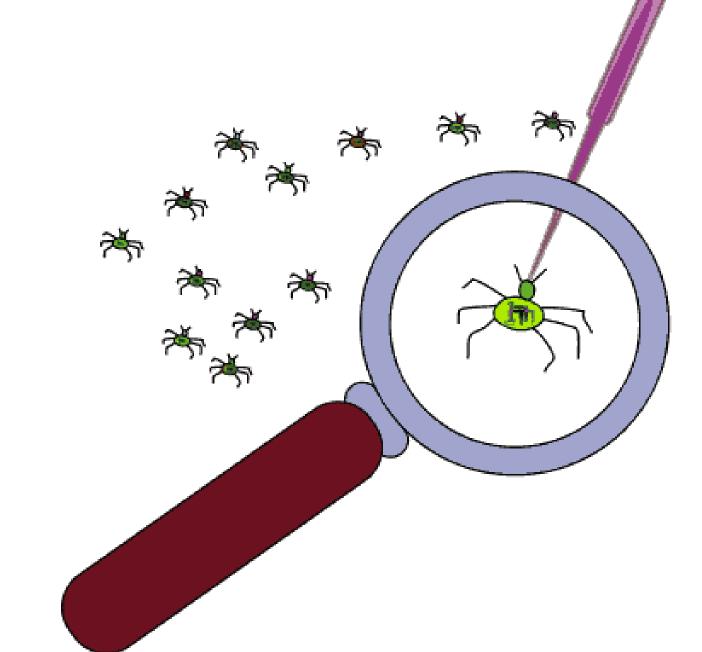






Debugging

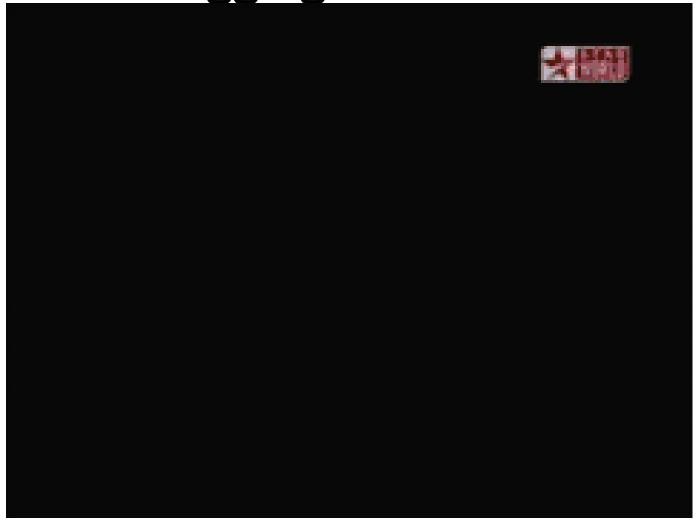
- Fixing runtime, logical errors in code
- Test code, Change code, Repeat







This is what debugging feels like







Commentaar in code

```
// enkele lijn

/*

Een heel blok
In commentaar

*/
```





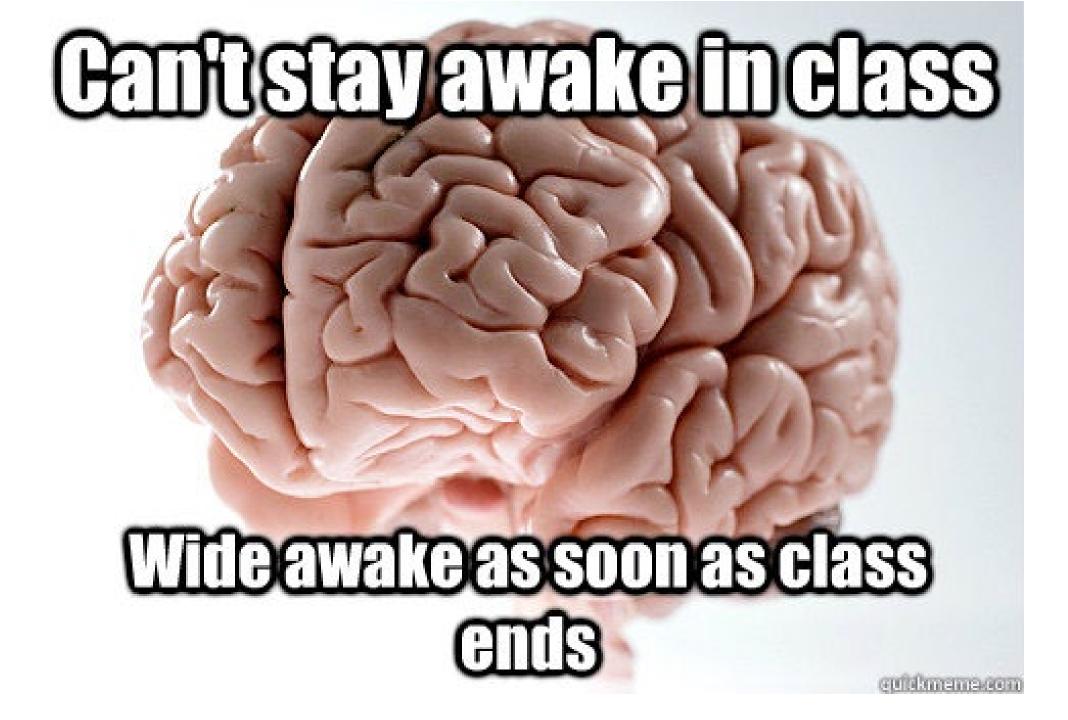
Demo time

- Identifiers
- Commentaar













Class Name	Description
Employee	Begins with an uppercase letter
FirstClass	Begins with an uppercase letter, contains no spaces, and has an initial uppercase letter that indicates the start of the second word
PushButtonControl	Begins with an uppercase letter, contains no spaces, and has an initial uppercase letter that indicates the start of all subsequent words
Budget2012	Begins with an uppercase letter and contains no spaces

Table 1-2 Some valid and conventional class names in C#





Class Name	Description
employee	Unconventional as a class name because it begins with a lowercase letter
First_Class	Although legal, the underscore is not commonly used to indicate new words in class names
Pushbuttoncontrol	No uppercase characters are used to indicate the start of a new word, making the name difficult to read
BUDGET2013	Unconventional as a class name because it contains all uppercase letters
Public	Although this identifier is legal because it is different from the keyword public, which begins with a lowercase "p," the similarity could cause confusion

Table 1-3 Some unconventional (though legal) class names in C#





Class Name	Description
an employee	Space character is illegal
Push Button Control	Space characters are illegal
class	"class" is a reserved word
2011Budget	Class names cannot begin with a digit
phone#	The # symbol is not allowed; identifiers consist of letters, digits, underscores, or @
Table 1-4 Some illegal class names in C#	





- 1. Indicate whether each of the following C# programming language identifiers is legal or illegal.
 - a. WeeklySales
 - b. last character
 - c. class
 - d. MathClass
 - e. myfirstinitial
 - f. phone#
 - g. abcdefghijklmnop
 - h. 23jordan
 - i. my_code
 - j. 90210
 - k. year2012Budget
 - l. abfSorority
 - Moet beginnen met letter of underscore (__)
 - Identifier mag enkel bestaan uit letters, cijfers en underscores
 - Mag geen c# keyword zijn (zie vorige slide)

