C# 7.1 and .NET Core 2.0 - Modern Cross-Platform Development - Third Edition

01 Test your knowledge

* String
* Double
* Int or byte
* String
* Decimal
* String
* Decimal
* Double
* Unit
* Ulong
* Int

1. Value types directly hold the value in the stack memory while reference types use a reference that points towards the address where the content is stored in heap memory. Boxing converts a Value Type variable into a Reference Type variable, and Unboxing achieves the vice-versa
2. Managed resources are those that are pure. NET code and managed by the runtime and are under its direct control. Unmanaged resources are those that are not.
3. It’s purpose is to manage the allocation and release of memory for your application.

Controlling flow and converting types

1. DivideByZeroException is thrown
2. It will output infinity
3. It will loop unless you wrap the statement in a checked block, in which case, OverflowException will be thrown.
4. For y++, y will be assigned to x and then y will be incremented, but for ++y, y will be incremented and then the result will be assigned to x.
5. The break statement will end the whole loop and continue executing after the loop, the continue statement will end the current iteration of the loop and continue executing at the start of the loop block for the next iteration and the return statement will end the current method call
6. the initializer, condition, and increment.
7. The = operator is the assignment operator for assigning values to variables, while the == operator is the equality check operator that returns true or false
8. Yes
9. It replaces the default keyword to signify that it should match anything if reached.
10. The IEnumerable