

## Day 1 – C# & OOP Basics (Part 1)

Date: 09-10-2025

**Topic:** CLR, JIT, Garbage Collector, Managed Code, Variables, Data Types, Operators, Conditional Statements, Loops

### 1. OVERVIEW OF C#

C# (pronounced *C Sharp*) is an **object-oriented programming language** developed by Microsoft, mainly used for building **.NET applications** — desktop, web, and cloud.

### 2. CLR (COMMON LANGUAGE RUNTIME)

- CLR is the **heart of the .NET Framework**.
- It provides a runtime environment to execute programs written in .NET languages (like C#, VB.NET, F#).
- It handles:
  - **Memory management**
  - **Exception handling**
  - **Security**
  - **Garbage collection**
  - **Just-In-Time (JIT) compilation**

**Example flow:**

C# Code → Compiled into **MSIL (Microsoft Intermediate Language)** → Executed by **CLR** using **JIT compiler**

### 3. JIT (JUST-IN-TIME COMPILER)

- Converts **Intermediate Language (IL)** into **machine code** just before execution.
- Makes .NET applications **platform-independent** and efficient.
- Types of JIT:
  - **Pre-JIT:** Compiles entire code at once.
  - **Econo-JIT:** Compiles only methods called at runtime.
  - **Normal JIT:** Compiles code on demand and stores it for reuse.

### 4. GARBAGE COLLECTOR (GC)

- Automatically **frees up memory** that's no longer in use.

- No need for manual memory management (like in C/C++).
- GC works in **three generations (0, 1, 2)** to optimize performance.
- You can also call it manually (though rarely needed):
- GC.Collect();

## 5. MANAGED CODE

- Code that runs **under CLR supervision** is called *managed code*.
- CLR manages memory, security, and exceptions for it.
- Code outside CLR (like native C++) is *unmanaged code*.

### Example:

```
Console.WriteLine("This is managed code under CLR!");
```

## 6. VARIABLES & DATA TYPES

**Variables:** Named storage for data.

### Syntax:

```
datatype variableName = value;
```

### Example:

```
int age = 25;
```

```
string name = "Udaya";
```

```
float salary = 25000.5f;
```

### Common Data Types:

Type	Size	Example
int	4 bytes	10
float	4 bytes	12.5f
double	8 bytes	45.67
char	2 bytes	'A'
string	Variable	"Hello"
bool	1 byte	true/false

## 7. OPERATORS

Operators are used to perform operations on variables.

### Types:

- Arithmetic: + - \* / %
- Relational: == != > < >= <=
- Logical: && || !
- Assignment: = += -= \*= /=
- Increment/Decrement: ++ --

### Example:

```
int a = 10, b = 20;
```

```
Console.WriteLine(a + b); // 30
```

## 8. CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Used to control flow based on conditions.

### if-else

```
int num = 5;
```

```
if(num > 0)
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("Positive");
```

```
else
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("Negative");
```

### switch

```
int day = 2;
```

```
switch(day)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1: Console.WriteLine("Monday"); break;
```

```
    case 2: Console.WriteLine("Tuesday"); break;
```

```
    default: Console.WriteLine("Other day"); break;
```

```
}
```

## 9. LOOPS

Used to execute code repeatedly.

### **for**

```
for(int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(i);
```

### **while**

```
int i = 1;
```

```
while(i <= 5)
```

```
{
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(i);
```

```
    i++;
```

```
}
```

### **do-while**

```
int i = 1;
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(i);
```

```
    i++;
```

```
} while(i <= 5);
```

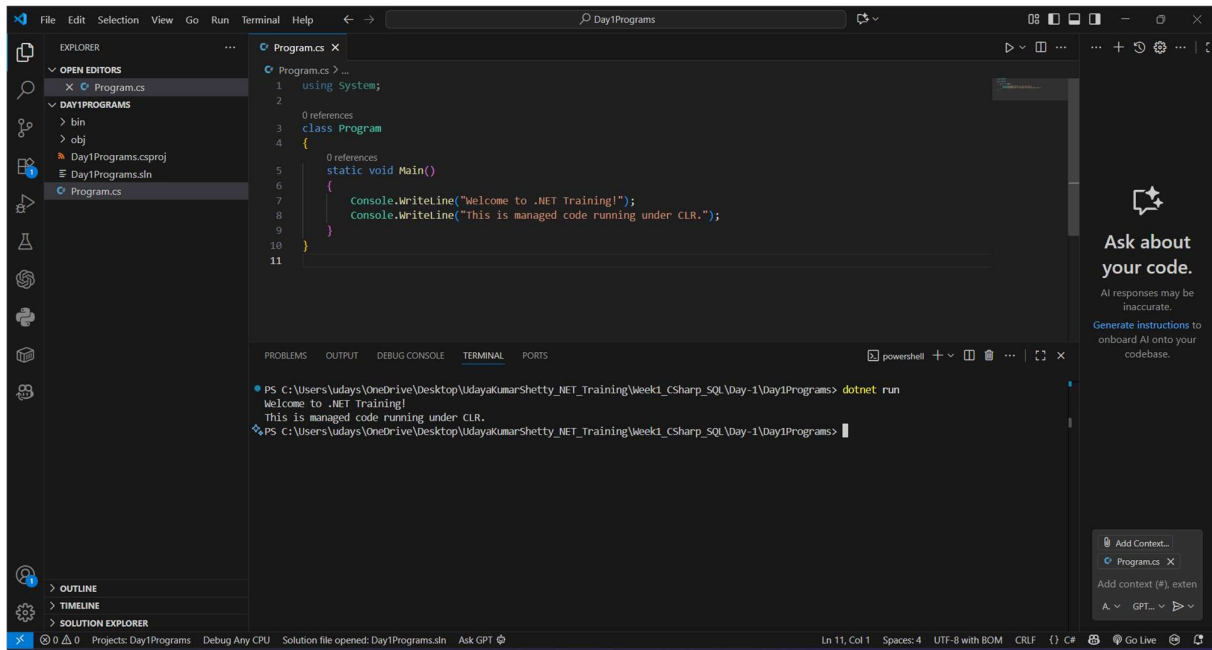
### **Summary**

Learned: CLR, JIT, GC, Managed Code, Variables, Data Types, Operators, If-Else, Loops

Practiced basic console programs.

## Snapshots (Day -1)

### Program: Hello World & Managed Code



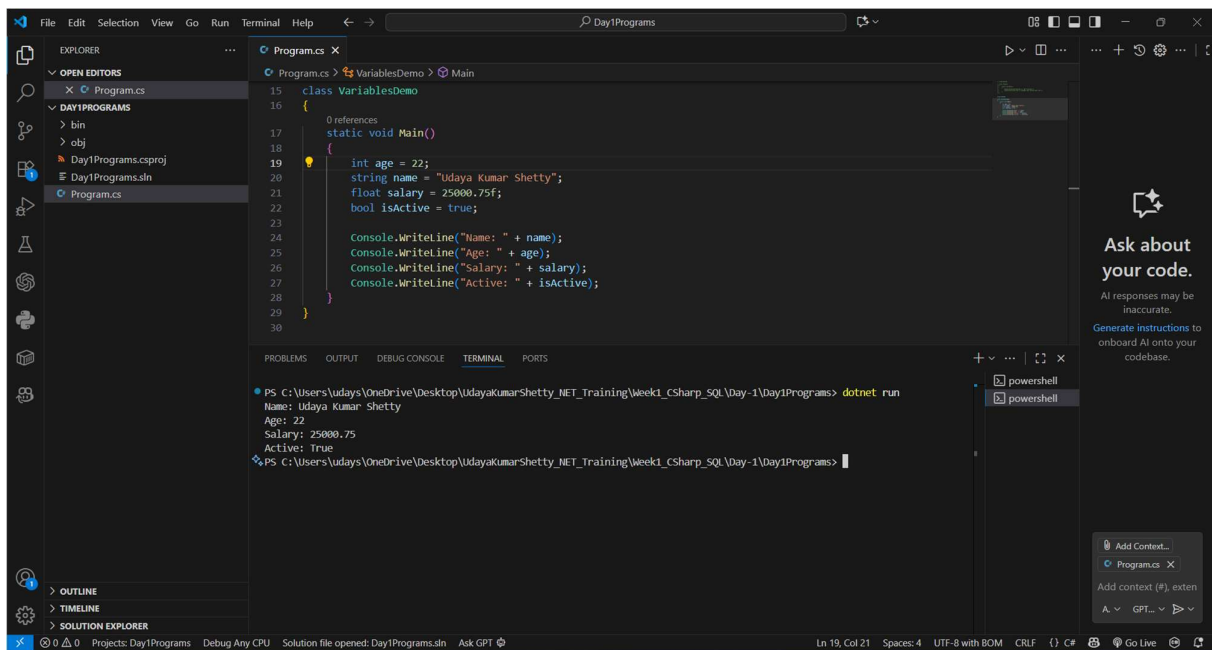
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named `Program.cs` open. The code is as follows:

```
1 using System;
2
3 class Program
4 {
5     static void Main()
6     {
7         Console.WriteLine("Welcome to .NET Training!");
8         Console.WriteLine("This is managed code running under CLR.");
9     }
10 }
11
```

The terminal window shows the command `dotnet run` being executed, resulting in the output:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Welcome to .NET Training!
This is managed code running under CLR.
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

### Program: Variables and Data Types



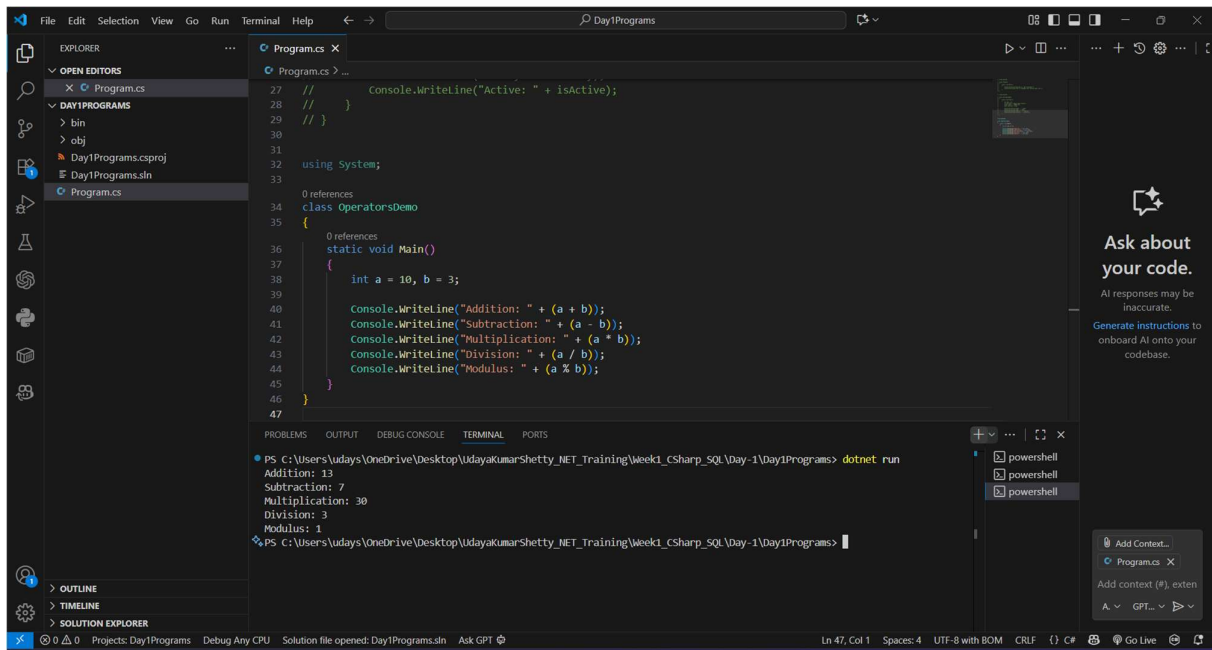
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named `Program.cs` open. The code is as follows:

```
15 class VariablesDemo
16 {
17     static void Main()
18     {
19         int age = 22;
20         string name = "Udaya Kumar Shetty";
21         float salary = 25000.75f;
22         bool isActive = true;
23
24         Console.WriteLine("Name: " + name);
25         Console.WriteLine("Age: " + age);
26         Console.WriteLine("Salary: " + salary);
27         Console.WriteLine("Active: " + isActive);
28     }
29 }
30
```

The terminal window shows the command `dotnet run` being executed, resulting in the output:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Name: Udaya Kumar Shetty
Age: 22
Salary: 25000.75
Active: True
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

## Program: Operators



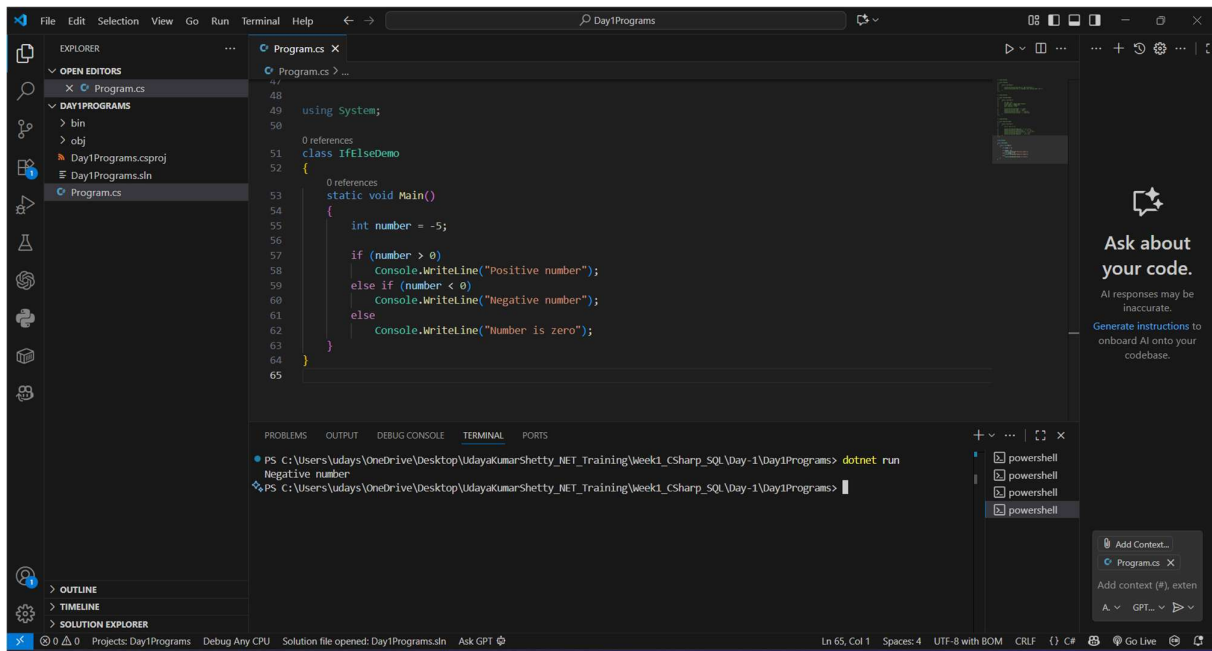
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named `Program.cs` open. The program demonstrates basic arithmetic operators. The code is as follows:

```
27 // Console.WriteLine("Active: " + isActive);
28 // }
29 // }
30
31
32 using System;
33
34 0 references
35 class OperatorsDemo
36 {
37     0 references
38     static void Main()
39     {
40         int a = 10, b = 3;
41
42         Console.WriteLine("Addition: " + (a + b));
43         Console.WriteLine("Subtraction: " + (a - b));
44         Console.WriteLine("Multiplication: " + (a * b));
45         Console.WriteLine("Division: " + (a / b));
46         Console.WriteLine("Modulus: " + (a % b));
47     }
48 }
```

The terminal output shows the results of the program execution:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Addition: 13
Subtraction: 7
Multiplication: 30
Division: 3
Modulus: 1
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

## Program: If-Else Example



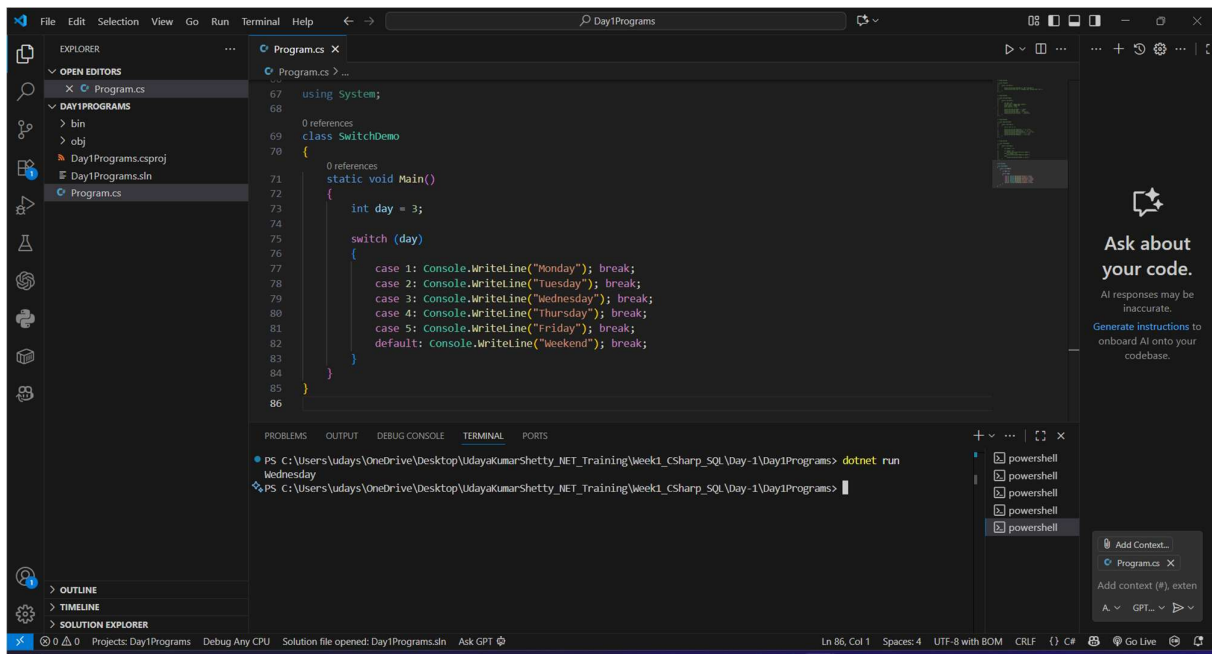
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named `Program.cs` open. The program demonstrates an if-else statement. The code is as follows:

```
48
49 using System;
50
51 0 references
52 class IfelseDemo
53 {
54     0 references
55     static void Main()
56     {
57         int number = -5;
58
59         if (number > 0)
60             Console.WriteLine("Positive number");
61         else if (number < 0)
62             Console.WriteLine("Negative number");
63         else
64             Console.WriteLine("Number is zero");
65     }
66 }
```

The terminal output shows the result of the program execution:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Negative number
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

## Program: Switch Case Example



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# project named 'Day1Programs'. The 'Program.cs' file is open, displaying a switch case program. The code defines a class 'SwitchDemo' with a static 'Main' method. Inside 'Main', a variable 'day' is set to 3, and a switch statement is used to print the day of the week. The terminal shows the command 'dotnet run' and the output 'Wednesday'.

```
using System;

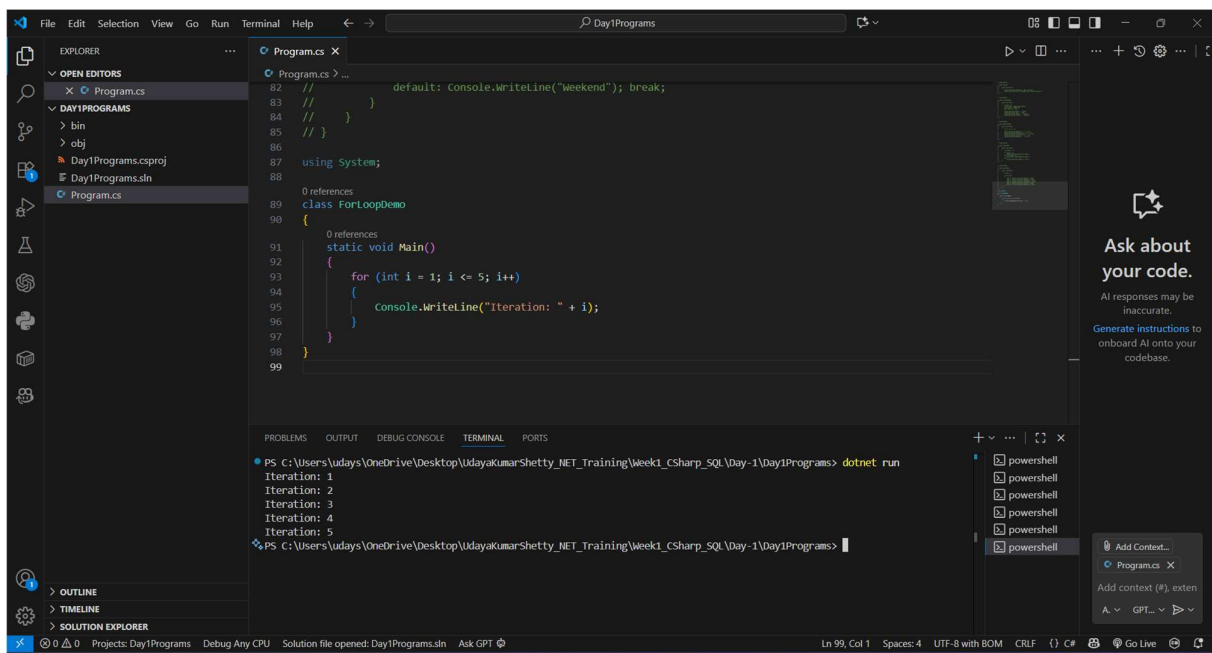
class SwitchDemo
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int day = 3;

        switch (day)
        {
            case 1: Console.WriteLine("Monday"); break;
            case 2: Console.WriteLine("Tuesday"); break;
            case 3: Console.WriteLine("Wednesday"); break;
            case 4: Console.WriteLine("Thursday"); break;
            case 5: Console.WriteLine("Friday"); break;
            default: console.WriteLine("weekend"); break;
        }
    }
}
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Wednesday
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

## Program: For Loop



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the same C# project. The 'Program.cs' file is open, displaying a for loop program. The code defines a class 'ForLoopDemo' with a static 'Main' method. Inside 'Main', a for loop iterates from 1 to 5, printing the iteration number. The terminal shows the command 'dotnet run' and the output 'Iteration: 1' through 'Iteration: 5'.

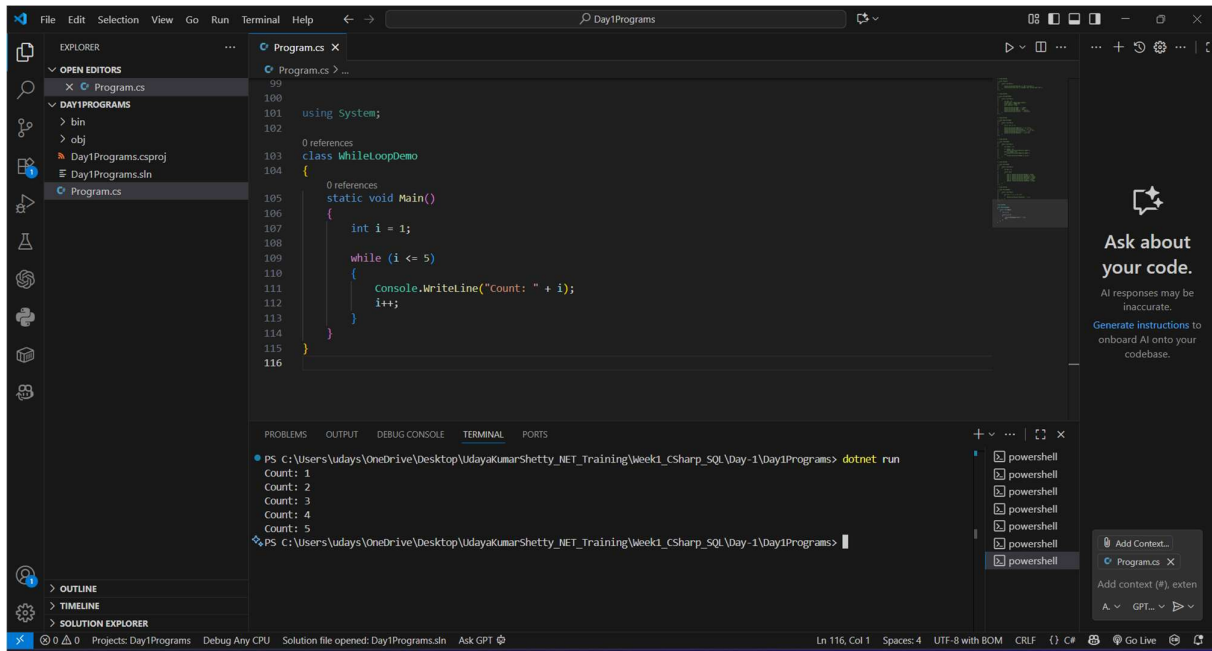
```
// default: console.WriteLine("weekend"); break;
// }
// }
using System;

class ForLoopDemo
{
    static void Main()
    {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Iteration: " + i);
        }
    }
}
```

Terminal Output:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Iteration: 1
Iteration: 2
Iteration: 3
Iteration: 4
Iteration: 5
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

## Program: While Loop



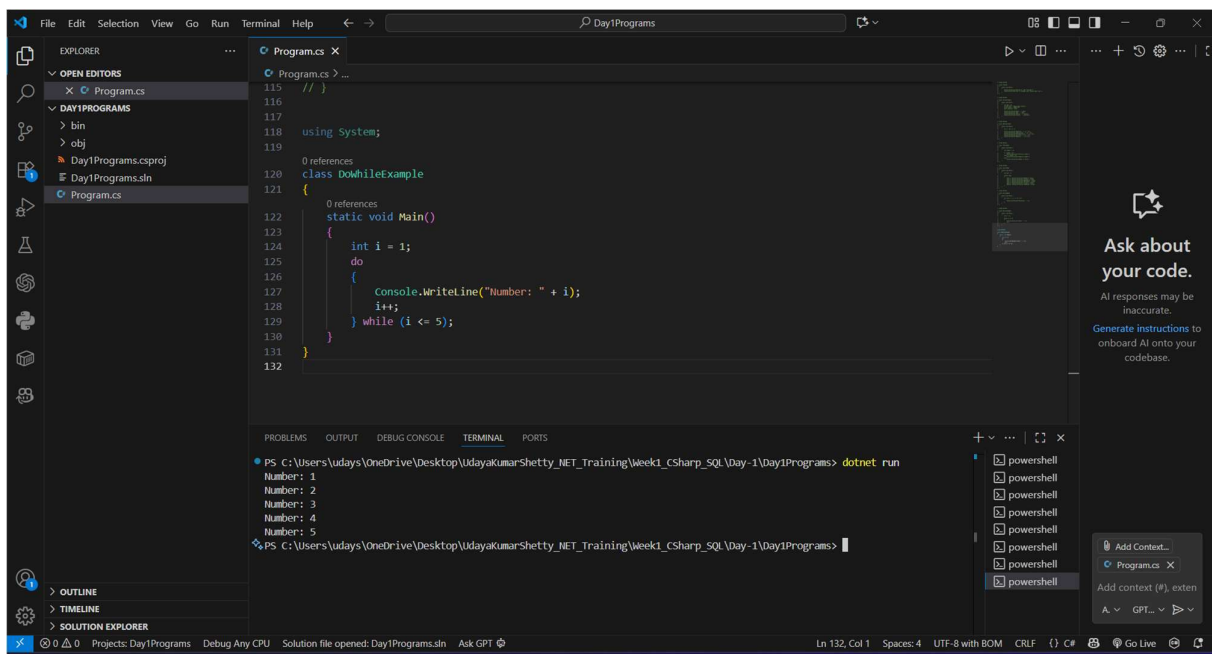
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named `Program.cs` open. The program implements a `While` loop. The code is as follows:

```
99
100
101 using System;
102
103 class WhileLoopDemo
104 {
105     static void Main()
106     {
107         int i = 1;
108         while (i <= 5)
109         {
110             Console.WriteLine("Count: " + i);
111             i++;
112         }
113     }
114 }
115
116
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the program, displaying the count from 1 to 5:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Count: 1
Count: 2
Count: 3
Count: 4
Count: 5
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```

## Program: Do-While Loop



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with a C# program named `Program.cs` open. The program implements a `Do-While` loop. The code is as follows:

```
115 // }
116
117 using System;
118
119 class DOWhileExample
120 {
121     static void Main()
122     {
123         int i = 1;
124         do
125         {
126             Console.WriteLine("Number: " + i);
127             i++;
128         } while (i <= 5);
129     }
130 }
131
132
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the program, displaying the number from 1 to 5:

```
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs> dotnet run
Number: 1
Number: 2
Number: 3
Number: 4
Number: 5
PS C:\Users\udays\OneDrive\Desktop\UdayaKumarShetty_NET_Training\Week1_CSharp_SQL\Day-1\Day1Programs>
```