Hello World!

This lesson acquaints you with the Hello World program and gives a basic introduction to C#

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

- A simple Hello World Program
 - The "using" Directive
 - Class Definition
 - Body of the Main Method

A simple Hello World Program

Hello World!

There are basic elements that all C# executable programs have, and that's what we'll concentrate on for this first lesson, starting off with a simple C# program.

Warning: C# is case-sensitive

Below is a very simple **C**# application.

It is a console application that

- asks the user to enter his/her **name**
- prints out the message "Hello," followed by the name that the person entered

The program has **four** *primary* elements:

- a *namespace* declaration
- a class
- the Main method
- a program *statement*

Note: Since **C**# is *case-sensitive* the word Main is not the same as its *lowercase* spelling, main.

The "using" Directive

Line 2 of the above program is using a

- Directive
 - It declares that the *current* file can use members of the indicated *namespace* without using the member's fully qualified name.

Without this directive, all references to the identifier Console would have to be preceded by System and a period, because Console is a member of the System namespace.

Class Definition

The class *declaration*, class HelloWorld, contains

Data

- Method definitions that your program uses to execute
- Single static method named Main
- The **method** is the entry point of the application
- The Main method may be declared with a parameter to accept an *array* of *strings* and may return an *integer* value.
- The *array* of *strings* passed to the method represent the *command line* arguments used when executing the program
 - This program doesn't use command line arguments, and so the method wasn't declared to accept any arguments

Body of the Main Method

- The Main method specifies its behavior with the Console.WriteLine(...) statement
- The Console is a *class* in the System
- namespace.WriteLine(...) is a method in the Console class
- We use the ".", dot, operator to separate subordinate program elements.

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Note that we could also write this statement as System.Console.WriteLine(...).
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• This follows the pattern **namespace.class.method** as a fully qualified statement. Had we left out the using **System** declaration at the top of the program, it would have been mandatory for us to use the fully qualified form **System.Console.WriteLine(...)**. This statement is what causes the string, **"Hello, World!"** to print on the console screen.

Now that you have learned the basics of writing a simple program in C# lets look at another more complex example in the next lesson.