

Programming in C# Jump Start

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Meet Jerry Nixon | Colorado

Microsoft Developer Evangelist

- Reaching Professional & Student Communities
- Teaching Developers about Windows Phone
- Teaching Developers about Windows 8
- Teaching Developers about XAML

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Meet Daren May | @darenmay

President & Co-founder, Crank211

Specializes in designing and building next-level digital experiences



- CTO and VP Operations for software consultancy
- Practice lead for EMC Consulting
- Leveraged Microsoft technologies since Visual Studio .NET betas
- Developing XAML-based solutions since the heady days of "Avalon" (the early name for WPF)



Agenda for the Day

First Half Features of C#	Second Half Advanced C#
01 Object Oriented Programming,	05 Advanced C#, Type and Value
Managed Languages and C#	Validation; Encryption Techniques
02 Constructing Complex Types; Object Interfaces and Inheritance	06 Splitting Assemblies and WinMD; Diagnostics and Instrumentation
03 Code Reflection and Information;	07 Interacting with the File System;
Working with Garbage Collection	Leveraging Web Services
04 Controlling Programmatic Flow;	08 Using LINQ to Objects and XML;
Manipulating Types and Strings	Fundamentals of Serialization
** MEAL BREAK **	



Setting Expectations

Seasoned to Intermediate Developers

 Accelerated coverage of C# fundamentals expected on Microsoft <u>Exam 70-483</u>

Suggested Prerequisites/Supporting Material

- Accelerated version of Microsoft <u>course 20483B</u>, a five-day course (which includes hands-on labs).
- We recommend developers new to C# or who need hands-on experiences take <u>this course with a Microsoft Learning Partner</u>



Join the MVA Community!

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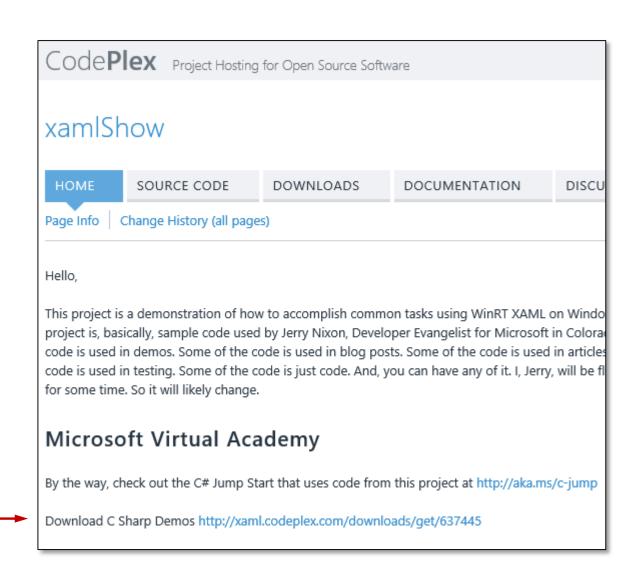
- Free online learning tailored for IT Pros and Developers
- Over 1M registered users
- Up-to-date, relevant training on variety of Microsoft products

"Earn while you learn!"

- Get 50 MVA Points for this event!
- Visit http://aka.ms/MVA-Voucher
- Enter this code: ProgC#Jump (expires 3/29/2013)

Download Code Samples

- Visit xamlShow on CodePlex
 - http://xaml.codeplex.com
 - Bookmark this link
- "Microsoft Virtual Academy" section...
 - Click "Download C Sharp Demos" link
 - This link will change, so click the link from <u>http://xaml.codeplex.com</u> each time





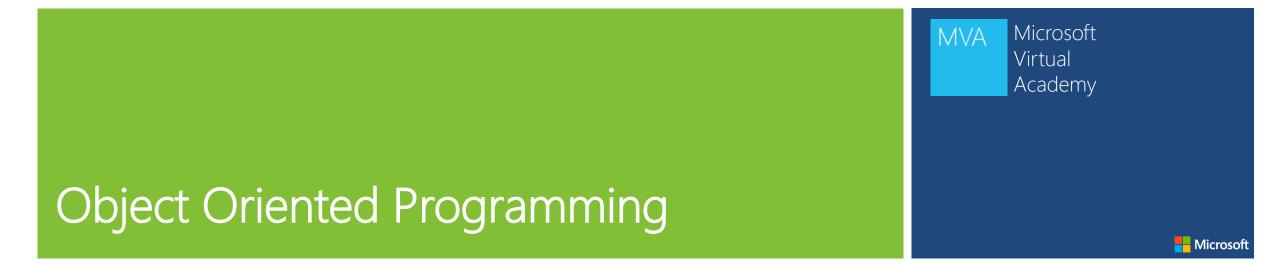
01 | Object Oriented Programming, Managed Languages and C#

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Module Agenda

- Object Oriented Programming
- What is a Managed Languages
- Why C# for OOP?



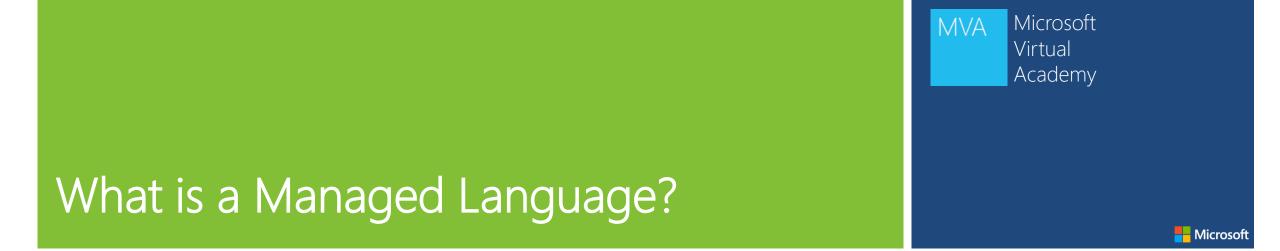
What is an Object?

An object typically models a concept:

- An object usually "is" something i.e. a customer
- An object usually "has" data i.e. the customer's first name
- An object usually "performs" actions i.e. make a customer "preferred"

What is Object Oriented Programming?

- To be object oriented, a language is designed around the concept of objects. that are something, have certain properties and exhibit certain behaviors. This means the language generally includes support for:
 - Encapsulation
 - Inheritance
 - Polymorphism



What is a Managed Language?

- Managed languages depend on services provided by a runtime environment.
- C# is one of many languages that compile into managed code.
- Managed code is executed by the Common Language Runtime (CLR).
- The CLR provides features such as:
 - Automatic memory management
 - Exception Handling
 - Standard Types
 - Security

Why Standard Types

Foundational building block is a Type

- Metadata about space allocation
- Metadata for compile-time type checking
- All types have a common base Object
 - Object defines ToString, so every object has a ToString function
- There are 3 categories of types:
 - Value types these directly store values
 - Reference types or objects, store a reference to data
 - Pointer types only available in unsafe code

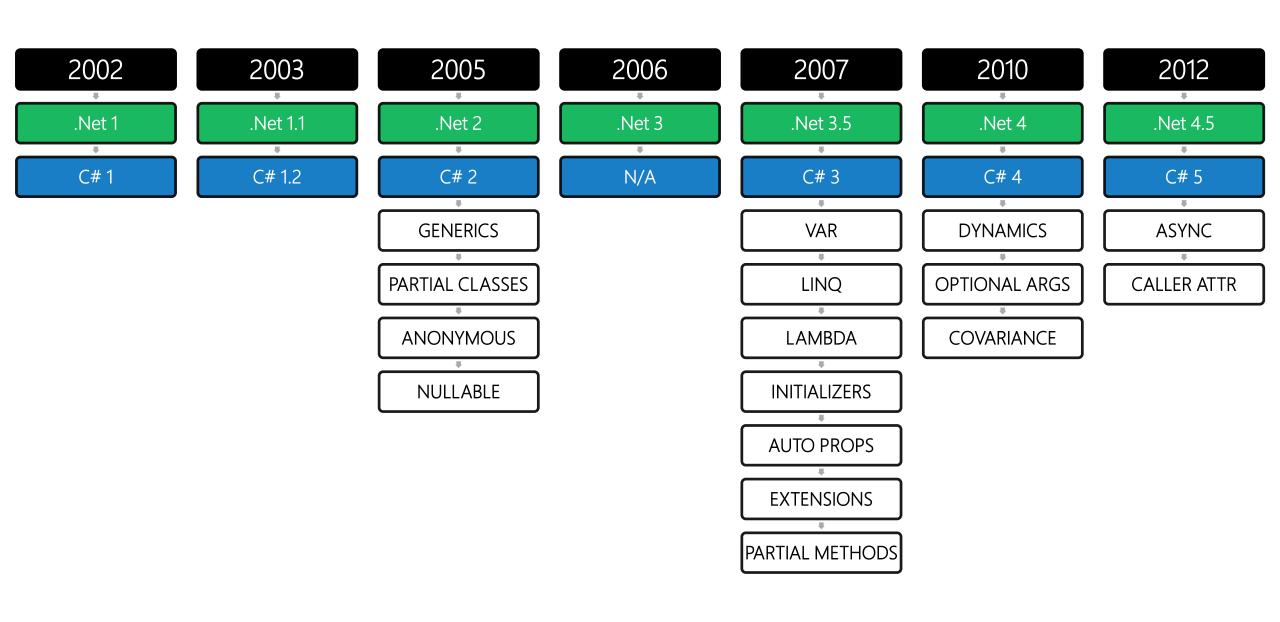
Why C# for OOP?

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Why Use C#?

- C# (pronounced "C sharp") is a programming language that is designed for building a variety of applications.
 - General Purpose
 - Object Oriented
 - Focused on dev productivity
- C# has evolved over time to include many new features:



C# & Encapsulation

- Encapsulation means to *create a boundary* around an object to separate its external (public) behavior from its internal (private) implementation.
- Consumers of an object should only concern themselves with what an object does, *not how it does it*.
- C# supports encapsulation via:
 - Unified Type System
 - Classes and Interfaces
 - Properties, Methods and Events

C# & Inheritance

- C# implements Inheritance in two ways:
 - A class may inherit from a single base class
 - A class may implement zero or more Interfaces

C# & Polymorphism

- A class can be used as its own type, cast to any base types or interface types it implements.
- Objects may methods as virtual; virtual methods may be overridden in a derived type. These are executed instead of the base implementation.

Developer Productivity

• From the outset, C# focused on making it easier for developers to solve complex tasks without compromising elegance.

• Examples :

- var simplifies variable definition while retaining strong typing
- LINQ language integrated query
- Lambdas a further refinement of anonymous methods used extensively in LINQ

C# Syntax

- C# syntax is based on the C & C++ syntax.
- Identifiers are names of classes, methods, variables, and so on:
 - Lion, Sound, MakeSound(), Console, WriteLine()
- Keywords are compiler reserved words:
 - public, class, string, get, set, void

```
public class Lion()
{
    public string Sound {get; set;}

    public void MakeSound()
    {
        Console.WriteLine(Sound);
    }
}
```

What is Code Decoration?

Attributes

- Associate additional metadata to types and members
- Discoverable at runtime via reflection

Does C# still need comments?

- Block comments
- Single line comments
- XML documentation
 - Can be extracted into separate XML files during compilation
 - Can be used to generate formal documentation

What are Lambda Expressions?

- An enhancement of anonymous methods
- An unnamed method written inline
- An alternative to a delegate
- At compile time a lambda expression becomes either:
 - An instance of a delegate
 - Or an expression tree
- Expressions are validated at compile time, but evaluated at run time.
- Dynamic expression trees are supported

What are Anonymous Types?

- Types without a design-time definition
 - Used extensively with LINQ
- Compiler inferred types
- Is it portable?

Extension Methods

- Extension methods extend types without altering them.
 - Especially useful for extending classes that are not yours or are sealed
- They are declared as static methods in a static class.
- The first parameter has the *this* modifier
- The first parameter's type is the type being extended

What are Dynamics?

- Instructs the compiler to ignore type checking at compile-time
- Defers type checking until runtime
- Simplifies interaction with COM interfaces / un-typed, external objects
- Why not use it all the time?

DEMO Microsoft

Create and compile simple console app

Module Recap

- Object Oriented Programming
- What is a Managed Languages
- Why C# for OOP?



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