

CSC445 – Modern Programming Languages

Lecture 2

The C# Language

Introducing the C#

- C# or CSharp
- Created by Microsoft
- Object Oriented Programming
- Can be used to build the following applications:
 - Mobile applications
 - Desktop applications
 - Web applications
 - Web services
 - Web sites
 - Games
 - VR
 - Database applications
 - And much, much more!

Why Use C#?

- It's one of the most popular programming language in the world.
- Easy to learn and simple to use.
- It has a huge community support.
- C# is an OOP, Code reuse, Lowering the cost.
- C, C++, Java programmers can easily switch.
- It's a modern programming language.

Language Versions

- COOL (C like objected oriented language)
- C# 1 February 2002
- C# 1.2 Released with VS 2003
- C# 2 in 2005 – Generics ...
- C# 3 in 2007 – LINQ ...
- C# 4 in 2010 – Dynamic Types ...
- C# 5 in 2012 – Asynchronous Tasks ...
- C# 6 in 2015 – Interpolated Strings ...
- C# 7 in 2017 – Pattern Matching ...

Language Versions

- C# 7.1 in 2017 – Minor refinements
- C# 7.2 in 2017 – More refinements
- C# 7.3 in 2018 – Performance enhancements
- C# 8 in 2019 – Nullable References
- C# 9 in 2020 – Records
- C# 10 in 2021 – Global Namespaces
- C# 11 in 2022 – Required Properties

Understanding Standards

- Microsoft has submitted few versions of C# to standardbred bodies.

| C# version | ECMA standard | ISO/IEC standard |
|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1.0 | ECMA-334:2003 | ISO/IEC 23270:2003 |
| 2.0 | ECMA-334:2006 | ISO/IEC 23270:2006 |
| 5.0 | ECMA-334:2017 | ISO/IEC 23270:2018 |

Understanding Standards

- More practically useful than the ECMA standards are the public GitHub repositories for making the work on C# and related technologies as open as possible.

| Description | Link |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| C# language design | https://github.com/dotnet/csharplang |
| Compiler implementation | https://github.com/dotnet/roslyn |
| Standard to describe the language | https://github.com/dotnet/csharpstandard |

Discovering Compiler Versions

- .NET Compiler for C#, Roslyn, distributed as part of .NET SDK.

| .NET SDK | Roslyn compiler | Default C# language |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1.0.4 | 2.0 - 2.2 | 7.0 |
| 1.1.4 | 2.3 - 2.4 | 7.1 |
| 2.1.2 | 2.6 - 2.7 | 7.2 |
| 2.1.200 | 2.8 - 2.10 | 7.3 |
| 3.0 | 3.0 - 3.4 | 8.0 |
| 5.0 | 3.8 | 9.0 |
| 6.0 | 4.0 | 10.0 |
| 7.0 | 4.4 | 11.0 |

How to output SDK version?

- Go to Windows terminal or Command Prompt on windows platform
- On macOS, start terminal
- Determine which version of .NET SDK, enter the following command:

```
dotnet --version
```

Enabling a specific compiler version

- Developer tools like Visual Studio and the dotnet command-line interface assume that you want to use the latest major version of a C# language compiler by default.
- To use the improvements in a C# point release like 7.1, 7.2, or 7.3, you had to add a configuration element to the project file, as shown in the following markup:

```
<LangVersion>7.3</LangVersion>
```

Change version by editing project file

- After creating a new project, you can edit the .csproj file and add the element, as shown highlighted in the following markup:

```
<Project Sdk="Microsoft.NET.Sdk">
  <PropertyGroup>
    <OutputType>Exe</OutputType>
    <TargetFramework>net7.0</TargetFramework>
    <LangVersion>preview</LangVersion>
  </PropertyGroup>
</Project>
```

C# Grammar & Vocabulary

- To learn simple C# language features, you can use .NET Interactive Notebooks, which remove the need to create an application of any kind.
- To learn some other C# language features, you will need to create an application. The simplest type of application is a console app.

Understanding C# Grammar

- Grammar includes statements and blocks.
- Order matters.
 - “The black cat” English adjective before cat
 - “le chat noir” French adjective after cat
- Statements, Variable and Expressions and Comments