

Malta

C# Code dag 1

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

public enum Days
{
    Monday,
    Tuesday,
    Wednesday
}

namespace RPG
{
    class Program
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Main entry point for the application.
        /// </summary>
        static void Main()
        {
            // Declare variables
            int playerHealth = 100;
            float playerAttack = 10.0f;
            char playerClass = 'W';
            string playerName = "Hero";
            bool isPlayerAlive = true;
            string playerClassName = null;

            //Write Line Example
            Console.WriteLine("Hello World");
            Console.Write("Helo");
```

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

// Concatenation
string concatenatedString = "Hello" + " " + "World";
Console.WriteLine(concatenatedString);

// String interpolation
string interpolatedString = $"Hello {playerName}, your class is {playerClass}";
Console.WriteLine(interpolatedString);

//Console Input
Console.Write("Enter your name:");
playerName = Console.ReadLine();

//Console Input with formatting
Console.WriteLine($"Player Name: {playerName}");

//Arithmetic Operations
int a = 5, b = 10;

// Addition
int sum = a + b;
Console.WriteLine($"Sum: {sum}");

// Subtraction
int difference = b - a;
Console.WriteLine($"Difference: {difference}");

// Multiplication
int product = a * b;
Console.WriteLine($"Product: {product}");

// Division
int division = b / a;
Console.WriteLine($"Quotient: {division}");

// Modulus -- Remainder of division
int modulus = b % a;
Console.WriteLine($"Remainder: {modulus}");
```

```
//Comparison Operators
```

```
// Equal to
```

```
bool isEqual = (a == b);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Is Equal: {isEqual}");
```

```
// Not equal to
```

```
bool isNotEqual = (a != b);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Is Not Equal: {isNotEqual}");
```

```
// Greater than
```

```
bool isGreater = (a > b);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Is Greater: {isGreater}");
```

```
// Less than
```

```
bool isLess = (a < b);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Is Less: {isLess}");
```

```
// Greater than or equal to
```

```
bool greaterThanOrEqual = (a >= b);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Is Greater or equal too: {greaterThanOrEqual}");
```

```
// Less than or equal to
```

```
bool lessThanOrEqual = (a <= b);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Is Less or equal too: {lessThanOrEqual}");
```

```
//Logical Operators
```

```
bool ACondition = true, BCondition = false;
```

```
// AND -- Both conditions must be true
```

```
bool andCondition = ACondition && BCondition;
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"AND Condition: {andCondition}");
```

```
// OR -- At least one condition must be true
```

```
bool orCondition = ACondition || BCondition;
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"OR Condition: {orCondition}");
```

```
// NOT -- Inverts the value of the condition if true it becomes false and vice versa
```

```
bool notCondition = !ACondition;
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"NOT Condition: {notCondition}");
```

```
// Ternary Operator
// A shorthand for if-else statements
string result = (a > b) ? "A is greater than B" : "B is greater than A";
Console.WriteLine(result);

//Control Flow
// If-Else Statement
if (playerHealth > 0)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"{playerName} is alive.");
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine($"{playerName} is dead.");
}

//if else if else statement
if (playerHealth > 50)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"{playerName} is alive.");
}
else if (playerHealth == 0)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"{playerName} is dead.");
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine($"{playerName} is injured.");
}

//Alternative way to write if, if the if statement is 1 line long ; else with braces
if (playerHealth > 0) Console.WriteLine(result);

// Switch Statement
int day = 3;
switch(day)
{
    case 0: Console.WriteLine("Day is Sunday"); break;
    case 1: Console.WriteLine("Day is Monday"); break;
    case 2: //Adding break statement to prevent fall through
```

```
case 3: Console.WriteLine("Day is Wednesday"); break;
case 4: Console.WriteLine("Day is Thursday"); break;
case 5: Console.WriteLine("Day is Friday"); break;
default: Console.WriteLine("No Days"); break;
}
```

//Looping Constructs

// For Loop

//i++ will increment the value of i by 1 after each iteration

//++i will increment the value of i by 1 before each iteration

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"For Loop Iteration: {i}");
}
```

// While Loop

```
int j = 0;
```

// The while loop will continue to execute as long as the condition is true

```
while (j < 5)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"While Loop Iteration: {j}"); // Print the current value of j
    j++; // Increment j by 1
}
```

// Do-While Loop

```
int k = 0;
```

// The do-while loop will execute at least once before checking the condition

```
do
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Do-While Loop Iteration: {k}"); // Print the current value of k
    k++; // Increment k by 1
} while (k < 5); // Continue as long as k is less than 5
```

// Foreach Loop

// The foreach loop is used to iterate over collections, such as arrays or lists

```
string[] names = { "Alice", "Bob", "Charlie" };
```

```
foreach (string name in names)
```

```
{  
    Console.WriteLine($"Foreach Loop Name: {name}"); // Print each name in the array  
}
```

//Arrays and List

// Array Declaration

int[] numbers = new int[5]; // Declare an array of integers with a size of 5

numbers[0] = 1; // Assign value to the first element

numbers[1] = 2; // Assign value to the second element

numbers[2] = 3; // Assign value to the third element

numbers[3] = 4; // Assign value to the fourth element

numbers[4] = 5; // Assign value to the fifth element

// List Initialization

List<int> numberList = new List<int>(); // Declare a list of integers

numberList.Add(1); // Add value to the list

numberList.Add(2); // Add value to the list

numberList.Add(3); // Add value to the list

//Remove

numberList.Remove(2); // Remove value from the list

//Remove From Index

numberList.RemoveAt(0); // Remove value from the list at index 0

//Length of Array -- Count of elements in the array

Console.WriteLine(\$"Length of Array: {numbers.Length}");

//Length of List -- Count of elements in the list

Console.WriteLine(\$"Length of List: {numberList.Count}");

//Dictionary

// Dictionary Initialization

Dictionary<string, int> playerStats = new Dictionary<string, int>();

// Adding key-value pairs to the dictionary

playerStats.Add("Health", 100);

//Remove key-value pair from dictionary

playerStats.Remove("Health");

```
//Loop Through dictionary
foreach (KeyValuePair<string, int> stat in playerStats)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Key: {stat.Key}, Value: {stat.Value}");
}

//Enum
// Enum Declaration
Days dayOfWeek = Days.Monday;

//print as string
Console.WriteLine($"Day of Week: {dayOfWeek}");
// Enum to int
int dayValue = (int)dayOfWeek;

Console.WriteLine($"Day Value: {dayValue}"); //0

//Try Catch
try
{
    // Code that may throw an exception
    // This will throw a DivideByZeroException
    int resultTry = 10 / 1; // Division by zero
    Console.WriteLine($"Result: {resultTry}"); // This line will not execute if an exception is thrown
}
catch (DivideByZeroException ex)
{
    // Handle the exception
    Console.WriteLine($"Error: {ex.Message}");
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    // Handle any other exceptions
    Console.WriteLine($"An error occurred: {ex.Message}");
}
finally
{
    // Code that will always execute, regardless of whether an exception occurred
    Console.WriteLine("Finally block executed.");
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Revision #1

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