

Namespace
using Namespace;

Data Types
byte, sbyte, int, uint, short, ushort, long, ulong, float, double, decimal, bool, char, string, object

Variable Declaration
public | protected internal | protected | internal | private <type> As <variable_name>

Type Declaration
public | internal | private <variable><suffix>

Suffixes
f -float, I,L - long, No double suffix, U,u - unsigned

Arrays
<type>[] <name> = new <type>[ArraySize];

Initialize Array
<type>[] <name> = new <type>[ArraySize] {<value1>, <value2>, ... , <valueN>};

Change Size of Array
<type>[] <name> = new <type>[ArraySize];
Array.Resize<type>(ref <name>, <size>);

Comments
//Comment text
Multi-line comments
/* This is commented */

XML Comments
Press the / (forward slash) key 3 times.

Line Continuation
string strtext = @ "To break a long string across multiple lines,
end the string, add the line continuation character
and continue the string on the next line.";

Arithmetic Operators
+ (Addition), - (Subtraction), * (Multiplication), / (Division), % (Modulus)

String Concatenation
+

Relational Operators
< (Less Than), <= (Less Than or Equal To), > (Greater Than), >= (Greater Than or Equal To), == (Equal To), != (Not Equal To), is, as

Logical Operators
& (And), | (Or), ^ (Xor), && (AndAlso), || (OrElse)

Assignment Operators
= (Equals), += (Addition), -= (Subtraction), *= (Multiplication), /= (Division), %=(Modulus), &= (And), |= (OR), ^= (Exclusive OR), <<= (Left Shift), >>= (Right Shift), ??

String Manipulation
.Substring(<start>,[<length>])
.Trim() <trims from beginning & end of string>
.TrimEnd([<char array>])
.TrimStart([<char array>])
.ToLower() <to lower case>
.ToUpper() <to upper case>
.Replace(<find>,<replace>)
.Equals(<expression>) <6 available overloads>
.Contains(<string>)
.Join(<separator>,<value>,[<count>])
.Compare(<string1>,<string2>,[<ignore case>]) <7 overloads available>
.Copy(<string>)

Error Handling
try
{
 //<statements that may cause an error>;
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
 //<statements to use when an error occurs>;
}
finally
{
 //<statements to use no matter what happens>;
}

If Else
if(<expression>)
{
 <statement 1>;
}
else
{
 <statement 2>;
}

C# version of IIF()
variable == ?true:false;

For Loop
for(<statement>)
{
 <statement>;
}

For Each Loop
foreach(<variable> In <object>)
{
 <statements>;
 [break];
 [continue];
}

While Loop
while(<expression>)
{
 <statement>;
}

Do-While Loop
do
{
 <statement>;
} while <expression>;

Select Case Statement
switch(<expression>)
{
 case <literal or type>:
 <statements>;
 <break>;
 case <literal or type>:
 <statements>;
 <break>;
 ...
 default:
 <statements>;
 <break>;
}

Function Structure
<private, public, protected, internal> [static] <ReturnType>
<Function_Name>(<Parameters>)
{
 //body of the function;
 return <ReturnType>;
}

Sub Procedure Structure
<private, public, protected, internal> void <method_name>(<Parameters>)
{
 //body of the procedure;
}

Class Structure
public class <Class_Name>
{
 //body of class
}

public
'method_prototypes
'data_attributes
private
'method_prototypes
'data_attributes
internal
'method_prototypes
static
'method_prototypes
'data_attributes