

ویژوال استودیو



Visual  
Studio

کاوه حقیقی

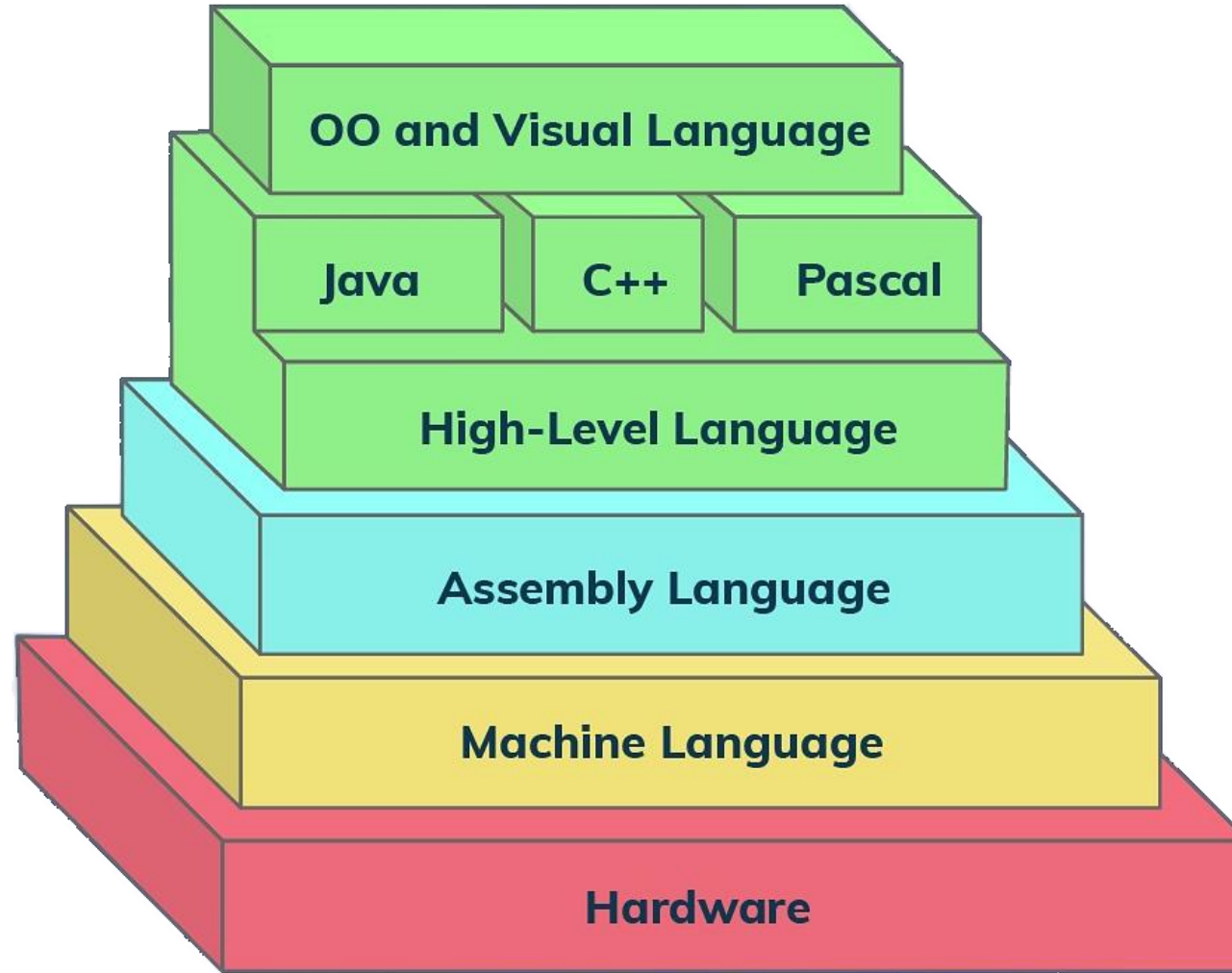
# Key Skills & Concepts

- Learn What Visual Studio 2010 Can Do for You
- Install and Choose Among Installation Options
- Understand What Types of Applications You Can Build

# What is programming?

- There are countless definitions of what computer programming is, but here is mine.
- “Programming is how you get computers to solve problems.”
- There are two key phrases here that are important:
- You: without the programmer (you), the computer is useless. It does what you tell it to do.
- Solve problems: computers are tools. They are complex tools, admittedly, but they are not mysterious or magical: they exist to make tasks easier.

# Programming Languages



# Programming Languages

Objective-C :1983

Perl :1987

Haskell C :1990

(Python) :1991

Visual Basic:1991

Ruby:1993

Java:1995

PHP:1995

JavaScript: 1995

#C:2000

Scala:2003

Groovy: 2003

Go:2009

Swift:2014

Ada Lovelace :1843

Plankalkül:1944

Assembly: 1949

ShortCode :1949

Autocode:1952

FORTRAN:1957

ALGOL:1958

LISP :1958

COBOL :1959

BASIC:1964

PASCAL:1970

Smalltalk:1972

:1972

SQL (SEQUEL):1972

MATLAB: 1978

++C :1983

# Visual Studio

Your first experience with Visual Studio (VS) 2010 is often installation. As with most software, VS is rather easy to install; this chapter describes the installation process and gives you tips to help understand available options. Once installation is complete, you'll open VS for the first time and need to know how to navigate the VS environment; this chapter gives you a high-level view of how VS is organized, how to find the features you need, and how to work with windows. Finally, you'll learn how to find the different application types that VS helps you build. At this point, you know that VS will help you build .NET applications, but let's start off with a more detailed explanation of what VS will do for you.

C, C++/CLI, Visual Basic .NET, C#, F#, JavaScript, TypeScript, XML, XSLT, HTML و Python ،Ruby،Node.js

# .NET

.NET Framework is a software development framework for building and running applications on Windows.

.NET Framework is part of the .NET platform, a collection of technologies for building apps for Linux, macOS, Windows, iOS, Android, and more.

# C#

C# (pronounced "See Sharp") is a modern, object-oriented, and type-safe programming language. C# enables developers to build many types of secure and robust applications that run in .NET. C# has its roots in the C family of languages and will be immediately familiar to C, C++, Java, and JavaScript programmers. This tour provides an overview of the major components of the language in C# 11 and earlier. If you want to explore the language through interactive examples, try the introduction to C# tutorials.



# System Requirements

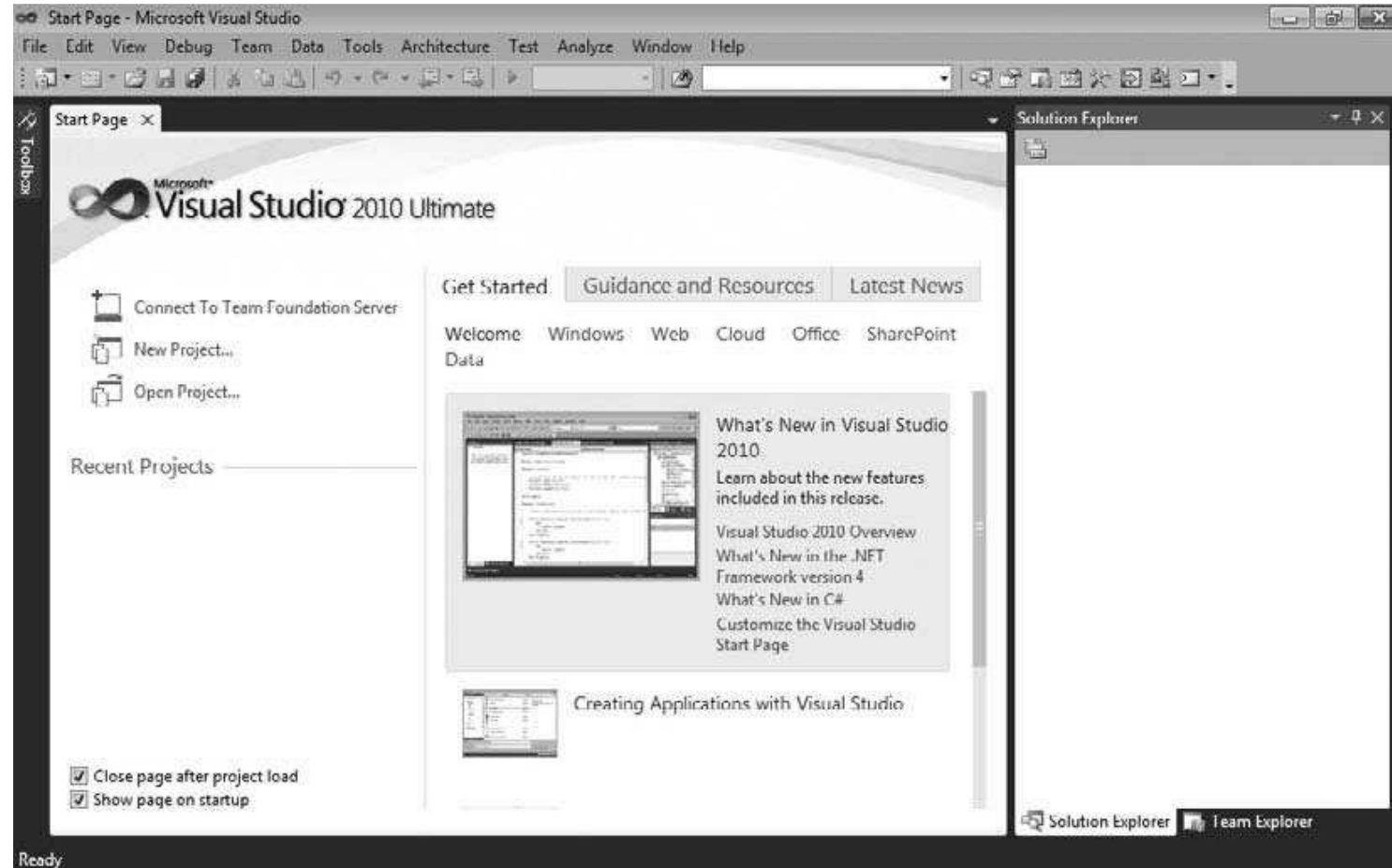
As of this writing Microsoft recommends you have a 32-bit x86 or 64-bit (x64) CPU, at least 1GB RAM, a 5400 RPM hard disk drive, 3GB hard disk space, DVD-ROM, DirectX video at 1280 × 1024 resolution, and a 1.6 GHz processor. Recommended operating systems include Windows Vista (all versions except for Starter), Windows XP SP2 or later (all versions except for Starter), Windows 7 (only Ultimate at the time this chapter was written), Windows 2003 (SP1 or R2 or later), and Windows 2008 (SP1 or R2 or later). Be sure to check Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN) online, as system requirements can change over time.

# Default Environment Settings window



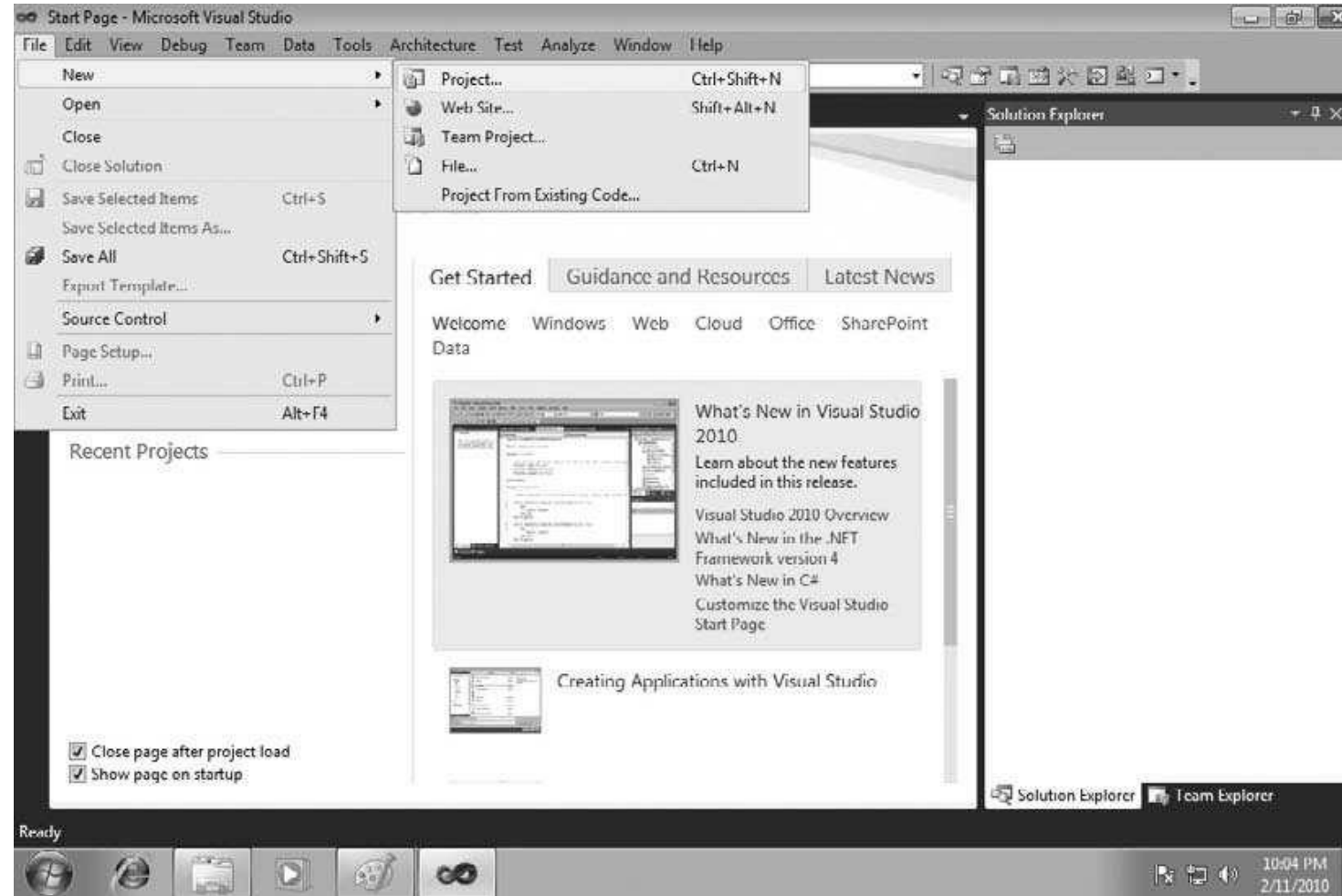
# Navigating the Visual Studio 2010 Environment

The Menu  
Toolbar  
Work Area  
Solution Explorer  
Status Bar

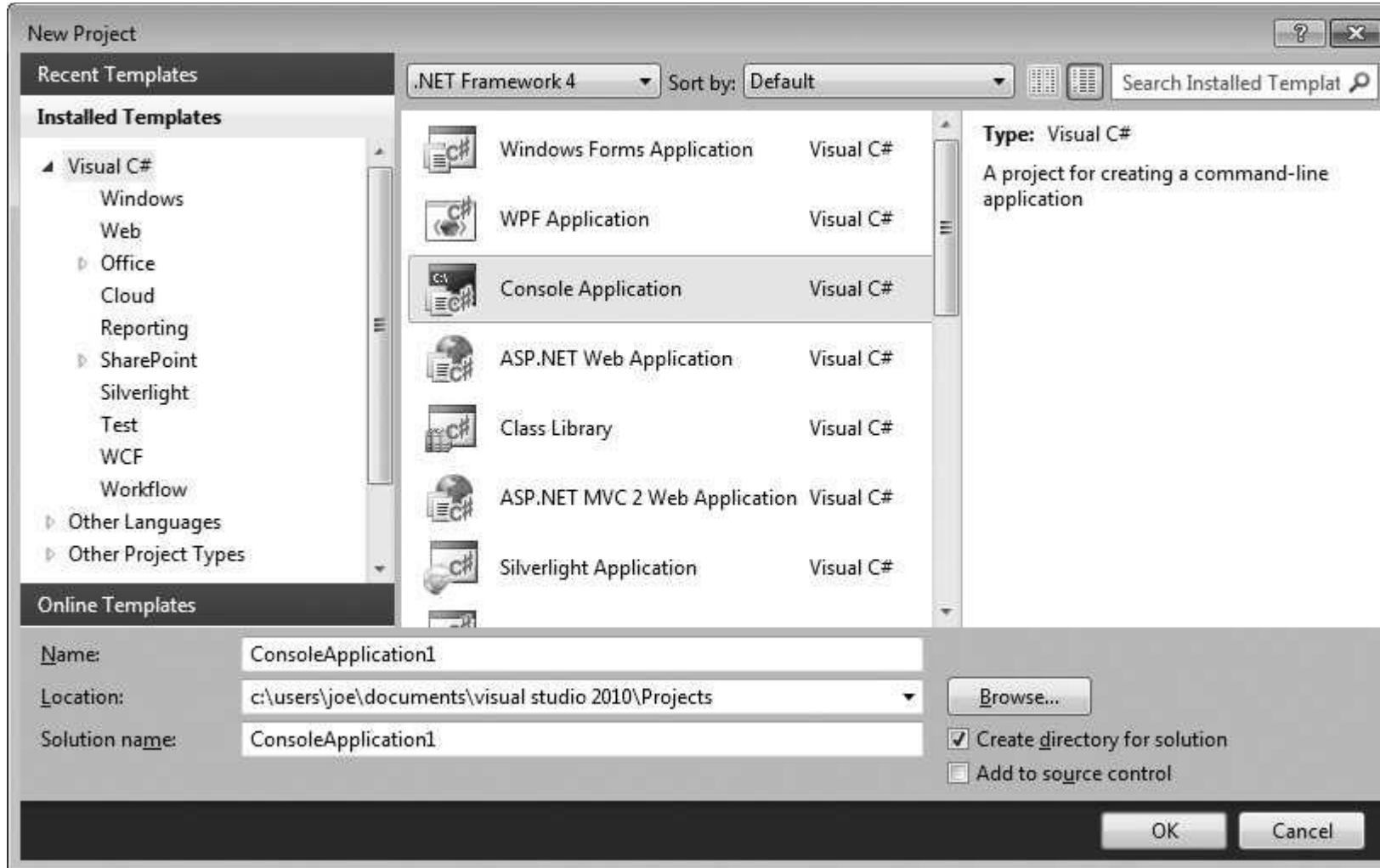


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# Selecting a New Project via the File menu



# New Project window



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