C# is developed by Microsoft and comes after C, C++, Java. It inherits the properties of C, C++, Java, VB. We can say C# is smart and intelligent sister of Java because it do work smartly in comparison to Java. The basic concept of C# language are same as C, C++ to whom you have learnt in C, C++ tutorials. The advance concept of C# language are as:

**Object**

Object is representative of the class and is responsible for memory allocation of its data members and member functions. An object is a real world entity having attributes (data type) and behaviors (functions).

**Class**

Class is a data structure that contains data members (constants, files, events), member function methods, properties, constructor, destructor, indexers and nested type. Basically:

1. It is a user-defined data type.
2. It is a reference type.
3. In fact, class is a tag or template for object.

**Drawback of Class**

Class does not allocate memory to its data members & member function itself. Basically memory is allocated through object of a class. Class can't explore itself means it can not access its members itself, to access members of a class we use object of that class.

**Example:**

```csharp
1. // Namespace Declaration
2. using System;
3. // helper class
4. class ClassA
5. {
6.     string myString;
7.     // Constructor
8.     public ClassA(string str)
9.     {
```
myString = str;

// Instance Method
public void Show()
{
    Console.WriteLine("{0}", myString);
}

// Destructor
~ClassA()
{
    // Some resource cleanup routines
}

// Program start class
class ClassProgram
{
    // Main begins program execution
    public static void Main()
    {
        // Instance of ClassA
        ClassA objA = new ClassA("Welcome to the world of C# language !!");
        // Call ClassA method
        objA.Show();
    }
}