

System.Int32 Structure

```
[ILAsm]
.class public sequential sealed serializable Int32 extends
System.ValueType implements System.IComparable, System.IFormattable,
System.IComparable`1<int32>, System.IEquatable`1<int32>

[C#]
public struct Int32: IComparable, IFormattable, IComparable<Int32>,
IEquatable<Int32>
```

Assembly Info:

- *Name:* mscorlib
- *Public Key:* [00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00]
- *Version:* 2.0.x.x
- *Attributes:*
 - CLSCompliantAttribute(true)

Implements:

- **System.IComparable**
- **System.IFormattable**
- **System.IComparable<System.Int32>**
- **System.IEquatable<System.Int32>**

Summary

Represents a 32-bit signed integer.

Inherits From: System.ValueType

Library: BCL

Thread Safety: This type is safe for multithreaded operations.

Description

The `System.Int32` data type represents integer values ranging from negative 2,147,483,648 to positive 2,147,483,647; that is, hexadecimal 0X80000000 to 0X7FFFFFFF.

Int32.MaxValue Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int32 MaxValue = 2147483647  
  
[C#]  
public const int MaxValue = 2147483647
```

Summary

Contains the maximum value for the `System.Int32` type.

Description

The value of this constant is 2,147,483,647 (hexadecimal 0X7FFFFFFF).

Int32.MinValue Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal int32 MinValue = -2147483648  
  
[C#]  
public const int MinValue = -2147483648
```

Summary

Contains the minimum value for the `System.Int32` type.

Description

The value of this constant is -2,147,483,648 (hexadecimal 0X80000000).

Int32.CompareTo(System.Int32) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual int32 CompareTo(int32 value)  
  
[C#]  
public int CompareTo(int value)
```

Summary

Returns the sort order of the current instance compared to the specified `System.Int32`.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|---|
| <i>value</i> | The <code>System.Int32</code> to compare to the current instance. |

Return Value

The return value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number reflecting the sort order of the current instance as compared to *value*. For non-zero return values, the exact value returned by this method is unspecified. The following table defines the return value:

| Return Value | Description |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| A negative number | Current instance < <i>value</i> . |
| Zero | Current instance == <i>value</i> . |
| A positive number | Current instance > <i>value</i> . |

Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IComparable<Int32>` interface.]

Int32.CompareTo(System.Object) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual int32 CompareTo(object value)  
  
[C#]  
public int CompareTo(object value)
```

Summary

Returns the sort order of the current instance compared to the specified `System.Object`.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| <i>value</i> | The <code>System.Object</code> to compare to the current instance. |

Return Value

The return value is a negative number, zero, or a positive number reflecting the sort order of the current instance as compared to *value*. For non-zero return values, the exact value returned by this method is unspecified. The following table defines the return value:

| Return Value | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| A negative number | Current instance < <i>value</i> . |
| Zero | Current instance == <i>value</i> . |
| A positive number | Current instance > <i>value</i> , or <i>value</i> is a null reference. |

Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IComparable` interface.]

1 **Exceptions**

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| Exception | Condition |
|---------------------------------|--|
| System.ArgumentException | <i>value</i> is not a <code>System.Int32</code> and is not a null reference. |

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Int32.Equals(System.Int32) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual bool Equals(int32 obj)  
  
[C#]  
public override bool Equals(int obj)
```

Summary

Determines whether the current instance and the specified `System.Int32` represent the same value.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|------------|---|
| <i>obj</i> | The <code>System.Int32</code> to compare to the current instance. |

Return Value

`true` if *obj* represents the same and value as the current instance; otherwise, `false`.

Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IEquatable<Int32>` interface.]

Int32.Equals(System.Object) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual bool Equals(object obj)  
  
[C#]  
public override bool Equals(object obj)
```

Summary

Determines whether the current instance and the specified `System.Object` represent the same type and value.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|------------|--|
| <i>obj</i> | The <code>System.Object</code> to compare to the current instance. |

Return Value

`true` if *obj* represents the same type and value as the current instance. If *obj* is a null reference or is not an instance of `System.Int32`, returns `false`.

Description

[*Note:* This method overrides `System.Object.Equals.`]

Int32.GetHashCode() Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual int32 GetHashCode()  
  
[C#]  
public override int GetHashCode()
```

Summary

Generates a hash code for the current instance.

Return Value

A `System.Int32` containing the hash code for the current instance.

Description

The algorithm used to generate the hash code is unspecified.

[*Note:* This method overrides `System.Object.GetHashCode()`.]

Int32.Parse(System.String) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Parse(string s)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Parse(string s)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.Int32` value.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------|---|
| <code>s</code> | A <code>System.String</code> containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the <code>System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer</code> style. |

Return Value

The `System.Int32` value obtained from `s`.

Description

This version of `System.Int32.Parse` is equivalent to `System.Int32.Parse(s, System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer, null)`.

The string `s` is parsed using the formatting information in a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` initialized for the current system culture.

[*Note:* For more information, see `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.CurrentInfo`.]

Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <code>System.ArgumentNullException</code> | <code>s</code> is a null reference. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| System.FormatException | s is not in the correct style. |
| System.OverflowException | s represents a number greater than System.Int32.MaxValue or less than System.Int32.MinValue. |

Example

This example demonstrates parsing a string to a System.Int32.

[C#]

```
using System;
public class Int32ParseClass {
    public static void Main() {
        string str = " 100 ";
        Console.WriteLine("String: \"{0}\" <Int32> {1}", str, Int32.Parse(str));
    }
}
```

The output is

```
String: " 100 " <Int32> 100
```

Int32.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Parse(string s, valuetype  
System.Globalization.NumberStyles style)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Parse(string s, NumberStyles style)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.Int32` value.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| <i>s</i> | A <code>System.String</code> containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the style specified by <i>style</i> . |
| <i>style</i> | Zero or more <code>System.Globalization.NumberStyles</code> values that specify the style of <i>s</i> . Specify multiple values for <i>style</i> using the bitwise OR operator. If <i>style</i> is a null reference, the string is interpreted using the <code>System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer</code> style. |

Return Value

The `System.Int32` value obtained from *s*.

Description

This version of `System.Int32.Parse` is equivalent to `System.Int32.Parse(s, style, null)`.

The string *s* is parsed using the formatting information in a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` initialized for the current system culture.

[*Note:* For more information, see `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo.CurrentInfo`.]

Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| System.ArgumentNullException | s is a null reference. |
| System.FormatException | s is not in the correct style. |
| System.OverflowException | s represents a number greater than <code>System.Int32.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.Int32.MinValue</code> . |

Int32.Parse(System.String, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static int32 Parse(string s, class  
System.IFormatProvider provider)  
  
[C#]  
public static int Parse(string s, IFormatProvider provider)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.Int32` value.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| <i>s</i> | A <code>System.String</code> containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the <code>System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer</code> style. |
| <i>provider</i> | A <code>System.IFormatProvider</code> that supplies a <code>System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo</code> containing culture-specific formatting information about <i>s</i> . |

Return Value

The `System.Int32` value obtained from *s*.

Description

This version of `System.Int32.Parse` is equivalent to `System.Int32.Parse(s, System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer, provider)`.

The string *s* is parsed using the culture-specific formatting information from the `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` instance supplied by *provider*. If *provider* is null or a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` cannot be obtained from *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| System.ArgumentNullException | s is a null reference. |
| System.FormatException | s is not in the correct style. |
| System.OverflowException | s represents a number greater than <code>System.Int32.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.Int32.MinValue</code> . |

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Int32.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILAsm]
.method public hidebysig static int32 Parse(string s, valuetype
System.Globalization.NumberStyles style, class System.IFormatProvider
provider)

[C#]
public static int Parse(string s, NumberStyles style, IFormatProvider
provider)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.Int32` value.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| <i>s</i> | A <code>System.String</code> containing the value to convert. The string is interpreted using the style specified by <i>style</i> . |
| <i>style</i> | Zero or more <code>System.Globalization.NumberStyles</code> values that specify the style of <i>s</i> . Specify multiple values for <i>style</i> using the bitwise OR operator. If <i>style</i> is a null reference, the string is interpreted using the <code>System.Globalization.NumberStyles.Integer</code> style. |
| <i>provider</i> | A <code>System.IFormatProvider</code> that supplies a <code>System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo</code> containing culture-specific formatting information about <i>s</i> . |

Return Value

The `System.Int32` value obtained from *s*.

Description

The string *s* is parsed using the culture-specific formatting information from the `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` instance supplied by *provider*. If *provider* is

1 null or a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` cannot be obtained from *provider*,
2 the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

3 Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| System.ArgumentNullException | s is a null reference. |
| System.FormatException | s is not in the correct style. |
| System.OverflowException | s represents a number greater than <code>System.Int32.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.Int32.MinValue</code> . |

Int32.ToString(System.IFormatProvider)

Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual string ToString(class  
System.IFormatProvider provider)  
  
[C#]  
public string ToString(IFormatProvider provider)
```

Summary

Returns a `System.String` representation of the value of the current instance.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| <i>provider</i> | A <code>System.IFormatProvider</code> that supplies a <code>System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo</code> containing culture-specific formatting information. |

Return Value

A `System.String` representation of the current instance formatted using the general format specifier, ("G"). The string takes into account the formatting information in the `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` instance supplied by *provider*.

Description

This version of `System.Int32.ToString` is equivalent to `System.Int32.ToString("G", provider)`.

If *provider* is null or a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` cannot be obtained from *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

Int32.ToString(System.String, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual string ToString(string format,  
class System.IFormatProvider provider)  
  
[C#]  
public string ToString(string format, IFormatProvider provider)
```

Summary

Returns a `System.String` representation of the value of the current instance.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| <i>format</i> | A <code>System.String</code> containing a character that specifies the format of the returned string. |
| <i>provider</i> | A <code>System.IFormatProvider</code> that supplies a <code>System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo</code> instance containing culture-specific formatting information. |

Return Value

A `System.String` representation of the current instance formatted as specified by *format*. The string takes into account the formatting information in the `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` instance supplied by *provider*.

Description

If *provider* is null or a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` cannot be obtained from *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

If *format* is a null reference, the general format specifier "G" is used.

[Note: For a detailed description of formatting, see the `System.IFormattable` interface.

This method is implemented to support the `System.IFormattable` interface.

]

The following table lists the characters that are valid for the `System.Int32` type.

| Item | Description |
|----------|------------------------------|
| "C", "c" | Currency format. |
| "D", "d" | Decimal format. |
| "E", "e" | Exponential notation format. |
| "F", "f" | Fixed-point format. |
| "G", "g" | General format. |
| "N", "n" | Number format. |
| "P", "p" | Percent format. |
| "X", "x" | Hexadecimal format. |

Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| System.FormatException | <i>format</i> is invalid. |

1 Int32.ToString() Method

```
2 [ILAsm]  
3 .method public hidebysig virtual string ToString()  
  
4 [C#]  
5 public override string ToString()
```

6 Summary

7 Returns a `System.String` representation of the value of the current instance.

8 Return Value

9
10 A `System.String` representation of the current instance formatted using the general
11 format specifier ("G"). The string takes into account the current system culture.

12 Description

13 This version of `System.Int32.ToString` is equivalent to `System.Int32.ToString (null,`
14 `null)`.

15
16 [*Note:* This method overrides `System.Object.ToString`.]
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Int32.ToString(System.String) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig instance string ToString(string format)  
  
[C#]  
public string ToString(string format)
```

Summary

Returns a `System.String` representation of the value of the current instance.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------|--|
| <i>format</i> | A <code>System.String</code> that specifies the format of the returned string. [Note: For a list of valid values, see <code>System.Int32.ToString(System.String, System.IFormatProvider).</code>] |

Return Value

A `System.String` representation of the current instance formatted as specified by *format*. The string takes into account the current system culture.

Description

This method is equivalent to `System.Int32.ToString(format, null)`.

If *format* is a null reference, the general format specifier "G" is used.

Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <code>System.FormatException</code> | <i>format</i> is invalid. |

Example

```

1      This example demonstrates converting a System.Int32 to a string.
2
3      [C#]

4      using System;
5      public class Int32ToStringExample {
6          public static void Main() {
7              Int32 i = 32;
8              Console.WriteLine(i);
9              String[] formats = {"c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "n", "p", "x" };
10             foreach(String str in formats)
11                 Console.WriteLine("{0}: {1}", str, i.ToString(str));
12         }
13     }

```

14 The output is

```

15
16 32
17
18
19 c: $32.00
20
21
22 d: 32
23
24
25 e: 3.200000e+001
26
27
28 f: 32.00
29
30
31 g: 32
32
33
34 n: 32.00
35
36
37 p: 3,200.00 %
38
39
40 x: 20
41

```

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