

System.UInt16 Structure

```
[ILAsm]
.class public sequential sealed serializable UInt16 extends
System.ValueType implements System.IComparable, System.IFormattable,
System.IComparable`1<unsigned int16>, System.IEquatable`1<unsigned
int16>

[C#]
public struct UInt16: IComparable, IFormattable,
IComparable<UInt16>, IEquatable<UInt16>
```

Assembly Info:

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

Type Attributes:

- CLSCompliantAttribute(false)

Implements:

- **System.IComparable**
- **System.IFormattable**
- **System.IComparable<System.UInt16>**
- **System.IEquatable<System.UInt16>**

Summary

Represents a 16-bit unsigned integer.

Inherits From: System.ValueType

Library: BCL

Thread Safety: This type is safe for multithreaded operations.

Description

The `System.UInt16` data type represents integer values ranging from 0 to positive 65,535 (hexadecimal 0xFFFF).

UInt16.MaxValue Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal unsigned int16 MaxValue = 65535  
  
[C#]  
public const ushort MaxValue = 65535
```

Summary

Contains the maximum value for the `System.UInt16` type.

Description

The value of this constant is 65,535 (hexadecimal 0xFFFF).

UInt16.MinValue Field

```
[ILAsm]  
.field public static literal unsigned int16 MinValue = 0  
  
[C#]  
public const ushort MinValue = 0
```

Summary

Contains the minimum value for the `System.UInt16` type.

Description

The value of this constant is 0.

UInt16.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.]

Exceptions

| Exception | Condition |
|---------------------------------|---|
| System.ArgumentException | <i>value</i> is not a <code>System.UInt16</code> and is not a null reference. |

UInt16.CompareTo(System.UInt16) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public final hidebysig virtual int32 CompareTo(unsigned  
int16 value)  
  
[C#]  
public int CompareTo(ushort value)
```

Summary

Returns the sort order of the current instance compared to the specified `System.UInt16`.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| <i>value</i> | The <code>System.UInt16</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<UInt16>` interface.]

UInt16.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 value and type.

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 value and type as the current instance. If *obj* is a null reference or is not an instance of `System.UInt16`, returns `false`.

Description

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

UInt16.Equals(System.UInt16) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig virtual bool Equals(unsigned int16 obj)  
  
[C#]  
public override bool Equals(ushort obj)
```

Summary

Determines whether the current instance and the specified `System.UInt16` represent the same type.

Parameters

| Parameter | Description |
|------------|--|
| <i>obj</i> | The <code>System.UInt16</code> to compare to the current instance. |

Return Value

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

Description

[*Note:* This method is implemented to support the `System.IEquatable<UInt16>` interface.]

UInt16.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()`.]

UInt16.Parse(System.String) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static unsigned int16 Parse(string s)  
  
[C#]  
public static ushort Parse(string s)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.UInt16` value.

Type Attributes:

- `CLSCompliantAttribute(false)`

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.UInt16` value obtained from `s`.

Description

This version of `System.UInt16.Parse` is equivalent to `System.UInt16.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`.]

This method is not CLS-compliant. For a CLS-compliant alternative use `System.Int32.Parse(System.String)`.

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.UInt16.MaxValue or less than System.UInt16.MinValue. |

Example

This example demonstrates parsing a string to a System.UInt16.

[C#]

```
using System;
public class UInt16ParseClass {
    public static void Main() {
        string str = " 100 ";
        Console.WriteLine("String: \"{0}\" <UInt16>
{1}",str,UInt16.Parse(str));
    }
}
```

The output is

```
String: " 100 " <UInt16> 100
```

UInt16.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static unsigned int16 Parse(string s,  
valuetype System.Globalization.NumberStyles style)  
  
[C#]  
public static ushort Parse(string s, NumberStyles style)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.UInt16` value.

Type Attributes:

- `CLSCompliantAttribute(false)`

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.UInt16` value obtained from *s*.

Description

This version of `System.UInt16.Parse` is equivalent to `System.UInt16.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`.]

This method is not CLS-compliant. For a CLS-compliant alternative use `System.Int32.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles)`.

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.UInt16.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.UInt16.MinValue</code> . |

UInt16.Parse(System.String, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static unsigned int16 Parse(string s, class  
System.IFormatProvider provider)  
  
[C#]  
public static ushort Parse(string s, IFormatProvider provider)
```

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.UInt16` value.

Type Attributes:

- `CLSCompliantAttribute(false)`

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

Return Value

The `System.UInt16` value obtained from `s`.

Description

This version of `System.UInt16.Parse` is equivalent to `System.UInt16.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.

This method is not CLS-compliant. For a CLS-compliant alternative use `System.Int32.Parse(System.String, System.IFormatProvider)`.

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.UInt16.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.UInt16.MinValue</code> . |

UInt16.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles, System.IFormatProvider) Method

```
[ILAsm]  
.method public hidebysig static unsigned int16 Parse(string s,  
valuetype System.Globalization.NumberStyles style, class  
System.IFormatProvider provider)
```

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

Summary

Returns the specified `System.String` converted to a `System.UInt16` value.

Type Attributes:

- `CLSCompliantAttribute(false)`

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.UInt16` 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 null or a `System.Globalization.NumberFormatInfo` cannot be obtained from *provider*, the formatting information for the current system culture is used.

This method is not CLS-compliant. For a CLS-compliant alternative use `System.Int32.Parse(System.String, System.Globalization.NumberStyles, System.IFormatProvider)`.

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.UInt16.MaxValue</code> or less than <code>System.UInt16.MinValue</code> . |

UInt16.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.UInt16.ToString` is equivalent to `System.UInt16.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.

UInt16.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.UInt16` type.

| Format Characters | 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 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <code>System.FormatException</code> | <i>format</i> is invalid. |

UInt16.ToString() Method

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

Summary

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

Return Value

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

Description

This version of `System.UInt16.ToString` is equivalent to `System.UInt16.ToString(null, null)`.

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

UInt16.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.UInt16.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.UInt16.ToString(format, null)`.

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

Exceptions

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

Example

This example demonstrates converting a `System.UInt16` to a string.

```
[C#]
```

```
using System;  
public class UInt16ToStringExample {  
    public static void Main() {
```

```
    UInt16 i = 16;
    Console.WriteLine(i);
    String[] formats = {"c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "n", "p", "x" };
    foreach(String str in formats)
        Console.WriteLine("{0}: {1}", str, i.ToString(str));
    }
}
```

The output is

16

c: \$16.00

d: 16

e: 1.600000e+001

f: 16.00

g: 16

n: 16.00

p: 1,600.00 %

x: 10