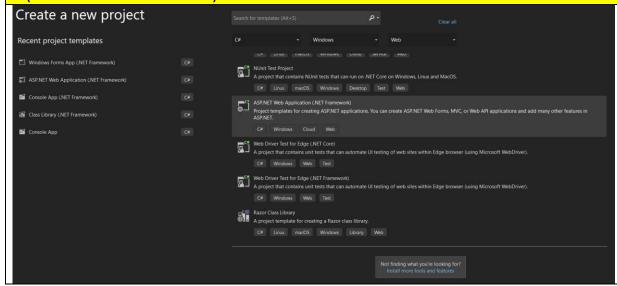
NB Healthcare Technologies Pvt Ltd

Day 21 Morning Assignment (21 – Feb- 2022) By Vamsi Krishna Mandapati

1. Update your Visual Studio with .Net Framework Templates add on (as discussed in the class)



2. Create a web service for Mathematical Operations.

Example: Factorial, add, mul, div

MyMathematicsWebService: Code

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Services;

namespace MyMathematicsWebService
{
    /// <summary>
    // Summary>
    // Summary>
    [WebService(Namespace = "http://tempuri.org/")]
    [WebServiceBinding(ConformsTo = WsiProfiles.BasicProfile1_1)]
    [System.ComponentModel.ToolboxItem(false)]
    // To allow this Web Service to be called from script, using ASP.NET
```

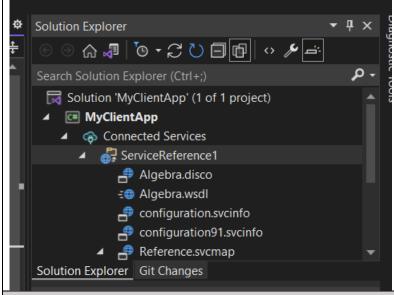
```
AJAX, uncomment the following line.
         // [System.Web.Script.Services.ScriptService]
         public class Algebra : System.Web.Services.WebService
                  [WebMethod]
                  public int Factorial(int n)
                           int fact = 1, i;
                           for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                                    fact = fact * i;
                           return fact;
                  }
                  [WebMethod]
                  public int Add(int a,int b)
                           return a + b;
                  }
                  [WebMethod]
                  public int Mul(int a, int b)
                           return a * b;
                  }
                  [WebMethod]
                  public int Div(int a, int b)
                           return a / b;
                  }
         }
MyMathematicsWebService Running
□ Algebra Web Service × +
        (i) localhost:54694/Algebra.asmx
                                                                                                                                owing operations are supported. For a formal definition, please review the Service Description

    Factorial

      • Mul
This web service is using http://tempuri.org/ as its default namespace.
Each XML, Web service needs a unique namespace in order for client applications to distinguish it from other services on the Web. http://tempuri.org/ is available for XML Web services that are under development, but published XML Web services should use a more permanent namespace.
  ur XML. Web service should be identified by a namespace that you control. For example, you can use your company's Internet domain name as part of the namespace. Although many XML Web service namespaces look like URLs, they need not point to actual sources on the Web. (XML Web service namespaces are URLs.)
For XML Web services creating using ASPNET, the default namespace can be changed using the WebService attribute's Namespace property. The WebService attribute is an attribute applied to the class that contains the XML Web service methods. Below is a coverage of the sets the namespace to http://microsoft.com/webservices/*:
For more details on XML namespaces, see the W3C recommendation on Namespaces in XML
For more details on WSDL, see the WSDL Specification.
For more details on URIs, see RFC 2396
```

3. Create a Console Application and consume the webservice

Consuming Web Service: Algebra

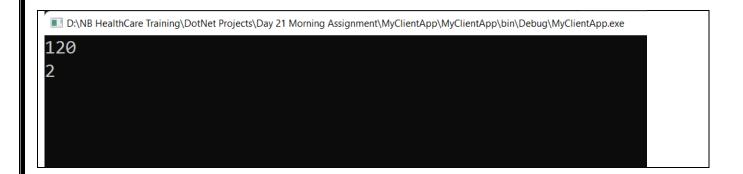


Console App: MyClientApp

```
Code:
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using MyClientApp.ServiceReference1;
namespace MyClientApp
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            AlgebraSoapClient obj = new AlgebraSoapClient();
            Console.WriteLine(obj.Factorial(5));
            Console.WriteLine(obj.Div(12,6));
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

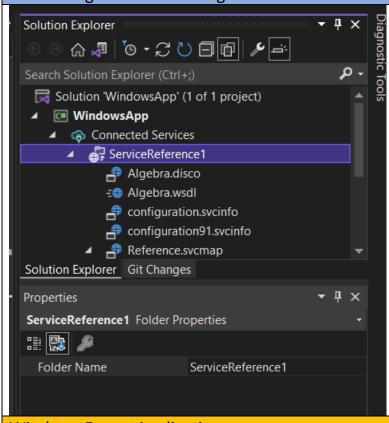
Output:



4. Create a Windows Forms application and consume the webservice

[for finding factorial of the number]

Consuming Web Service: Algebra



Windows Forms Application

```
Code:

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using WindowsApp.ServiceReference1;
```

```
namespace WindowsApp
    public partial class Form1 : Form
        public Form1()
            InitializeComponent();
        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            int n = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);
            AlgebraSoapClient obj = new AlgebraSoapClient();
            textBox2.Text = obj.Factorial(n).ToString();
        }
    }
Output:
Form1
                                                              X
                    Enter Number
                                Factorial
```

