

ASSIGNMENT

1) Write a small program where you need to implement a Try and Catch Block .

Code:

using System;

```
public class Program
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        string str = null;

        try
        {
            Console.WriteLine(str[0]);
        }

        catch(NullReferenceException e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
        }

    }
}
```

Output:

Object reference not set to an instance of an object.



2) When should we write multiple catch blocks for a Single Try block?

=> We write multiple catch blocks for a Single Try block when we want to handle different type of exceptions in different ways. Each catch block can be used to catch a specific type of exception, allowing you to handle each type of exception differently.

Example:

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int[] arr = { 1, 2, 0, 3 };

        try
        {
            Console.WriteLine(arr[8]);
            int a = 2;
            int b = 0;
            int c = a / b;

            Console.WriteLine(c);
        }

        catch (IndexOutOfRangeException e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
        }
        catch (DivideByZeroException e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
        }
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

3) How to define a delegate and call any method or event using it?

Code:

```
class DelegateClass
{
    public delegate void addnum(int a, int b);
    public delegate void subnum(int a, int b);
    public delegate void str(string s);

    public void sum(int a,int b)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The sum is :{0} ", a + b);
    }

    public void subtract(int a ,int b)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The difference between no is : {0} ", a - b);
    }

    public void String(string s)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("My name is {0}", s);
    }

    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        DelegateClass obj = new DelegateClass();
        addnum d1 = new addnum(obj.sum);
        subnum d2 = new subnum(obj.subtract);
        d1(50,50);
        d2(100, 20);

        str d3 = new str(obj.String);
        d3("Ajay Bohra");

        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
The sum is : 100
The difference between no is : 80
My name is Ajay Bohra
```

4) Try to use Func, Action and Predicate any program.

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Func<int, float, double, double> obj1 = new Func<int, float, double,
double>(AddNumber);
        double sum = obj1.Invoke(400,32.23f,238.2322);

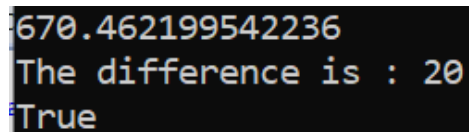
        Console.WriteLine(sum);

        Action<int, int> obj2 = new Action<int,int>(SubNumber);
        obj2.Invoke(100,80);

        Predicate<string> obj3 = new Predicate<string>(CheckLength);
        bool str = obj3.Invoke("Ajay Bohra");
        Console.WriteLine(str);
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
    public static double AddNumber(int no1, float no2, double no3)
    {
        return no1 + no2 + no3;
    }

    public static void SubNumber(int x, int y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The difference is : {0} ",x-y);
    }
    public static bool CheckLength(string name)
    {
        if (name.Length > 3)
            return true;
        return false;
    }
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a console window showing the output of the program. The output consists of three lines: a double value, a string message, and a boolean value.

```
670.462199542236
The difference is : 20
True
```

5) What will be the output of below code snippet :

```
static void Main()
{
    Func <string,string> output=delegate(string name)
    {
        return "Hello" + name;
    };
    Console.Write(output("James"));
}
```

```
static void Main()
{
    Action <int> output = i=>Console.Write(i);
    output(10);
}
```

Output: Hello James
10

6) Write a program to implement Async await with proper justification.

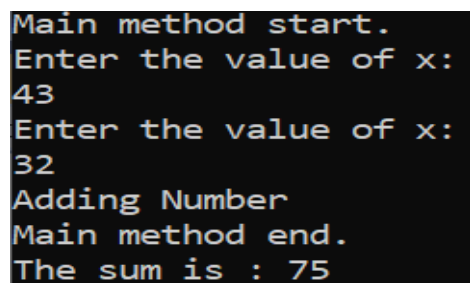
```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Main method start.");
        Add();
        Console.WriteLine("Main method end. ");
        Console.ReadKey();
    }

    public async static void Add()
    {
        int x;
        int y;

        Console.WriteLine("Enter the value of x: ");
        x =int.Parse( Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the value of x: ");
        y = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.WriteLine("Adding Number");
        await Task.Delay(1000);
        Console.WriteLine("The sum is : {0} ",x+y);
    }
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C# program. The text is as follows:
Main method start.
Enter the value of x:
43
Enter the value of x:
32
Adding Number
Main method end.
The sum is : 75

