

PRACTICAL – 1

Aim : Develop a console application to display sum of digits.

```
using System;

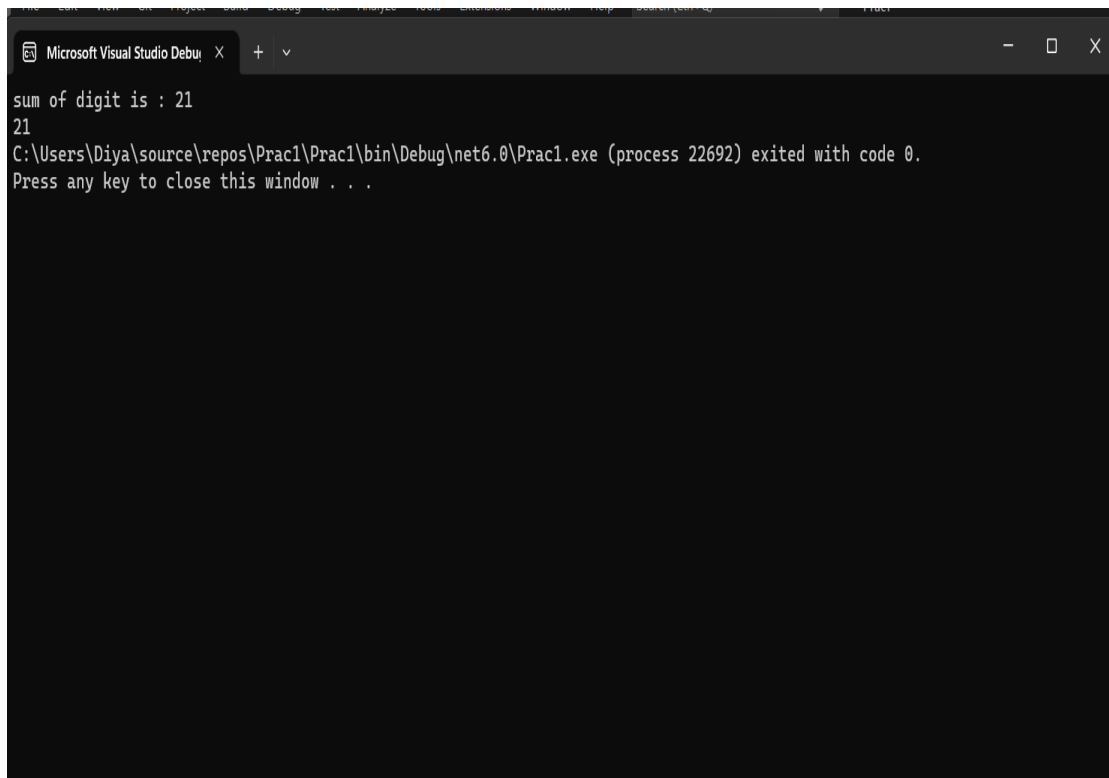
class GFG
{
    /* Function to get sum of digits */
    static int getSum(int n)
    {
        int sum = 0;

        while (n != 0)
        {
            sum = sum + n % 10;
            n = n / 10;
        }

        return sum;
    }

    // Driver code
    public static void Main()
    {
        int n = 687;
        Console.WriteLine("sum of digit is : " + getSum(n));
    }
}
```

Output:

The image shows a screenshot of a Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The window has a dark background and a title bar that reads "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console". The output text in the console is as follows:

```
sum of digit is : 21
21
C:\Users\Diya\source\repos\Prac1\Prac1\bin\Debug\net6.0\Prac1.exe (process 22692) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

PRACTICAL – 2

Aim: Develop a Console application to calculate Courier Service Charges of goods from source to destination with Following Constraints. Following are the cost distance matrix:

Less than 100 km - 50 Rs/Kg,

100 to 200 km – 65Rs/Kg

200 to 300 km - 90 Rs/Kg

Greater than 300 km - 120 Rs/K

Distance in Kilometer and Total Kg of goods are the input parameter.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace Charge
{
    class Courier
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Distance in Kilometer : ");
            string distance = Console.ReadLine();
            int dist = Int32.Parse(distance);

            Console.WriteLine("Weight in Kg : ");
            string weight = Console.ReadLine();
            int wt = Int32.Parse(weight);

            int rate = 0;
            if (dist < 100)
                rate = 50;
            else if (dist < 200)
                rate = 65;
            else if (dist < 300)
                rate = 90;
            else
                rate = 120;

            int totalCost = wt * rate;
            Console.WriteLine("charges : " + totalCost);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Diya\source\repos\P x + -
Distance in Kilometer :
25
Weight in Kg :
5
charges : 250
```

PRACTICAL – 3

Aim : Develop a Console application to Create a Student class that stores rollno, name and marks of three subjects. Add one function that calculates percentage and grade based on percentage. Calculate total students who have passed

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;

namespace Pract3
{
    class Student
    {
        int rollNo, m1, m2, m3;
        String name;
        Double res;
        static int c=0;

        Student(int rollNo, String name,int m1,int m2,int m3)
        {
            this.rollNo = rollNo;
            this.name = name;
            this.m1 = m1;
            this.m2 = m2;
            this.m3 = m3;
        }

        void Percentage()
        {
            int sum = m1 + m2 + m3;
            res = sum / 3;
            Console.WriteLine("The Percentage : " + res);
            if (res > 33)
                c += 1;
        }

        void Grade()
        {
            if (res > 80)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Grade : A");
            }
            else if (res > 70)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Grade : B");
            }
            else if (res > 60)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Grade : C");
            }
            else if (res > 50)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Grade : D");
            }
            else
            {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        Console.WriteLine("Grade : E");
    }
}

void PassedStudent()
{
    Console.WriteLine("Paas Count : " + c);
}

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("ENter Your name : ");
    String n = Console.ReadLine();

    Console.WriteLine("Enter Your Roll No : ");
    int rollNo = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    Console.WriteLine("Enter Your Physics Marrks : ");
    int m1 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

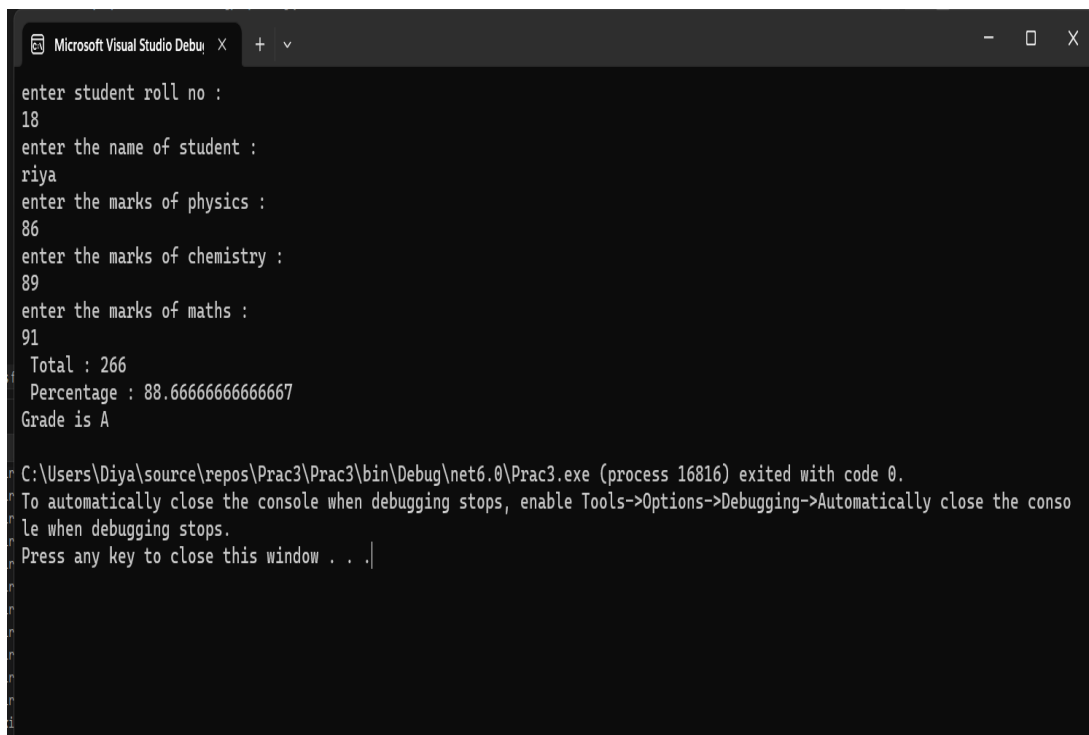
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Your Maths Marrks : ");
    int m2 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    Console.WriteLine("Enter Your Chemestry Marrks : ");
    int m3 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    Student s = new Student(rollNo, n, m1, m2, m3);
    s.Percentage();
    s.Grade();
    s.PassedStudent();
    Console.ReadLine();
}
}
}

```

Output :



```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debu  X + v
enter student roll no :
18
enter the name of student :
riya
enter the marks of physics :
86
enter the marks of chemistry :
89
enter the marks of maths :
91
Total : 266
Percentage : 88.66666666666667
Grade is A

C:\Users\Diya\source\repos\Prac3\Prac3\bin\Debug\net6.0\Prac3.exe (process 16816) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the conso
le when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .|

```

PRACTICAL – 4

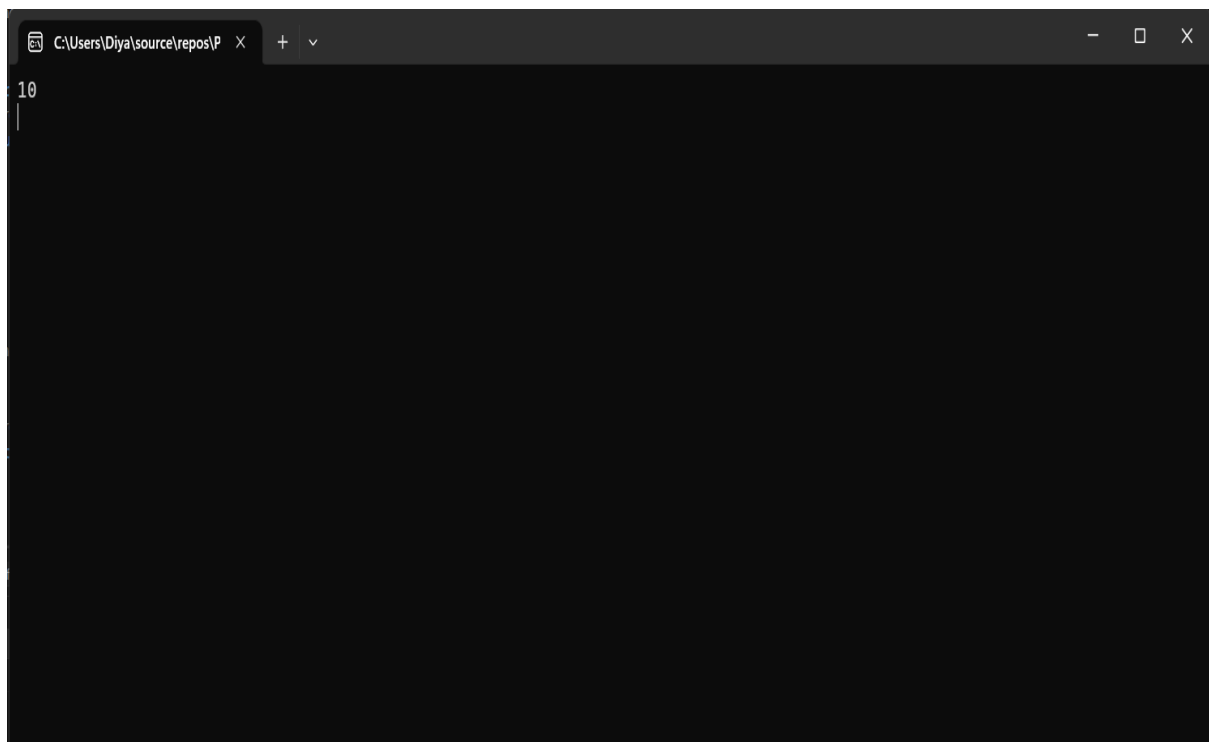
Aim: Develop a Console application to demonstrate use of Property {get, set}

```
using System;

class Customer
{
    private int x;
    public int X
    {
        get { return x; }
        set { x = value; }
    }
}

class Client
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Customer customer = new Customer();
        customer.X = 10; //write
        Console.WriteLine(customer.X); //read
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows console application window. The title bar shows the file path 'C:\Users\Diya\source\repos\P' and standard window controls. The console output displays the number '10' on the first line, with a cursor positioned below it. The background of the console is black, and the text is white.

PRACTICAL – 5

Aim: Develop a Console application to read and write to a file.

```
using System;
using System.IO;

namespace prac5
{
    class RW
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string fileName = "day-3.txt";

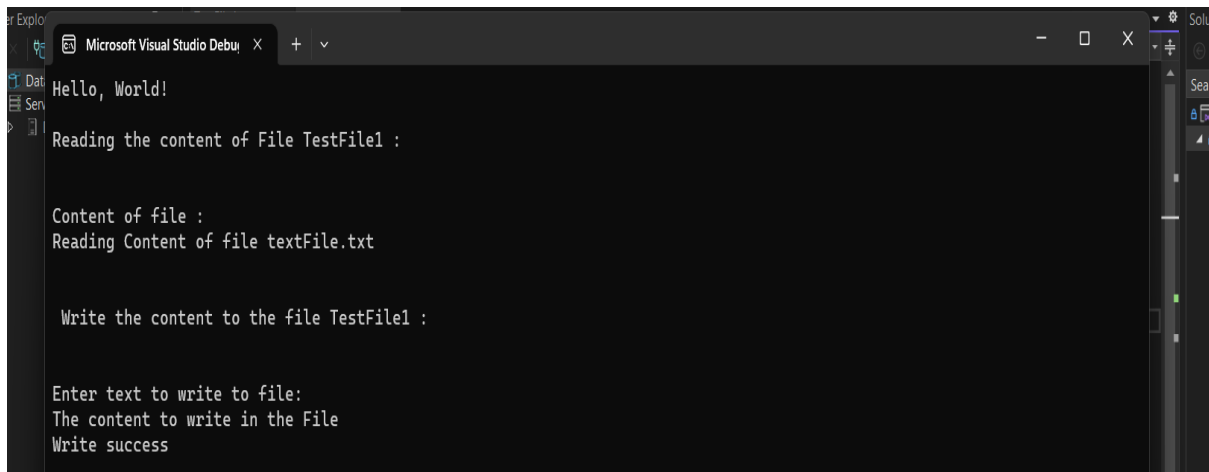
            Console.WriteLine("Enter some text: ");
            string userInput = Console.ReadLine();

            using (StreamWriter sw = new StreamWriter(fileName))
            {
                sw.WriteLine(userInput);
            }

            using (StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(fileName))
            {
                string fileContents = sr.ReadToEnd();
                Console.WriteLine($"Content of file {fileName}:");
                Console.WriteLine(fileContents);
            }

            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



PRACTICAL – 6

Aim : Develop a Simple Calculator Form in Windows Application

```
namespace Prac6
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        double FirstNumber;
        string Operation;

        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
            {
                textBox1.Text = "1";
            }
            else
            {
                textBox1.Text += "1";
            }
        }

        private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (textBox1.Text == "0" || textBox1.Text == null)
            {
                textBox1.Text = "2";
            }
            else
            {
                textBox1.Text += "2";
            }
        }

        private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
            {
                textBox1.Text = "3";
            }
            else
            {
                textBox1.Text += "3";
            }
        }

        private void button4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
            {
                textBox1.Text = "4";
            }
            else
            {
                textBox1.Text += "4";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

private void button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
    {
        textBox1.Text = "5";
    }
    else
    {
        textBox1.Text += "5";
    }
}

private void button6_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
    {
        textBox1.Text = "6";
    }
    else
    {
        textBox1.Text += "6";
    }
}

private void button7_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
    {
        textBox1.Text = "7";
    }
    else
    {
        textBox1.Text += "7";
    }
}

private void button8_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
    {
        textBox1.Text = "8";
    }
    else
    {
        textBox1.Text += "8";
    }
}

private void button9_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (textBox1.Text == "0" && textBox1.Text != null)
    {
        textBox1.Text = "9";
    }
    else
    {
        textBox1.Text += "9";
    }
}

```



```

private void button10_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    textBox1.Text += "0";
}

private void button11_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    FirstNumber = Convert.ToDouble(textBox1.Text);
    textBox1.Text = "0";
    Operation = "+";
}

private void button12_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    FirstNumber = Convert.ToDouble(textBox1.Text);
    textBox1.Text = "0";
    Operation = "-";
}

private void button13_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    FirstNumber = Convert.ToDouble(textBox1.Text);
    textBox1.Text = "0";
    Operation = "*";
}

private void button14_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    FirstNumber = Convert.ToDouble(textBox1.Text);
    textBox1.Text = "0";
    Operation = "/";
}

private void button15_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    textBox1.Text += ".";
}

private void button16_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    double SecondNumber;
    double Result;

    SecondNumber = Convert.ToDouble(textBox1.Text);

    if(Operation == "+")
    {
        Result = FirstNumber + SecondNumber;
        textBox1.Text = Convert.ToString(Result);
        FirstNumber = Result;
    }

    if (Operation == "-")
    {
        Result = FirstNumber - SecondNumber;
        textBox1.Text = Convert.ToString(Result);
        FirstNumber = Result;
    }

    if (Operation == "*")
    {
        Result = FirstNumber * SecondNumber;
    }
}

```

```

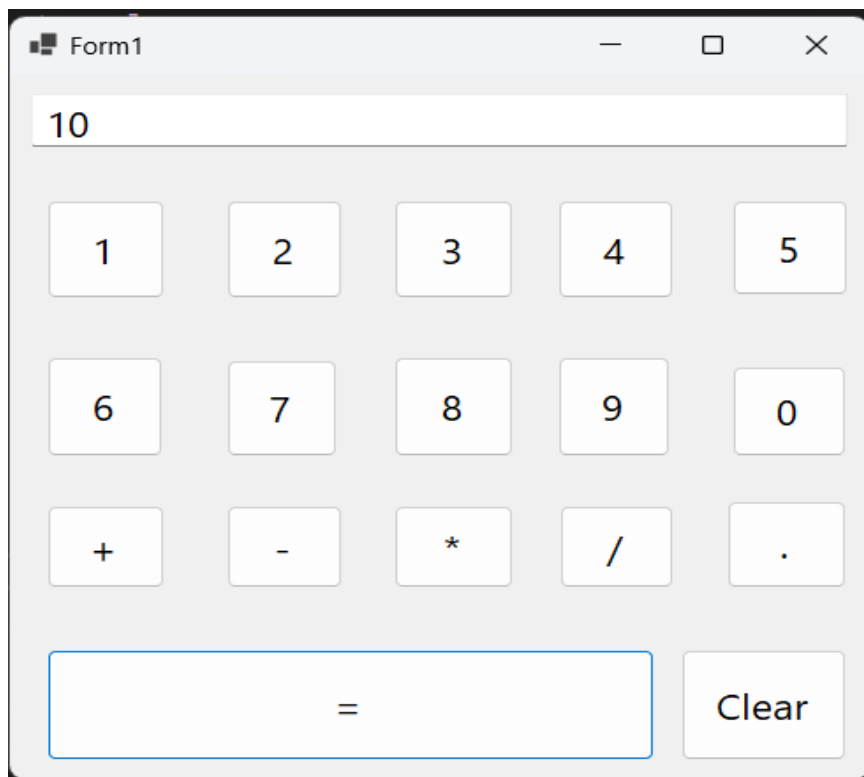
        textBox1.Text = Convert.ToString(Result);
        FirstNumber = Result;
    }

    if (Operation == "/")
    {
        if(SecondNumber == 0)
        {
            textBox1.Text = "Cannot divide by zero";
        }
        else
        {
            Result = FirstNumber / SecondNumber;
            textBox1.Text = Convert.ToString(Result);
            FirstNumber = Result;
        }
    }
}

private void button17_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    textBox1.Text = "0";
}
}

```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". Inside the window is a calculator-like interface. At the top is a text box containing the number "10". Below the text box is a grid of buttons. The first row contains buttons for digits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The second row contains buttons for digits 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0. The third row contains buttons for the arithmetic operators +, -, *, and /, followed by a decimal point button (.). At the bottom of the interface is a large button with an equals sign (=) and a smaller button labeled "Clear".

PRACTICAL – 7

Aim : Develop an ASP.net webpage to demonstrate validation controls.

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Validation Controls Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<form runat="server">
<div>
<h1>Validation Controls Example</h1>
<p>
<label for="txtName">Enter Your Name:</label>
<asp:TextBox ID="txtName" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="rfvName" runat="server"
ControlToValidate="txtName" ErrorMessage="Please enter your
name">
</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
</p>
<p>
<label for="txtEmail">Enter Your Email id:</label>
<asp:TextBox ID="txtEmail" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
<asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="rfvEmail" runat="server"
ControlToValidate="txtEmail" ErrorMessage="Please enter
your email">
</asp:RequiredFieldValidator>
<asp:RegularExpressionValidator ID="revEmail" runat="server"
ControlToValidate="txtEmail" ErrorMessage="Please enter a
valid email" ValidationExpression="^\w+@[a-zA-Z_]+?\.[a
zA-Z]{2,3}$">
</asp:RegularExpressionValidator>
</p>
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Enter your name:

name is mandatory

Top of Form

Enter your email id:

RegularExpressionValidator

PRACTICAL – 8

Aim : Develop an ASP.net web page to show all page events along with their order of Execution.

WebForm1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="pageevent1.WebForm1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title>page-event</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>

            <asp:Label ID="label1" runat="server"></asp:Label>
            <br />
            <br />

            <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" onclick="Button1_Click"
Text="Click" />

        </div>

    </form>
</body></html>
```

WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace pageevent1
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            label1.Text += "Page load event handled. <br />";

            if(Page.IsPostBack)
            {
                label1.Text += "Page post back event handled. <br />";
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }  
    }  
  
    protected void Page_Init(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        label1.Text += "Page initialization event handled. <br />";  
    }  
    protected void Page_PreRender(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        label1.Text += "Page prerender event handled. <br />";  
    }  
  
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
    {  
        label1.Text += "Button click event handled.<br />";  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:

Page initialization event handled.
Page load event handled.
Page prerender event handled.

Click

PRACTICAL – 9

Aim : Develop an ASP.net web page to upload an image and load it within same page. Repeat for multiple image upload and display all in the same page

➤ ASP.net

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Pract9.WebForm1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title>Multiple Image Upload</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:FileUpload ID="FileUpload1" runat="server"
AllowMultiple="true"/>
        </div>
        <div>&nbsp;</div>
        <div>
            <asp:Button ID="btnUpload" runat="server" Text="Upload"
OnClick="btnUpload_Click"></asp:Button>&nbsp;</div>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

➤ C#

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.IO;
using System.Linq;
using System.Net.NetworkInformation;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Pract9
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
        }
        protected void btnUpload_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            // Loop through the uploaded files and process each one
            if (FileUpload1.HasFiles)
            {
                foreach (HttpPostedFile file in FileUpload1.PostedFiles)
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        {
            string filename = file.FileName;
            file.SaveAs(Server.MapPath("~/Images/" + filename));
            Image img = new Image();
            img.ImageUrl = "~/Images/" + filename;
            Controls.Add(img);
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

No files selected.



PRACTICAL – 10

Aim : Develop an ASP.net web application to demonstrate page themes.

➤ ASP.net

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="prac__10.WebForm1" StylesheetTheme="Skin1"%>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body style="blue">
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
            <br />
            <br />
            <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Button"
BackColor="#3366FF" BorderColor="Black" ForeColor="#660033" />

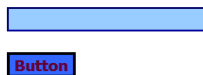
            </div>
            <div>&nbsp;</div>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```

➤ Skin1.skin

```
<asp:Button runat="server" BackColor="#000099"
    BorderColor="Black" BorderWidth="3px" Font-Bold="true"/>

<asp:TextBox runat="server" BackColor="#99CCFF"
    BorderColor="#000099" Font-Bold="true"/>
```

Output:



PRACTICAL – 11

Aim : Develop an ASP.net web application to demonstrate session management across application

➤ Index.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="index.aspx.cs"
Inherits="prac11.index" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head runat="server">
```

```
<title></title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form id="form1" runat="server">
```

```
<div>
```

```
<asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"
BorderStyle="Solid"></asp:TextBox>
```

```
<br />
```

```
<br />
```

```
<asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Submit"
BackColor="#CCFFFF" ForeColor="#660033" OnClick="Button1_Click" />
```

```
</div>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

➤ Index.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
```

```
namespace prac11
```

```
{
```

```
    public partial class index : System.Web.UI.Page
```

```
    {
```

```
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
```

```
        }
```

```
        protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
        {
```

```
            Session["data"] = TextBox1.Text;
            Response.Redirect("Default.aspx");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

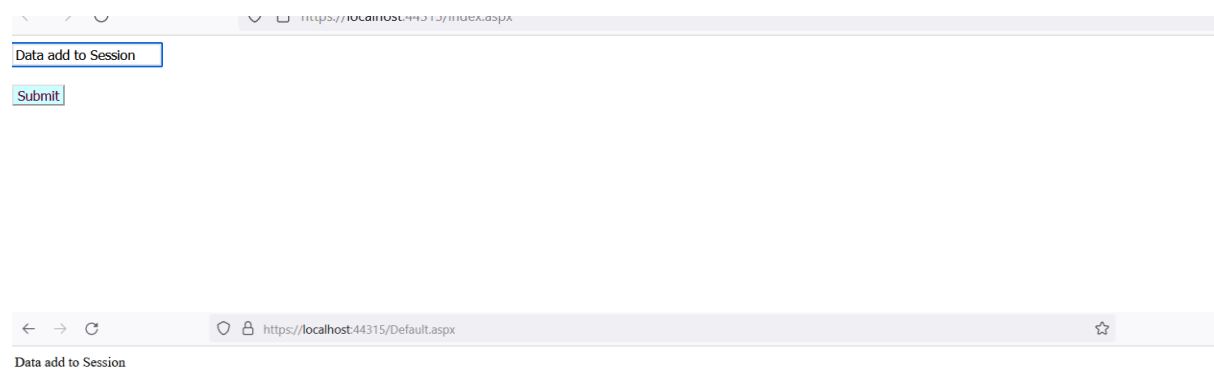
```
}
```

➤ Default.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace prac11
{
    public partial class Default : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            if(!IsPostBack)
            {
                Response.Write(Session["data"].ToString());
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



PRACTICAL – 12

Aim : Develop an ASP.net web application to demonstrate Data Bound Controls. [Controls must be bounded dynamically]

➤ WebForm1.aspx

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="Pract12.WebForm1" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <div>
            <asp:GridView ID="GridView1" runat="server"></asp:GridView>
        </div>
        <div>&nbsp;</div>
        <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Show Data"
OnClick="Button1_Click" />
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

➤ WebForm1.aspx.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace Pract12
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            String cs = @"Data
Source=(LocalDB)\MSSQLLocalDB;AttachDbFilename=C:\Users\Diya\source\repos\Pract12
\Pract12\App_Data\Database1.mdf;Integrated Security=True";

            SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(cs);

            conn.Open();

            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand("select * from student", conn);
```

```

        SqlDataReader reader = cmd.ExecuteReader();

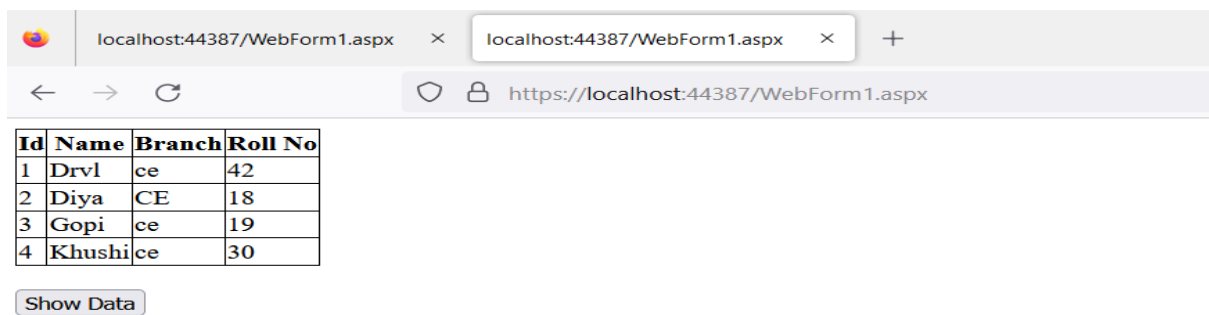
        GridView1.DataSource = reader;
        GridView1.DataBind();

        conn.Close();
    }
}

```

Output:

Show Data



Id	Name	Branch	Roll No
1	Drvl	ce	42
2	Diya	CE	18
3	Gopi	ce	19
4	Khushi	ce	30

Show Data