## PRACTICAL NO.02

## 2. Working with Object Oriented C# and ASP .NET

```
a. Create simple application to perform following operations
i. Finding factorial Value
ii. Money Conversion
iii. Quadratic Equation
iv. Temperature Conversion
CODE:
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp1
  class Program
    static void fact()
       Console.Write("Enter a number to find factorial: ");
       int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       if (n == 0 || n == 1)
         n = 1;
       long fact = 1;
       for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++)
         fact *= i;
       Console.WriteLine($"Factorial of {n} is: {fact}");
       Console.ReadLine();
     static void mconvert()
       Console.Write("Enter amount in USD: ");
       decimal usd = Convert.ToDecimal(Console.ReadLine());
       decimal convertedAmount = ConvertToINR(usd);
       Console.WriteLine($"Amount in INR: {convertedAmount}");
       Console.ReadLine();
    static decimal ConvertToINR(decimal usd)
       decimal conversionRate = 79;
       return usd * conversionRate;
    static void qequation()
       Console.WriteLine("Enter coefficients (a, b, c) of the quadratic equation ax^2 + bx +
c = 0:");
       Console.Write("Enter a: ");
       double a = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
       Console.Write("Enter b: ");
       double b = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
       Console.Write("Enter c: ");
       double c = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
       double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
       if (discriminant > 0)
         double root1 = (-b + Math.Sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
         double root2 = (-b - Math.Sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
         Console.WriteLine($"Roots are real and different.\nRoot1 = {root1},Root2 =
       { root2} ");
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else if (discriminant == 0)
         double root = -b / (2 * a);
         Console.WriteLine(\$"Roots are real and same.\nRoot = {root}");
       else
         double realPart = -b / (2 * a);
         double imaginaryPart = Math.Sqrt(-discriminant) / (2 * a);
         Console.WriteLine($"Roots are complex.\nRoot1 = {realPart} +
         {imaginaryPart}i, Root2 = {realPart} - {imaginaryPart}i");
       Console.ReadLine();
    static void temp()
       Console.Write("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");
       double celsius = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
       double fahrenheit = celsius * 9 / 5 + 32;
       double kelvin = celsius + 273.15;
       Console.WriteLine($"Temperature in Fahrenheit: {fahrenheit}");
       Console.WriteLine($"Temperature in Kelvin: {kelvin}");
       Console.ReadLine();
    static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("1-Find Factorial");
       Console.WriteLine("2-Money Conversion");
       Console.WriteLine("3-Solve Quadratic Equation");
       Console.WriteLine("4-Temperature Conversion");
       Console.WriteLine("Select Operation to perform:");
       int c = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       switch (c)
       {
         case 1:
            fact();
            break:
         case 2:
            mconvert();
            break;
         case 3:
            qequation();
            break;
         case 4:
            temp();
            break;
         default:
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid Option Selected");
            break;
    }
  }
}
```

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```
1-Find Factorial
2-Money Conversion
3-Solve Quadratic Equation
4-Temperature Conversion
Select Operation to perform:
1
Enter a number to find factorial: 5
Factorial of 5 is: 120
```

```
Select Operation to perform:
2
Enter amount in USD: 500
Amount in INR: 39500
```

```
Select Operation to perform :

3
Enter coefficients (a, b, c) of the quadratic equation ax^2 + bx + c = 0:
Enter a: 2
Enter b: 3
Enter c: 4
Roots are complex.
Root1 = -0.75+1.19895788082818i, Root2 = -0.75 - 1.19895788082818i
```

```
Select Operation to perform:
4
Enter temperature in Celsius: 35
Temperature in Fahrenheit: 95
Temperature in Kelvin: 308.15
```

```
b. Create simple application to demonstrate use of following concepts
i. Function Overloading
ii. Inheritance (all types)
iii. Constructor overloading
CODE:
using System;
namespace ConceptsDemo
  // Base class for inheritance demonstration
  public class Animal
    public string Name;
    // Constructor overloading
    public Animal()
       Console.WriteLine("Animal created.");
    public Animal(string name)
       Name = name;
       Console.WriteLine($"Animal created with name: {name}");
    public void Speak()
       Console.WriteLine("Animal speaks.");
  }
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// Single Inheritance: Dog class inherits from Animal class
public class Dog: Animal
  public Dog() : base()
     Console.WriteLine("Dog created.");
  public Dog(string name) : base(name)
     Console.WriteLine($"Dog created with name: {name}");
  public void Bark()
     Console.WriteLine("Dog barks.");
// Multilevel Inheritance: Puppy class inherits from Dog class
public class Puppy : Dog
  public Puppy() : base()
     Console.WriteLine("Puppy created.");
  public Puppy(string name) : base(name)
     Console.WriteLine($"Puppy created with name: {name}");
  public void Play()
     Console.WriteLine("Puppy plays.");
// Hierarchical Inheritance: Cat class also inherits from Animal class
public class Cat: Animal
  public Cat() : base()
     Console.WriteLine("Cat created.");
  public Cat(string name) : base(name)
     Console.WriteLine($"Cat created with name: {name}");
  public void Meow()
     Console.WriteLine("Cat meows.");
// Class demonstrating function overloading
public class Calculator
  // Function overloading with different parameter counts
  public int Add(int a, int b)
    return a + b;
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    }
    public int Add(int a, int b, int c)
       return a + b + c;
    // Function overloading with different parameter types
    public double Add(double a, double b)
       return a + b;
  }
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Function Overloading Demo:");
       Calculator calc = new Calculator();
       Console.WriteLine($"Add(2, 3): {calc.Add(2, 3)}");
       Console.WriteLine($"Add(2, 3, 4): {calc.Add(2, 3, 4)}");
       Console.WriteLine($"Add(2.5, 3.5): {calc.Add(2.5, 3.5)}");
       Console.WriteLine("\nSingle Inheritance and Constructor Overloading Demo:");
       Dog dog = new Dog("Buddy");
       dog.Speak();
       dog.Bark();
       Console.WriteLine("\nMultilevel Inheritance Demo:");
       Puppy puppy = new Puppy("Charlie");
       puppy.Speak();
       puppy.Bark();
       puppy.Play();
       Console.WriteLine("\nHierarchical Inheritance Demo:");
       Cat cat = new Cat("Bittu");
       cat.Speak();
       cat.Meow();
       Console.WriteLine("\nConstructor Overloading Demo:");
       Animal animal 1 = \text{new Animal}();
       Animal animal2 = new Animal("Monkey");
       Console.ReadLine();
  }
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Function Overloading Demo:

Add(2, 3): 5 Add(2, 3, 4): 9 Add(2.5, 3.5): 6

Single Inheritance and Constructor Overloading Demo: Animal created with name: Buddy Dog created with name: Buddy Animal speaks.

Dog barks.

Multilevel Inheritance Demo: Animal created with name: Charlie Dog created with name: Charlie Puppy created with name: Charlie Animal speaks.

Animal speaks Dog barks. Puppy plays.

Hierarchical Inheritance Demo: Animal created with name: Bittu Cat created with name: Bittu Animal speaks.

Animal speaks. Cat meows.

Constructor Overloading Demo:

Animal created.

Animal created with name: Monkey