



Enterprise Computing Through .NET Framework (CE525)

Tutorial - 2

1. Predict and write output for the following code.

D:\24S0ECE13003-BH00MIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_1.cs Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6) Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_1
a is less than 20
```

2. Write missing statement to get the desired output.

```
using System;
namespace DecisionMaking
{
```





```
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           class Program
             static void Main(string[] args)
               /* local variable definition */
               int a = 100:
               /* check the boolean condition */
               if (a < 20)
                 /* if condition is true then print the following */
                   Console.WriteLine("a is less than 20");
                }
               else
                  /* if condition is false then print the following */
                   Console.WriteLine("a is not less than 20"); // Missing statement-1
                }
                Console.WriteLine("value of a is: {0}", a); // Missing statement-2
                Console.ReadLine();
             }
           }
```

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_2.cs
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D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_2
a is not less than 20
value of a is: 100
```

3. Correct the following code and write output for the corrected code.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApplication1
```





```
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{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string firstName = "John";
            string lastName = "Doe";

            Console.WriteLine("Name: " + firstName + " " + lastName);

            Console.WriteLine("Please enter a new first name:");
            firstName = Console.ReadLine();

            Console.WriteLine("New name: " + firstName + " " + lastName);

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

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BH00MIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_3.cs
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D:\24SOECE13003-BH00MIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_3
Name: John Doe
Please enter a new first name:
Mike
New name: Mike Doe
```

4. Input two number A and B. perform different operations using different operators and different data types available in C#. (Note: Follow all the operators and data types to do above task. Use Online help whenever necessary.)

```
using System;
namespace OperatorsDemo
{
    class Program
```





```
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              static void Main(string∏ args)
                // Input two numbers
                Console.Write("Enter first number (A): ");
                int A = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                Console.Write("Enter second number (B): ");
                int B = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                // Arithmetic Operators
                Console.WriteLine("\n--- Arithmetic Operators ---");
                Console.WriteLine(\$"A + B = \{A + B\}");
                Console.WriteLine($^A - B = {A - B}^*);
                Console.WriteLine($^A * B = {A * B}^);
                Console.WriteLine($"A / B = {(float)A / B}"); // type casting
                Console.WriteLine(\$"A % B = {A % B}");
                // Relational Operators
                Console.WriteLine("\n--- Relational Operators ---");
                Console.WriteLine($"A == B : {A == B}");
                Console.WriteLine($"A != B : {A != B}");
                Console.WriteLine($^{H}A > B : {A > B}^{H});
                Console.WriteLine(\P A < B : \{A < B\});
                Console.WriteLine(A >= B : \{A >= B\});
                Console.WriteLine(\A \le B : \{A \le B\}");
                // Logical Operators (using bool)
                bool condition 1 = (A > 0);
                bool condition 2 = (B > 0);
                Console.WriteLine("\n--- Logical Operators ---");
                Console.WriteLine($"condition1 && condition2 : {condition1 && condition2}");
                Console.WriteLine($"condition1 || condition2 : {condition1 || condition2}");
                Console.WriteLine($"!condition1: {!condition1}");
                // Bitwise Operators
                Console.WriteLine("\n--- Bitwise Operators ---");
                Console.WriteLine(\$"A & B = {A & B}");
                Console.WriteLine(\P A \mid B = \{A \mid B\}");
                Console.WriteLine(\P A \land B = \{A \land B\}");
                Console.WriteLine(\$"~A = {~A}");
                Console.WriteLine(\P A \ll 1 = \{A \ll 1\}");
```





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```
// Assignment Operators
Console.WriteLine("\n--- Assignment Operators ---");
int C = A;
C += B:
Console.WriteLine($"C += B : {C}");
C -= B:
Console.WriteLine($"C -= B: {C}");
C *= B;
Console.WriteLine($"C *= B : {C}");
C = (B = 0?1:B); // avoid divide by zero
Console.WriteLine($"C /= B: {C}");
// Unary Operators
Console.WriteLine("\n--- Unary Operators ---");
int X = A;
Console.WriteLine(\$"++X = \{++X\}"); // pre-increment
Console.WriteLine($"--X = {--X}"); // pre-decrement
// Different Data Types
Console.WriteLine("\n--- Different Data Types ---");
double d = (double)A / B;
decimal dec = (decimal)A / B;
char ch = 'C';
string str = "Hello C#";
Console.WriteLine($"Double value (A/B): {d}");
Console.WriteLine($"Decimal value (A/B): {dec}");
Console.WriteLine($"Character value: {ch}");
Console.WriteLine($"String value: {str}");
Console.ReadLine();
```

Console.WriteLine($\$"A >> 1 = \{A >> 1\}"$);

Output:





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```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_4
Enter first number (A): 1
Enter second number (B): 2
--- Arithmetic Operators ---
A + B = 3
A - B = -1
A * B = 2
A / B = 0.5
A % B = 1
 --- Relational Operators ---
A == B : False
A != B : True
A > B : False
A < B : True
A >= B : False
A <= B : True
--- Logical Operators ---
condition1 && condition2 : True
condition1 || condition2 : True
!condition1 : False
 --- Bitwise Operators ---
A \& B = 0
A | B = 3
A ^{\prime} B = 3
\sim A = -2
A << 1 = 2
A >> 1 = 0
 --- Assignment Operators ---
C += B : 3
C -= B : 1
C *= B : 2
C /= B : 1
 --- Unary Operators ---
++X = 2
 --X = 1
--- Different Data Types ---
Double value (A/B): 0.5
Decimal value (A/B): 0.5
Character value: C
String value: Hello C#
```

5. Rearrange the given code to correct the program. The resultant program will be to enter 5 elements into an array and print sum of these elements.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApplication1
```





```
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           class Program
             static void Main(string[] args)
               int[] arr = new int[5]; // declare array
               int sum = 0:
                                // initialize sum
               // Input loop
               for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
                   Console.Write("Enter Element {0}: ", i);
                  string str = Console.ReadLine();
                   arr[i] = Convert.ToInt32(str);
                }
               // Sum loop
               for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
                   sum = sum + arr[i];
                }
                Console.WriteLine("Sum of Elements: {0}", sum);
                Console.Read();
           }
```

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_5.cs
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D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_5
Enter Element 0: 1
Enter Element 1: 2
Enter Element 2: 3
Enter Element 3: 4
Enter Element 4: 5
Sum of Elements : 15
```

6. Write missing statement to get the desired output.

```
using System;
public class Hello3
```





```
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         public static void Main(string∏ args)
            Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");
            Console.WriteLine("You entered the following {0} command line arguments:",
             args.Length);
            for (int i = 0; i < args.Length; i++)
              Console.WriteLine(args[i]);
                                         // Missing statement-2
                                 // Missing statement-3
                                 // Missing statement-4
       Output:
        D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_6.cs
        Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6)
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        D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_6
        Hello, World!
```

You entered the following 0 command line arguments:

7. Predict and write the output of the given code.

```
using System;
namespace CalculatorApplication
{
   class NumberManipulator
   {
      public void swap(ref int x, ref int y)
      {
        int temp;
        temp = x;
        x = y;
      y = temp;
      }
   }
}
```





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```
class TestRef
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        NumberManipulator n = new NumberManipulator();
        int a = 100;
        int b = 200;

        Console.WriteLine("Before swap, value of a : {0}", a);
        Console.WriteLine("Before swap, value of b : {0}", b);

        n.swap(ref a, ref b);

        Console.WriteLine("After swap, value of a : {0}", a);
        Console.WriteLine("After swap, value of b : {0}", b);

        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_7.cs
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D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_7
Before swap, value of a : 100
Before swap, value of b : 200
After swap, value of a : 200
After swap, value of b : 100
```

8. Find out error code and correct it. Write the output of the corrected code.

```
using System;

namespace CalculatorApplication
{
    class NumberManipulator
    {
```





```
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           public int getValues(out int x, out int y, out int z)
             Console.WriteLine("Enter the first value: ");
             x = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             Console.WriteLine("Enter the second value: ");
             y = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             Console.WriteLine("Enter the third value: ");
             z = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             int sum = x + y + z;
             return sum;
        class TestOut
           static void Main(string∏ args)
             NumberManipulator n = new NumberManipulator();
             /* local variable definition */
             int a, b, c, sum;
             /* calling a function to get the values */
             sum = n.getValues(out a, out b, out c);
             Console.WriteLine("After method call, value of a: {0}", a);
             Console.WriteLine("After method call, value of b : {0}", b);
             Console.WriteLine("After method call, value of c: {0}", c);
             Console.WriteLine("Sum: {0}", sum);
             Console.ReadLine();
```





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```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_8
Enter the first value:
12
Enter the second value:
34
Enter the third value:
54
After method call, value of a : 12
After method call, value of b : 34
After method call, value of c : 54
Sum : 100
```

9. Given an array A containing 2*N+2 positive numbers, out of which 2*N numbers exist in pairs whereas the other two number occur exactly once and are distinct. Find the other two numbers.

```
using System;
class DistinctNumbers
  public static void FindTwoNumbers(int∏ arr)
     int xorAII = 0;
    // Step 1: XOR of all elements
     foreach (int num in arr)
       xorAll ^= num;
    // Step 2: Get rightmost set bit
     int setBit = xorAll & -xorAll:
     int num1 = 0, num2 = 0;
    // Step 3: Divide into two groups
     foreach (int num in arr)
       if ((num & setBit) != 0)
          num1 ^= num;
       else
          num2 ^= num:
```





```
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         Console.WriteLine($"{num1} {num2}");
       }
       static void Main(string[] args)
         // Example 1
         int[] arr1 = \{ 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4 \};
         FindTwoNumbers(arr1); // Output: 3 4
         // Example 2
         int[] arr2 = { 2, 1, 3, 2 };
         FindTwoNumbers(arr2); // Output: 1 3
         Console.ReadLine();
       }
     }
     Output:
     D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_9.cs
     Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6)
     Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
     D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_9
     3 1
```

10. Given a matrix mat [] of size N x M, where every row and column is sorted in increasing order, and a number X is given. The task is to find whether element X is present in the matrix or not.

```
using System; class MatrixSearch  \{ \\ \text{public static int matSearch(int[,] mat, int N, int M, int X)} \\ \{ \\ \text{int } i=0, j=M-1; \\ \text{while } (i< N \&\& j>=0) \\ \{ \\ \}
```





```
if (mat[i, j] == X)
          return 1;
        else if (mat[i, j] > X)
           j--; // move left
        else
           i++; // move down
       }
      return 0;
    static void Main(string[] args)
      // Example 1
      int[,] mat1 = {
         {3, 30, 38},
         {44, 52, 54},
         {57, 60, 69}
       Console.WriteLine(matSearch(mat1, 3, 3, 62)); // Output: 0
      // Example 2
      int[,] mat2 = { { 18, 21, 27, 38, 55, 67 } };
       Console.WriteLine(matSearch(mat2, 1, 6, 55)); // Output: 1
       Console.ReadLine();
    }
  }
Output:
  D:\24S0ECE13003-BH00MIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_10.cs
  Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6)
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  D:\24S0ECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_10
```

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11. Write a program to find the sum of N elements of an Array.

```
using System;
class ArraySum
  static void Main(string[] args)
     Console.Write("Enter number of elements (N): ");
     int N = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     int[] arr = new int[N];
     int sum = 0;
     // Input elements
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
       Console.Write("Enter element {0}: ", i + 1);
       arr[i] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       sum += arr[i]; // add to sum directly
     }
     Console.WriteLine("Sum of array elements = " + sum);
     Console.ReadLine();
}
```

Output:

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_11.cs
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D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_11
Enter number of elements (N): 3
Enter element 1: 23
Enter element 2: 23
Enter element 3: 12
Sum of array elements = 58
```





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12. Write a program to find the element from an Array and print 1 if element is found else print 0.

```
using System;
class ArraySearch
  static void Main(string[] args)
     Console.Write("Enter number of elements (N): ");
     int N = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     int[] arr = new int[N];
     // Input elements
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
       Console.Write("Enter element {0}: ", i + 1);
       arr[i] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     }
     Console.Write("Enter element to search: ");
     int X = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     // Search
     int found = 0:
     for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
       if (arr[i] == X)
          found = 1;
          break;
     Console.WriteLine(found);
     Console.ReadLine();
  }
```





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Output:

```
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_12.cs
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D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_12
Enter number of elements (N): 2
Enter element 1: 21
Enter element 2: 32
Enter element to search: 2
0
2
```

13. Write a Program that will accept the amount and find how many minimum no of notes you required for that.

```
using System;
class CurrencyNotes
  static void Main(string[] args)
     Console.Write("Enter the amount: ");
     int amount = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     int[] notes = { 2000, 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1 };
     int[] count = new int[notes.Length];
     int remaining = amount;
     for (int i = 0; i < notes.Length; i++)
       if (remaining >= notes[i])
          count[i] = remaining / notes[i];
          remaining = remaining % notes[i];
     }
     Console.WriteLine("Minimum notes required for Rs." + amount + ":");
     for (int i = 0; i < notes.Length; i++)
       Console.WriteLine("Notes of Rs.{0} = {1}", notes[i], count[i]);
```





```
Console.ReadLine();
}
Output:
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_13.cs
Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6)
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D:\24S0ECE13003-BH00MIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_13
Enter the amount: 5748
Minimum notes required for Rs.5748:
Notes of Rs.2000 = 2
Notes of Rs.500 = 3
Notes of Rs.200 = 1
Notes of Rs.100 = 0
Notes of Rs.50 = 0
Notes of Rs.20 = 2
Notes of Rs.10 = 0
Notes of Rs.5 = 1
Notes of Rs.2 = 1
Notes of Rs.1 = 1
```

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14. Write a Program to find the eligibility of admission for a professional course.

```
using System;

class AdmissionEligibility
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.Write("Input the marks obtained in Maths: ");
        int maths = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.Write("Input the marks obtained in Physics: ");
        int physics = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.Write("Input the marks obtained in Chemistry: ");
        int chemistry = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        int total = maths + physics + chemistry;
        int totalMP = maths + physics;

        if (maths >= 65 && physics >= 55 && chemistry >= 50 && (total >= 180 || totalMP >= 140))
```





```
Console.WriteLine("The candidate is eligible for admission.");
    }
    else
      Console.WriteLine("The candidate is not eligible for admission.");
    Console.ReadLine();
  }
}
Output:
D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_14.cs
Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6)
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D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_14
Input the marks obtained in Maths : 77
Input the marks obtained in Physics: 88
Input the marks obtained in Chemistry: 78
The candidate is eligible for admission.
```

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15. Write a Program which accepts name from the user and prints the same.

```
using System;

class PrintName
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.Write("Enter your name: ");
        string name = Console.ReadLine(); // Accept name from user
        Console.WriteLine("You entered: " + name); // Print the name
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```





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Output:

D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>csc TUT_2_15.cs Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.14.0-3.25279.5 (995f12b6) Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\24SOECE13003-BHOOMIN_GORASIYA\.Net>TUT_2_15

Enter your name: RK UNIVERSITY You entered: RK UNIVERSITY