

Ex.No : 1

NUMERIC WORDS

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for convert Numeric Number into the words.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Open the Switch case

STEP 3: Convert Numeric into words.

STEP 4: Save the program using CS Extension.

STEP 5: Run the program.

STEP 6: Stop the process

PROGRAM :

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

namespace PCP2
{
    class Program
    {
        public string ToWord(int x)
        {
            switch (x)
            {
                case 90: return "Ninty ";
                case 80: return "Eighty ";
                case 70: return "Seventy ";
                case 60: return "Sixty ";
                case 50: return "Fifty ";
                case 40: return "Fourty ";
                case 30: return "Thirty ";
                case 20: return "Twenty ";
                case 19: return "Nineteen ";
                case 18: return "Eighteen ";
                case 17: return "Seventeen ";
                case 16: return "Sixteen ";
                case 15: return "Fifteen ";
                case 14: return "Fourteen ";
                case 13: return "Thirteen ";
                case 12: return "Twelve ";
                case 11: return "Elevan ";
                case 10: return "Ten ";
                case 9: return "Nine ";
                case 8: return "Eight ";
                case 7: return "Seven ";
                case 6: return "Six ";
                case 5: return "Five ";
                case 4: return "Four ";
                case 3: return "Three ";
                case 2: return "Two ";
                case 1: return "One ";
                default: return string.Empty;
            }
        }

        public string ToWords(int Y, string W)
        {
            string RES = " ";
            if (Y > 20)
            {
                RES += ToWord((Convert.ToInt32(Y) / 10) * 10);
                RES += ToWord(Convert.ToInt32(Y % 10));
            }
            else if (Y > 0)
                RES += ToWord(Convert.ToInt32(Y));
            if (RES.Length > 5)
```

```

        return RES + " " + W;
    else
        return string.Empty;
}

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    double A, Y;
    int x;
    string RES = " ";
    Program TW = new Program();

    Console.WriteLine("Programme to Convert the Numbers to Words");
    Console.Write("\n\nPlease Enter the Value to Convert to Words :
");

    Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out A);

    Y = A;
    x = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Floor(Y / 10000000.00));
    Y = Y % 10000000.00;
    RES += TW.ToWords(x, "Crore(s) ");

    x = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Floor(Y / 100000.00));
    Y = Y % 100000.00;
    RES += TW.ToWords(x, "Lakh(s) ");

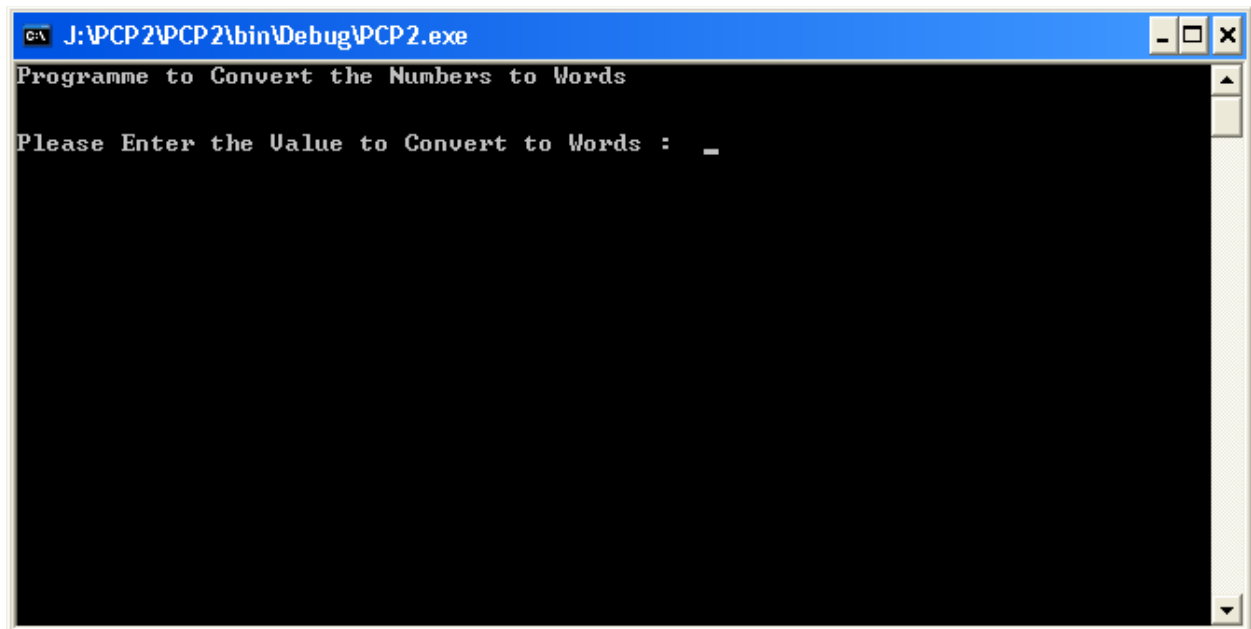
    x = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Floor(Y / 1000.00));
    Y = Y % 1000.00;
    RES += TW.ToWords(x, "Thousand(s) ");

    x = Convert.ToInt32(Math.Floor(Y / 100.00));
    Y = Y % 100.00;
    RES += TW.ToWords(x, "Hundred(s) ");
    RES += TW.ToWords(Convert.ToInt32(Y), " Only");

    Console.WriteLine("The Words of {0} is {1}", A, RES);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
}

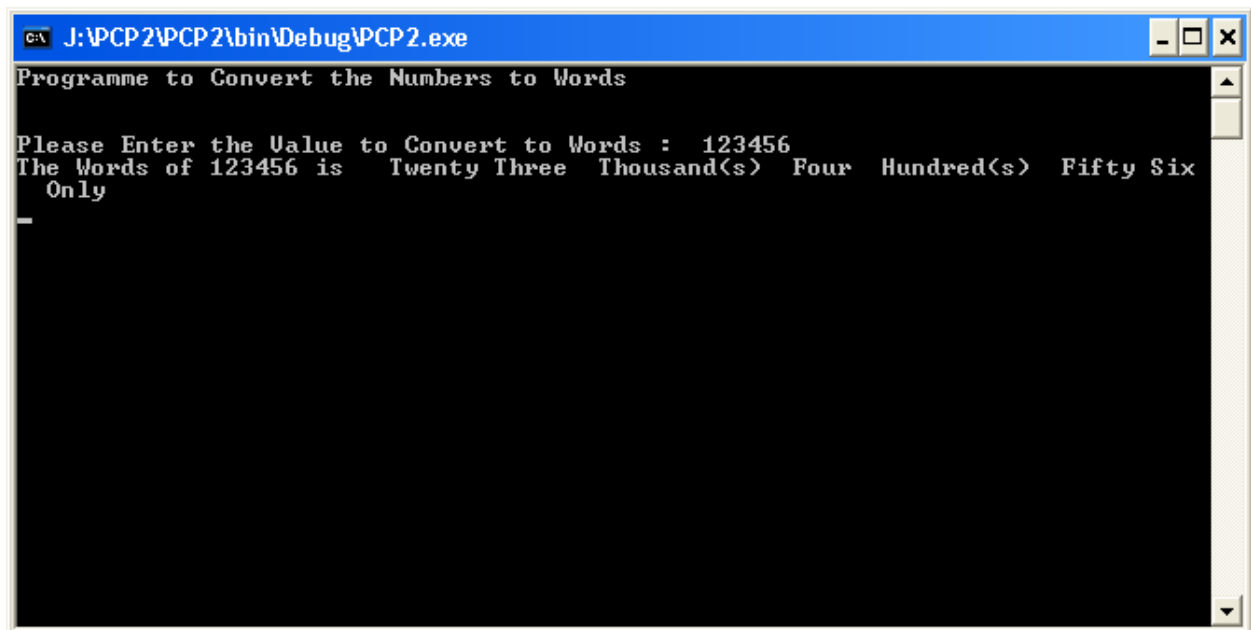
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\> J:\PCP2\PCP2\bin\Debug\PCP2.exe
Programme to Convert the Numbers to Words

Please Enter the Value to Convert to Words : _
```



```
C:\> J:\PCP2\PCP2\bin\Debug\PCP2.exe
Programme to Convert the Numbers to Words

Please Enter the Value to Convert to Words : 123456
The Words of 123456 is  Twenty Three  Thousand(s)  Four  Hundred(s)  Fifty Six
Only
_
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 2

BUBBLE SORT

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for Sorting Numbers.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process

STEP 2: Open the arguments, class and objects.

STEP 3: Open array for Sorting the numbers.

STEP 4: Save the program.

STEP 5: Run the program.

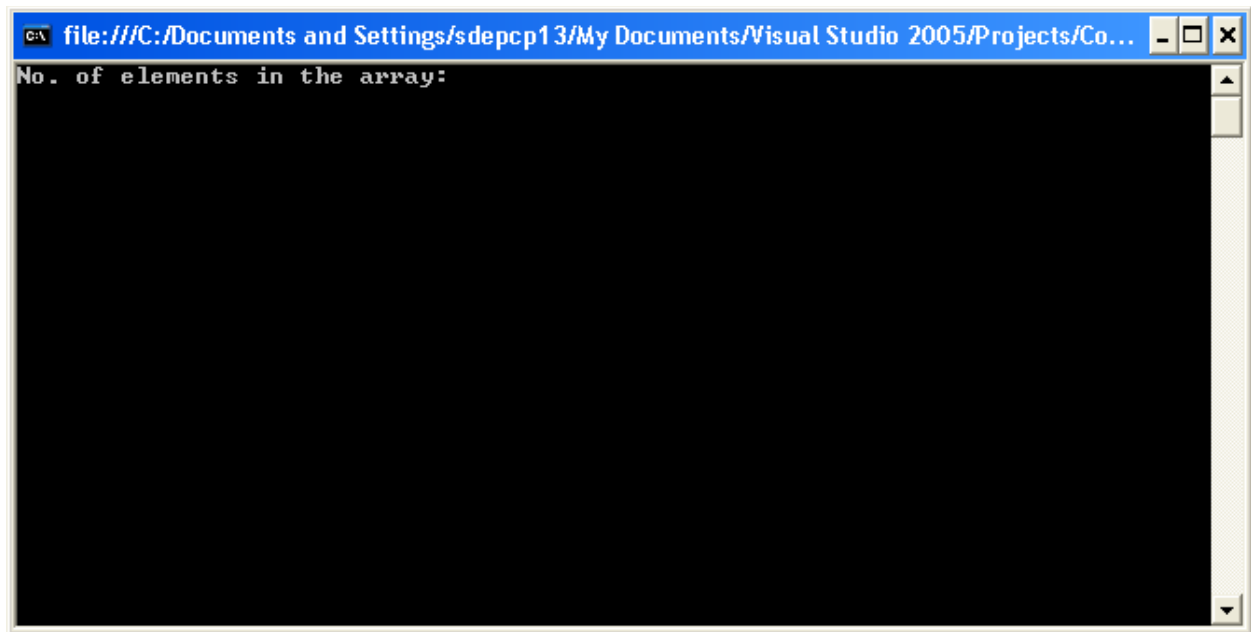
STEP 6: Stop the program.

PROGRAM :

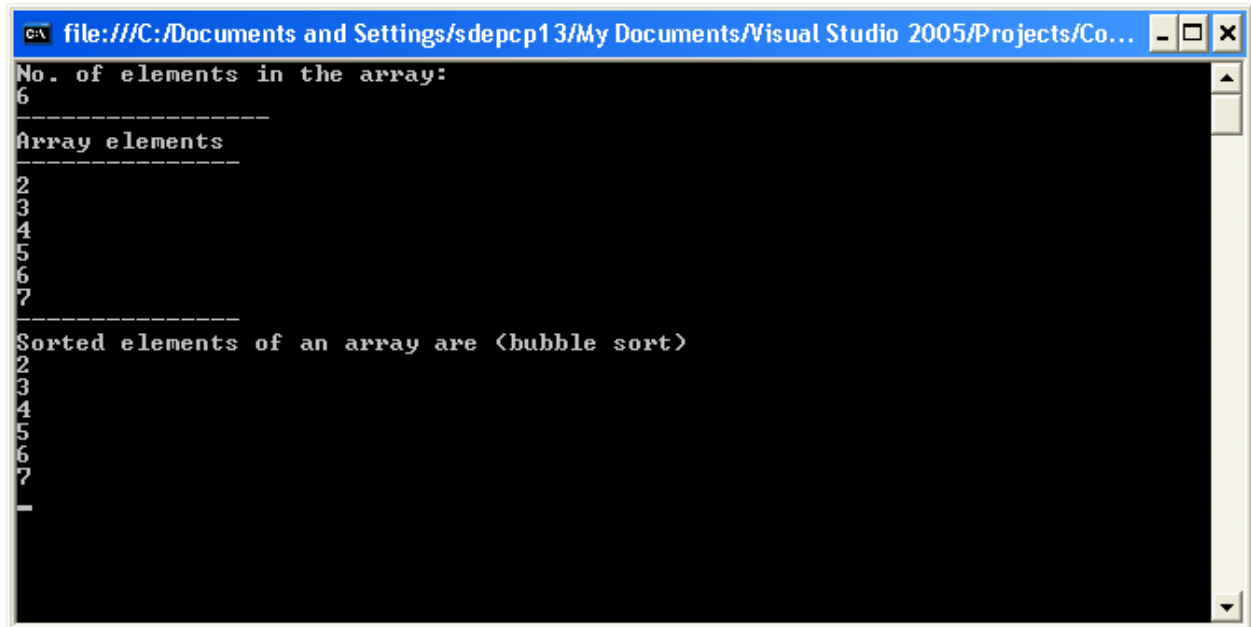
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;

namespace BubbleSort2
{
    class Bubblesort
    {
        public static void Main()
        {
            int[] a = new int[100];
            Console.WriteLine("No. of elements in the array:");
            string s = Console.ReadLine();
            int x = Int32.Parse(s);
            Console.WriteLine("-----");
            Console.WriteLine("Array elements ");
            Console.WriteLine("-----");
            for (int j = 0; j < x; j++)
            {
                string s1 = Console.ReadLine();
                a[j] = Int32.Parse(s1);
            }
            int limit = x - 1;
            for (int pass = 0; pass < x - 1; pass++)
            {
                for(int j=0;j<limit-pass ;j++)
                {
                    if (a[j] > a[j + 1])
                    {
                        int k = a[j];
                        a[j] = a[j + 1];
                        a[j + 1] = k;
                    }
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine("-----");
            Console.WriteLine("Sorted elements of an array are (bubble sort)");
            for (int j = 0; j < x; j++)
                Console.WriteLine(a[j]);
            Console.Read();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co...
No. of elements in the array:
```



```
file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co...
No. of elements in the array:
6
-----
Array elements
2
3
4
5
6
7
-----
Sorted elements of an array are (bubble sort)
2
3
4
5
6
7
_
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 3

MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for Matrix Multiplication.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the process

STEP 2: Declare the variables.

STEP 3: Create Matrix operation.

STEP 4: Save the program.

STEP 5: Run the program.

STEP 6: Stop the program.

PROGRAM :

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

namespace PCP5
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int i, j, k, n;
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the Dimention of the Matrix");
            Int32.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out n);
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the first matrix");
            int[,] a = new int[n, n];
            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                    Int32.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out a[i, j]);

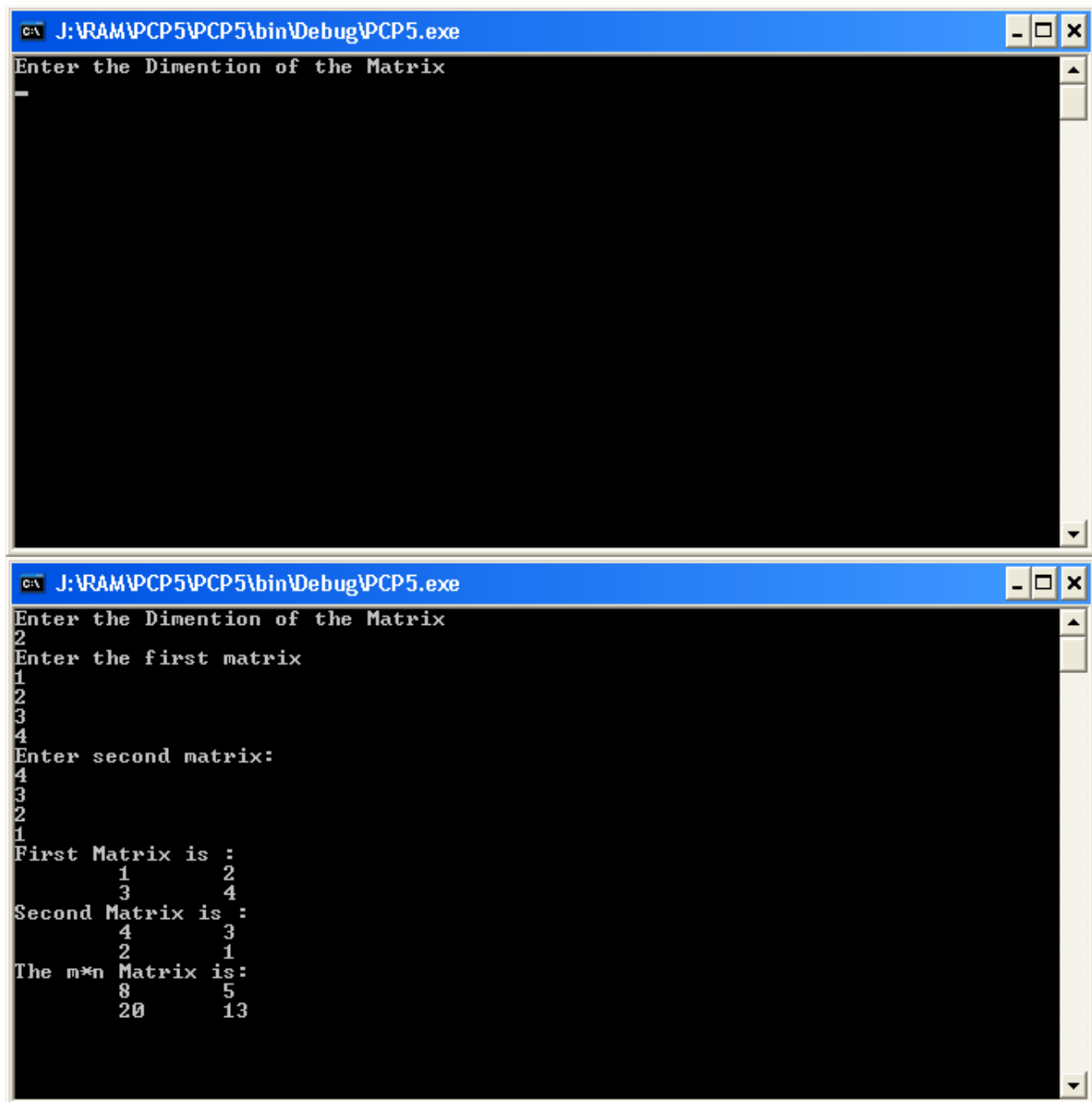
            Console.WriteLine("Enter second matrix:");
            int[,] b = new int[n, n];
            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                    Int32.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out b[i, j]);

            Console.WriteLine("First Matrix is :");
            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            {
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                    Console.Write("\t" + a[i, j]);
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
            Console.WriteLine("Second Matrix is :");

            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            {
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                    Console.Write("\t" + b[i, j]);
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
            int[,] c = new int[n, n];
            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            {
                for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                {
                    c[i, j] = 0;
                    for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
                    {
                        c[i, j] += a[i, k] * b[k, j];
                    }
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine("The m*n Matrix is:");
            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
        {
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                Console.Write("\t" + c[i, j] );
            Console.WriteLine();
        }
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



```
C:\J:\RAM\PCP5\PCP5\bin\Debug\PCP5.exe
Enter the Dimention of the Matrix
_

C:\J:\RAM\PCP5\PCP5\bin\Debug\PCP5.exe
Enter the Dimention of the Matrix
2
Enter the first matrix
1
2
3
4
Enter second matrix:
4
3
2
1
First Matrix is :
    1    2
    3    4
Second Matrix is :
    4    3
    2    1
The m*n Matrix is:
    8    5
   20   13
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 4

STRUCTURE

Date :

AIM :

To create a Structure program for Student details.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Create a Structure.

STEP 3: Open the class and arguments.

STEP 4: Save the program.

STEP 5: Run the program

STEP 6: Stop the program.

PROGRAM:

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

namespace PCP9
{
    struct STUDENT
    {
        public string REGNO, STUDNAME, COURSE;
        public double M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, TOTAL, AVGS;
    }
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            STUDENT[] STUD;
            STUDENT T;
            int N;

            Console.Write("Enter the No. of Student in the List : ");
            Int32.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out N);
            STUD = new STUDENT[N];

            for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            {
                Console.Write("Enter the Register No of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                STUD[i].REGNO = Console.ReadLine();
                Console.Write("Enter the Name of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                STUD[i].STUDNAME = Console.ReadLine();
                Console.Write("Enter the Course of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                STUD[i].COURSE = Console.ReadLine();
                Console.Write("Enter the Mark - I of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out STUD[i].M1);
                Console.Write("Enter the Mark - II of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out STUD[i].M2);
                Console.Write("Enter the Mark - III of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out STUD[i].M3);
                Console.Write("Enter the Mark - IV of the Student {0}
: ", i + 1);
                Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out STUD[i].M4);
                Console.Write("Enter the Mark - V of the Student {0} :
", i + 1);
                Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out STUD[i].M5);
                STUD[i].TOTAL = STUD[i].M1 + STUD[i].M2 + STUD[i].M3 +
STUD[i].M4 + STUD[i].M5;
                STUD[i].AVGS = STUD[i].TOTAL / 5.0;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            for (int j = i + 1; j < N; j++)
                if (STUD[i].AVGS < STUD[j].AVGS)
                {
                    T = STUD[i];
                    STUD[i] = STUD[j];
                    STUD[j] = T;
                }

        Console.WriteLine("Srl. No REGNO STUDENT NAME COURSE M-I M-II
M-III M-IV M-V TOTAL AVG");
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(i + 1 + ". " +
STUD[i].REGNO.PadRight(5) + " " + STUD[i].STUDNAME.PadRight(15) + " "
+ STUD[i].COURSE.PadRight(10) + " " + STUD[i].M1 + " " + STUD[i].M2 +
" " + STUD[i].M3 + " " + STUD[i].M4 + " " + STUD[i].M5 + " " +
STUD[i].TOTAL.ToString("000") + " " + STUD[i].AVGS.ToString("00.00"));
        }
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co...
Enter the No. of Student in the List : 3
Enter the Register No of the Student 1 : 12345
Enter the Name of the Student 1 : Daniel C
Enter the Course of the Student 1 : MSC IT
Enter the Mark - I of the Student 1 : 89
Enter the Mark - II of the Student 1 : 97
Enter the Mark - III of the Student 1 : 98
Enter the Mark - IV of the Student 1 : 94
Enter the Mark - V of the Student 1 : 92
Enter the Register No of the Student 2 : 54321
Enter the Name of the Student 2 : Judah M
Enter the Course of the Student 2 : SSLC
Enter the Mark - I of the Student 2 : 99
Enter the Mark - II of the Student 2 : 100
Enter the Mark - III of the Student 2 : 99
Enter the Mark - IV of the Student 2 : 95
Enter the Mark - V of the Student 2 : 94
Enter the Register No of the Student 3 : 143143
Enter the Name of the Student 3 : Kumar A S
Enter the Course of the Student 3 : MCA
Enter the Mark - I of the Student 3 : 97
Enter the Mark - II of the Student 3 : 98
Enter the Mark - III of the Student 3 : 94
Enter the Mark - IV of the Student 3 : 97
Enter the Mark - V of the Student 3 : 93
Srl. No REGNO STUDENT NAME COURSE M-I M-II M-III M-IV M-V TOTAL AVG
1. 54321 Judah M SSLC 99 100 99 95 94 487 97.40
2. 143143 Kumar A S MCA 97 98 94 97 93 479 95.80
3. 12345 Daniel C MSC IT 89 97 98 94 92 470 94.00
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 5

FUNCTION OVERLOADING

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for Arithmetic operations using Function Overloading.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Create Function Overloading methods.

STEP 3: Declare the variables and objects.

STEP 4: Save the program

STEP 5: Run the program

STEP 6: Stop the process.

PROGRAM:

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

namespace PCP1
{
    class Arth
    {
        public void Add(int x, int y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Addition of Two Integer Numbers are {0} + {1} = {2}", x, y, x + y);
        }

        public void Add(double x, double y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Addition of Two Double Numbers are {0} + {1} = {2}", x, y, x + y);
        }

        public void Add(double x, int y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Addition of Double and Integer Numbers are {0} + {1} = {2}", x, y, x + Convert.ToDouble(y));
        }

        public void Add(int x, double y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Addition of Double and Integer Numbers are {0} + {1} = {2}", x, y, Convert.ToDouble(x) + y);
        }

        public void Subtract(int x, int y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Subtraction of Two Integer Numbers are {0} - {1} = {2}", x, y, x - y);
        }

        public void Subtract(double x, double y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Subtraction of Two Double Numbers are {0} - {1} = {2}", x, y, x - y);
        }

        public void Subtract(double x, int y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Subtraction of Double and Integer Numbers are {0} - {1} = {2}", x, y, x - Convert.ToDouble(y));
        }

        public void Subtract(int x, double y)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The Subtraction of Double and Integer Numbers are {0} - {1} = {2}", x, y, Convert.ToDouble(x) - y);
        }

        public void Mul(int x, int y)
```

```

    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Multiplication of Two Integer Numbers are
{0} X {1} = {2}", x, y, x * y);
    }
    public void Mul(double x, double y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Multiplication of Two Double Numbers are
{0} X {1} = {2}", x, y, x * y);
    }
    public void Mul(double x, int y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Multiplication of Double and Integer
Numbers are {0} X {1} = {2}", x, y, x * Convert.ToDouble(y));
    }
    public void Mul(int x, double y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Multiplication of Double and Integer
Numbers are {0} X {1} = {2}", x, y, Convert.ToDouble(x) * y);
    }

    public void Div(int x, int y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Division of Two Numbers are {0} / {1} =
{2}", x, y, x / y);
    }
    public void Div(double x, double y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Division of Two Numbers are {0} / {1} =
{2}", x, y, x / y);
    }
    public void Div(double x, int y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Division of Double and Integer Numbers are
{0} / {1} = {2}", x, y, x / Convert.ToDouble(y));
    }
    public void Div(int x, double y)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The Division of Double and Integer Numbers are
{0} / {1} = {2}", x, y, Convert.ToDouble(x) / y);
    }

    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int a, b;
        double c, d;
        Arth TEST = new Arth();

        Console.WriteLine("Welcome to School of Distance Education");
        Console.WriteLine("Arithmetic Operations with Function
Overloading");

        Console.WriteLine("\nEnter the Int first Value : ");
        Int32.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out a);
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the Int Second Value : ");
        Int32.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out b);
    }

```

```

        Console.WriteLine("\nEnter the Double First Value : ");
        Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out c);
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the Double Second Value : ");
        Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out d);

Console.WriteLine("\n\n\n=====
=====\\n\\n\\n");
        Console.WriteLine("\n\n*****Addition*****\\n");
        TEST.Add(a, b);
        TEST.Add(c, d);
        TEST.Add(c, b);
        TEST.Add(a, d);

Console.WriteLine("\n\n\n=====
=====\\n\\n\\n");
        Console.WriteLine("\n\n*****Subtraction*****\\n");
        TEST.Subtract(a, b);
        TEST.Subtract(c, d);
        TEST.Subtract(c, b);
        TEST.Subtract(a, d);

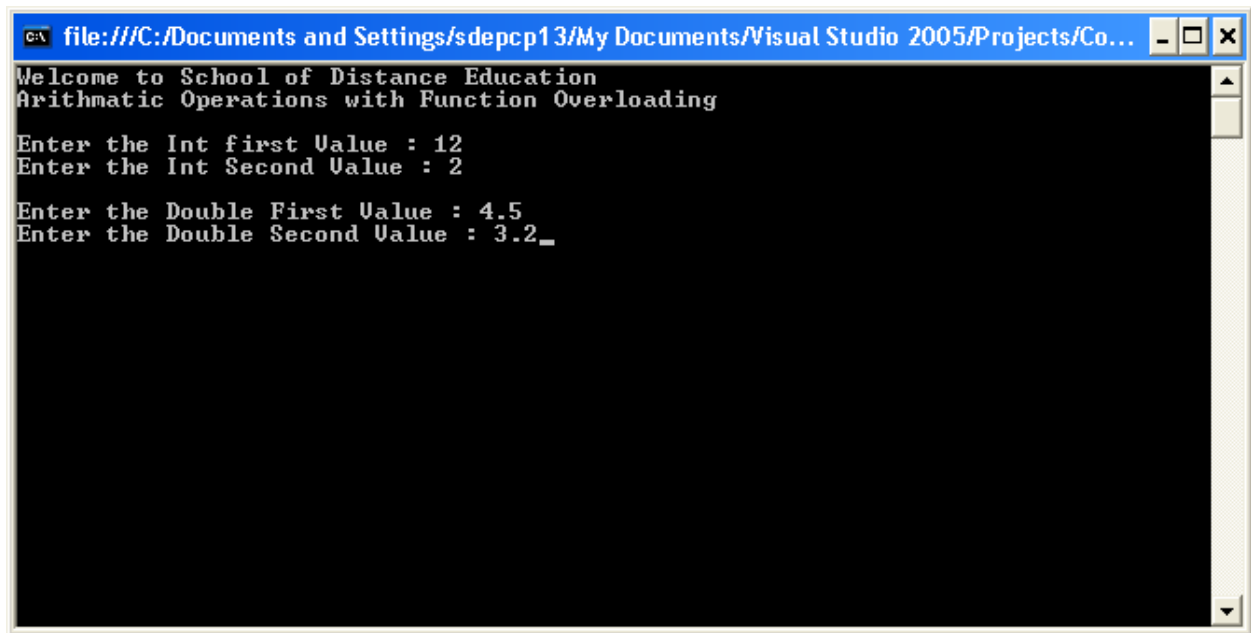
Console.WriteLine("\n\n\n=====
=====\\n\\n\\n");
        Console.WriteLine("\n\n***** Multiplication *****\\n");
        TEST.Mul(a, b);
        TEST.Mul(c, d);
        TEST.Mul(c, b);
        TEST.Mul(a, d);

Console.WriteLine("\n\n\n=====
=====\\n\\n\\n");
        Console.WriteLine("\n\n***** Division *****\\n");
        TEST.Div(a, b);
        TEST.Div(c, d);
        TEST.Div(c, b);
        TEST.Div(a, d);

Console.WriteLine("\n\n\n=====
=====\\n\\n\\n");
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar is blue and contains the text "file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co..." followed by standard window control buttons. The command prompt area has a black background with white text. The text displayed is as follows:

```
Welcome to School of Distance Education
Arithmetic Operations with Function Overloading

Enter the Int first Value : 12
Enter the Int Second Value : 2

Enter the Double First Value : 4.5
Enter the Double Second Value : 3.2_
```

The cursor is positioned at the end of the last line of input.

```
file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co...
=====

****Addition****

The Addition of Two Integer Numbers are 12 + 2 = 14
The Addition of Two Double Numbers are 4.5 + 3.2 = 7.7
The Addition of Double and Integer Numbers are 4.5 + 2 = 6.5
The Addition of Double and Integer Numbers are 12 + 3.2 = 15.2

=====

****Subtraction****

The Subtraction of Two Integer Numbers are 12 - 2 = 10
The Subtraction of Two Double Numbers are 4.5 - 3.2 = 1.3
The Subtraction of Double and Integer Numbers are 4.5 - 2 = 2.5
The Subtraction of Double and Integer Numbers are 12 - 3.2 = 8.8

=====

**** Multiplication ****

The Multiplication of Two Integer Numbers are 12 x 2 = 24
The Multiplication of Two Double Numbers are 4.5 x 3.2 = 14.4
The Multiplication of Double and Integer Numbers are 4.5 x 2 = 9
The Multiplication of Double and Integer Numbers are 12 x 3.2 = 38.4

=====

**** Division ****

The Division of Two Numbers are 12 / 2 = 6
The Division of Two Numbers are 4.5 / 3.2 = 1.40625
The Division of Double and Integer Numbers are 4.5 / 2 = 2.25
The Division of Double and Integer Numbers are 12 / 3.2 = 3.75
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 6 COMPLEX NUMBERS USING OPERATOR OVERLOADING

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for Complex Numbers using Function Overloading.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Create Complex methods.

STEP 3: Declare the variables.

STEP 4: Save the program

STEP 5: Run the program

STEP 6: Stop the process.

PROGRAM:

```
using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Text;

namespace PCP3
{
    public class Complex
    {
        public double real;

        public double imaginary;


        public Complex(double real, double imaginary)
        {
            this.real = real;

            this.imaginary = imaginary;
        }

        public static Complex operator +(Complex c1, Complex c2)
        {
            return new Complex(c1.real + c2.real, c1.imaginary + c2.imaginary);
        }

        public static Complex operator -(Complex c1, Complex c2)
        {
            return new Complex(c1.real - c2.real, c1.imaginary - c2.imaginary);
        }
    }
}
```

```

public static Complex operator *(Complex c1, Complex c2)
{
    return new Complex(c1.real * c2.real - c1.imaginary * c2.imaginary, c1.imaginary * c2.real +
c1.real * c2.imaginary);
}

public static Complex operator /(Complex c1, Complex c2)
{
    return new Complex(
        (c1.real * c2.real + c1.imaginary * c2.imaginary) / (c2.real * c2.real + c2.imaginary *
c2.imaginary),
        (c1.imaginary * c2.real - c1.real * c2.imaginary) / (c2.real * c2.real + c2.imaginary *
c2.imaginary)
    );
}

public override string ToString()
{
    if (imaginary == 0)
        return (System.String.Format("{0}", real));
    else
        if (imaginary > 0)
            return (System.String.Format("{0} + {1}i", real, imaginary));
        else
            return (System.String.Format("{0} - {1}i", real, Math.Abs(imaginary)));
    }
}

```

```

class TestComplex

```



```

{
    static void Main()
    {
        double a, b;

        Console.Write("Enter the Complex - I Number Real Part    : ");

        Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out a);

        Console.Write("Enter the Complex - I Number Imaginary Part : ");

        Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out b);

        Complex num1 = new Complex(a, b);

        Console.Write("Enter the Complex - II Number Real Part    : ");

        Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out a);

        Console.Write("Enter the Complex - II Number Imaginary Part : ");

        Double.TryParse(Console.ReadLine(), out b);

        Complex num2 = new Complex(a, b);

        Console.WriteLine("\n\nFirst complex number: {0}", num1);

        Console.WriteLine("Second complex number: {0}", num2);

        Console.WriteLine("\n\nThe sum of the two numbers: {0}", num1 + num2);

        Console.WriteLine("The Subtraction of the two numbers: {0}", num1 - num2);

        Console.WriteLine("The Multiplication of the two numbers: {0}", num1 * num2);

        Console.WriteLine("The Division of the two numbers: {0}", num1 / num2);

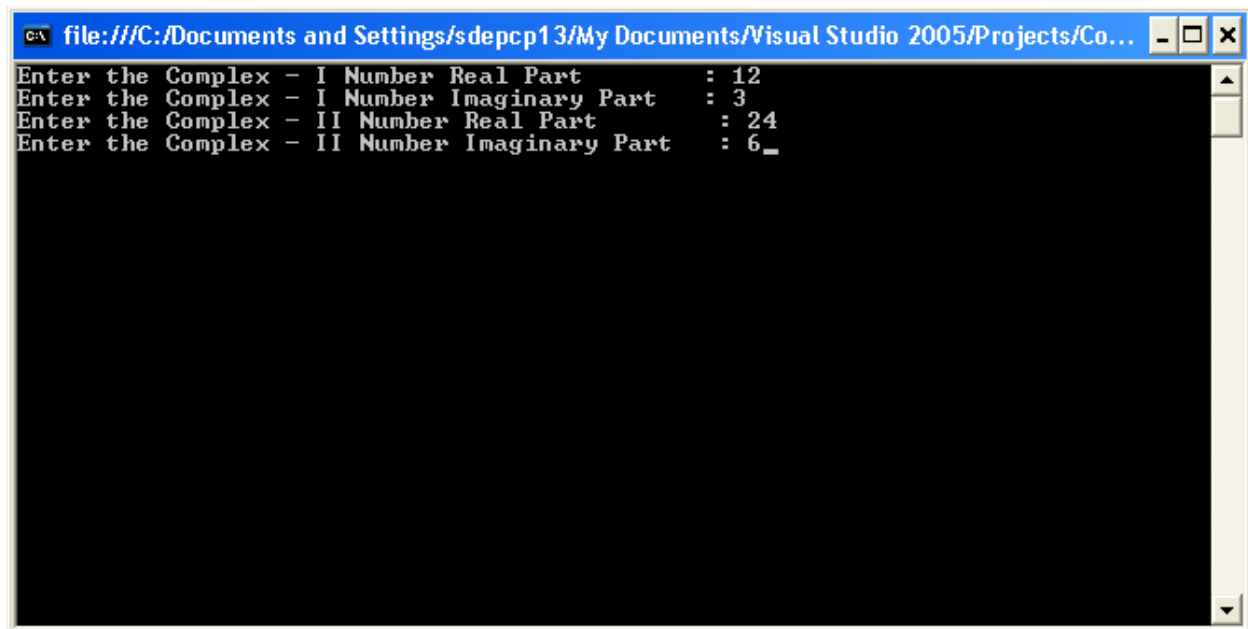
        Console.WriteLine("Press any key to exit.");

        Console.ReadKey();

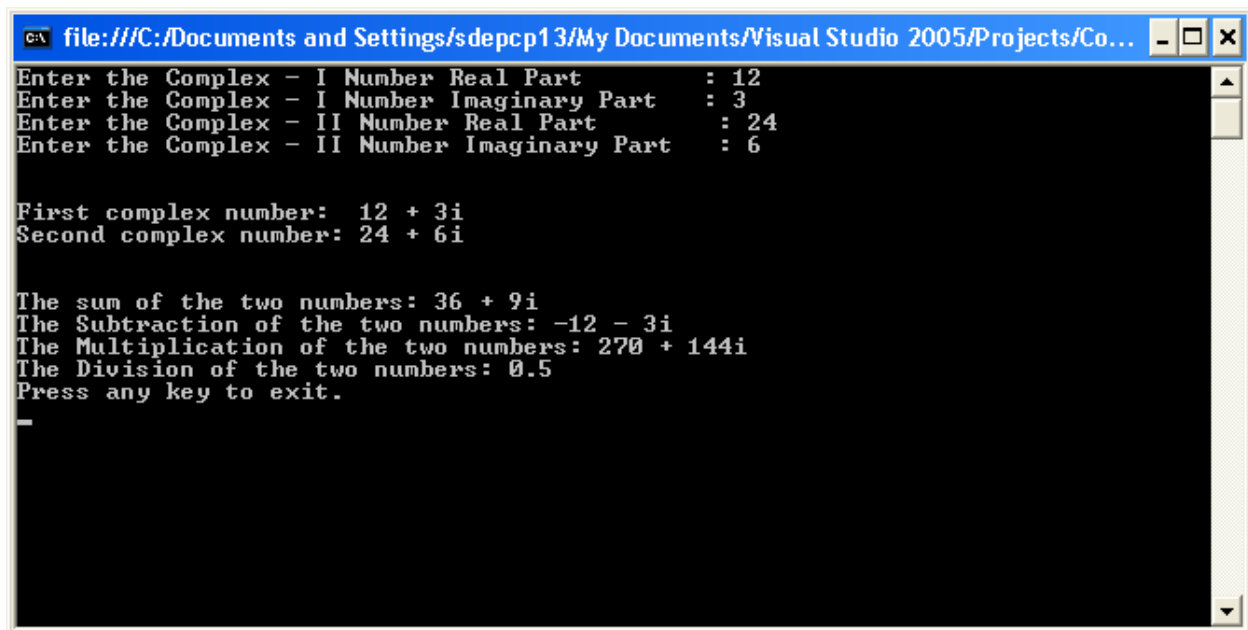
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:



```
file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co...
Enter the Complex - I Number Real Part      : 12
Enter the Complex - I Number Imaginary Part : 3
Enter the Complex - II Number Real Part     : 24
Enter the Complex - II Number Imaginary Part: 6_
```



```
file:///C:/Documents and Settings/sdepcp13/My Documents/Visual Studio 2005/Projects/Co...
Enter the Complex - I Number Real Part      : 12
Enter the Complex - I Number Imaginary Part : 3
Enter the Complex - II Number Real Part     : 24
Enter the Complex - II Number Imaginary Part: 6

First complex number: 12 + 3i
Second complex number: 24 + 6i

The sum of the two numbers: 36 + 9i
The Subtraction of the two numbers: -12 - 3i
The Multiplication of the two numbers: 270 + 144i
The Division of the two numbers: 0.5
Press any key to exit.
_
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 7

SINGLE INHERITANCE

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for Single Inheritance.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Open the arguments and classes.

STEP 3: Declare the variables.

STEP 4: Save the program

STEP 5: Run the program

STEP 6: Stop the process.

PROGRAM:

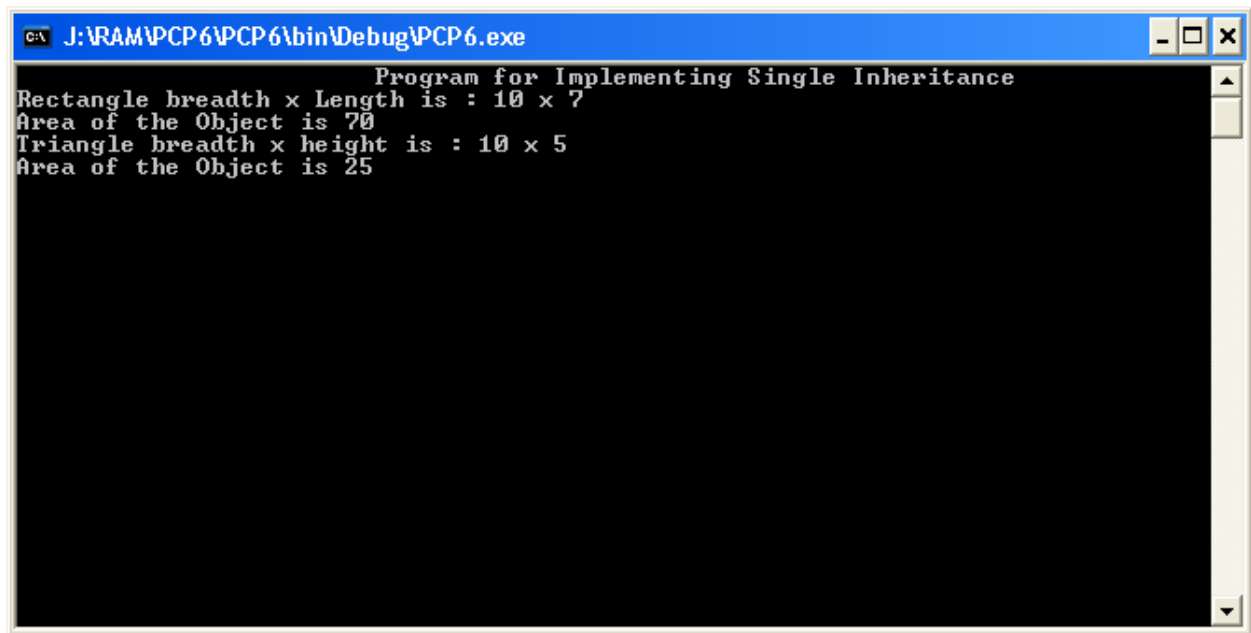
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
namespace SingleInheritance
{
    class shape
    {
        protected int width, height;
        public shape(int a, int b)
        {
            width = a;
            height = b;
        }
        public virtual int area()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Rectangle Class Area:");
            return (width * height);
        }
    }
    class rectangle : shape
    {
        public rectangle(int a, int b): base(a, b)
        { }
        public override int area()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Rectangle breadth x Length is : {0} x {1}",
width, height);
            return (width * height);
        }
    }
    class triangle : shape
    {
        public triangle(int a, int b) : base(a, b)
        { }
        public override int area()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Triangle breadth x height is : {0} x {1}",
width, height);
            return (width * height / 2);
        }
    }
    class caller
    {
        public void callarea(shape sh)
        {
            int a;
            a = sh.area();
            Console.WriteLine("Area of the Object is {0} ", a);
        }
    }
    class tester
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
```

```
        caller c = new caller();

        rectangle r = new rectangle(10, 7);

        triangle t = new triangle(10, 5);
        Console.WriteLine("\t\t\tProgram for Implementing Single
Inheritance");
        c.callarea(r);
        c.callarea(t);
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
J:\RAM\PCP6\PCP6\bin\Debug\PCP6.exe
Program for Implementing Single Inheritance
Rectangle breadth x Length is : 10 x 7
Area of the Object is 70
Triangle breadth x height is : 10 x 5
Area of the Object is 25
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 8

MULTIPLE INHERITANCE

Date :

AIM :

To create a program for Multiple Inheritance.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Open the arguments and classes.

STEP 3: Open the interfaces.

STEP 4: Save the program

STEP 5: Run the program

STEP 6: Stop the process.

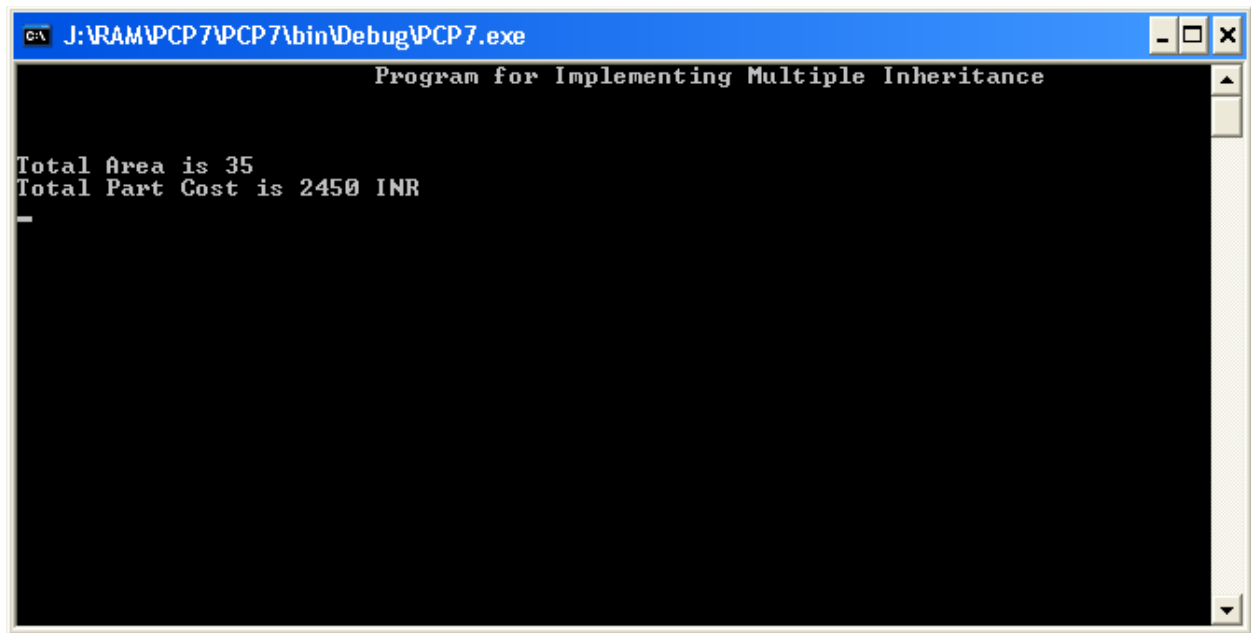
PROGRAM:

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

namespace MultipleInheritance
{
    class shape
    {
        protected int width;
        protected int height;
        public void setwidth(int w)
        {
            width = w;
        }
        public void setheight(int h)
        {
            height = h;
        }
        public interface paintcost
        {
            int getcost(int area);
        }
        class rectangle : shape, paintcost
        {
            public int getarea()
            {
                return (width * height);
            }
            public int getcost(int area)
            {
                return area * 70;
            }
        }

        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            rectangle rect = new rectangle();
            int area;
            rect.setwidth(5);
            rect.setheight(7);
            area = rect.getarea();
            Console.WriteLine("\t\t\tProgram for Implementing Multiple
Inheritance\n\n\n");
            Console.WriteLine("Total Area is {0}", rect.getarea());
            Console.WriteLine("Total Part Cost is {0} INR",
rect.getcost(area));
            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}
```


OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with a blue title bar. The title bar text is "C:\ J:\RAM\PCP7\PCP7\bin\Debug\PCP7.exe". The window contains the following text:

```
Program for Implementing Multiple Inheritance  
  
Total Area is 35  
Total Part Cost is 2450 INR  
_
```

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 9

CALCLULATOR

Date :

AIM :

To create a Calculator program using Windows Application.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Open the Form.

STEP 3: Design the Form like a Calculator

STEP 4: Set Click Events for Buttons.

STEP 5: Save the program

STEP 6: Run the program

STEP 7: Stop the process.

PROGRAM:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace Calculator
{
    public partial class Calculator : Form
    {
        Double number1, number2, result;
        String operatoration;
        public Calculator()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "1";
        }

        private void button16_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            resultBox.Text = "";
        }

        private void button12_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            operatoration = "+";
            number1 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
            resultBox.Text = "";
        }

        private void button13_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            operatoration = "-";
            number1 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
            resultBox.Text = "";
        }

        private void button14_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            operatoration = "*";
            number1 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
            resultBox.Text = "";
        }

        private void button15_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            operatoration = "/";
        }
    }
}
```

```

        number1 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
        resultBox.Text = "";
    }

    private void resultBox_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if (resultBox.Text == "")
        {
            button11.Enabled = false;
            button12.Enabled = false;
            button13.Enabled = false;
            button14.Enabled = false;
            button15.Enabled = false;
            button16.Enabled = false;
            button17.Enabled = false;
            button18.Enabled = false;
        }
        else
        {
            button11.Enabled = true;
            button12.Enabled = true;
            button13.Enabled = true;
            button14.Enabled = true;
            button15.Enabled = true;
            button16.Enabled = true;
            button17.Enabled = true;
            button18.Enabled = true;
        }
    }

    private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if (resultBox.Text == "")
        {
            button11.Enabled = false;
            button12.Enabled = false;
            button13.Enabled = false;
            button14.Enabled = false;
            button15.Enabled = false;
            button16.Enabled = false;
            button17.Enabled = false;
            button18.Enabled = false;
        }
        else
        {
            button11.Enabled = true;
            button12.Enabled = true;
            button13.Enabled = true;
            button14.Enabled = true;
            button15.Enabled = true;
            button16.Enabled = true;
            button17.Enabled = true;
            button18.Enabled = true;
        }
    }

    private void button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

```

```

{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "2";
}

private void button11_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    number2 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
    if (operatoration == "+")
    {
        result = number1 + number2;
    }
    else if (operatoration == "-")
    {
        result = number1 - number2;
    }
    else if (operatoration == "*")
    {
        result = number1 * number2;
    }
    else if (operatoration == "/")
    {
        result = number1 / number2;
    }
    resultBox.Text = result.ToString();
}

private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "3";
}

private void button4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "4";
}

private void button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "5";
}

private void button6_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "6";
}

private void button7_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "7";
}

private void button8_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "8";
}

private void button9_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

```

```

    {
        resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + "9";
    }

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

private void button19_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    resultBox.Text = resultBox.Text + ".";
}

private void button17_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    number1 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
    result = Math.Sqrt(number1);
    resultBox.Text = result.ToString();
}

private void button18_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    number1 = Double.Parse(resultBox.Text);
    result = 1/number1;
    resultBox.Text = result.ToString();
}
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

The image shows a Windows-style application window titled "Form1". It contains a calculator interface with a light beige background. At the top is a white text input field. Below it is a keypad with the following buttons:

7	8	9	+	AC
4	5	6	-	Sq Root
1	2	3	x	1/X
0	=		/	.

The decimal point button (.) is highlighted with a yellow border.

The image shows the same "Form1" application window. The text input field now displays the number "3". On the keypad, the button with the number "3" is highlighted with a yellow border.

Form1

0

7	8	9	+	AC
4	5	6	-	Sq Root
1	2	3	x	1/X
0	=		/	.

Form1

5

7	8	9	+	AC
4	5	6	-	Sq Root
1	2	3	x	1/X
0	=		/	.

The image shows a Windows-style application window titled "Form1". At the top, there is a blue title bar with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. Below the title bar is a white display area showing the number "8". The main area of the window has a light beige background and contains a grid of buttons. On the left, there is a numeric keypad with buttons for digits 0 through 9, and an equals button (=) which is highlighted with a yellow border. To the right of the numeric keypad, there are four rows of mathematical operation buttons: the first row has a plus sign (+) and an "AC" button; the second row has a minus sign (-) and a "Sq Root" button; the third row has a multiplication sign (x) and a "1/X" button; and the fourth row has a division sign (/) and a decimal point button (.)

RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.

Ex.No : 10

DIALOG BOXES

Date :

AIM :

To create a Dialog Boxes using Windows Application.

ALGORITHM :

STEP 1: Start the process.

STEP 2: Open the Form.

STEP 3: Design the Form.

STEP 4: Set the Events for Menu Strip

STEP 5: Open the Dialog Boxes.

STEP 6: Save the program

STEP 7: Run the program

STEP 8: Stop the process.

PROGRAM:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace DialogBoxes
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void openToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            openFileDialog1.ShowDialog();
            if (openFileDialog1.FileName != null)
            {
                richTextBox1.LoadFile(openFileDialog1.FileName);
            }
        }

        private void exitToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            this.Dispose();
        }

        private void fontColorToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender,
        EventArgs e)
        {
            colorDialog1.ShowDialog();
            richTextBox1.SelectionColor = colorDialog1.Color;
        }

        private void backgroundColorToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender,
        EventArgs e)
        {
            colorDialog1.ShowDialog();

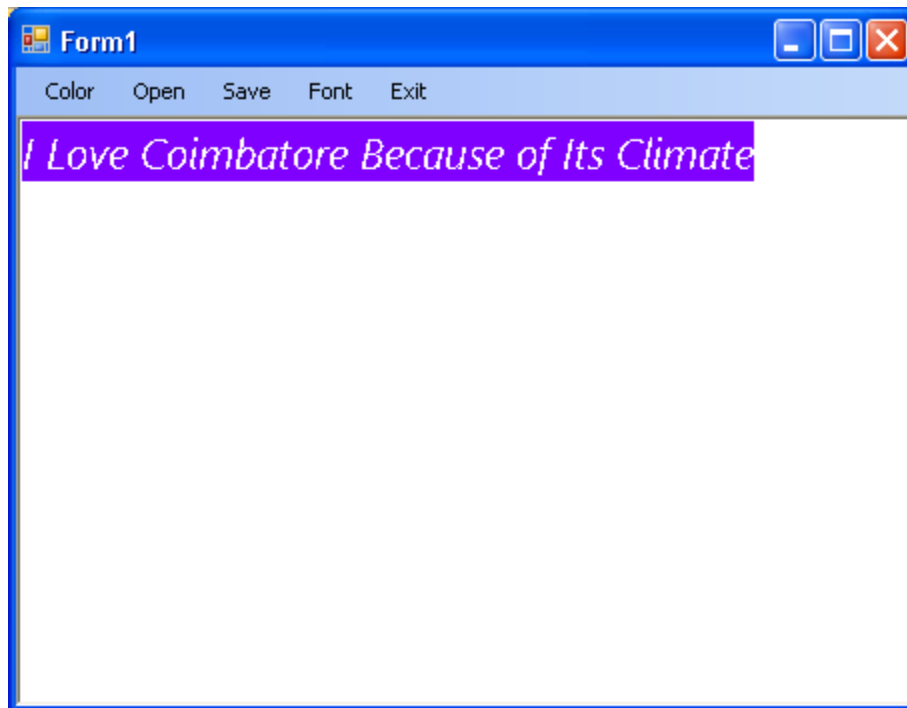
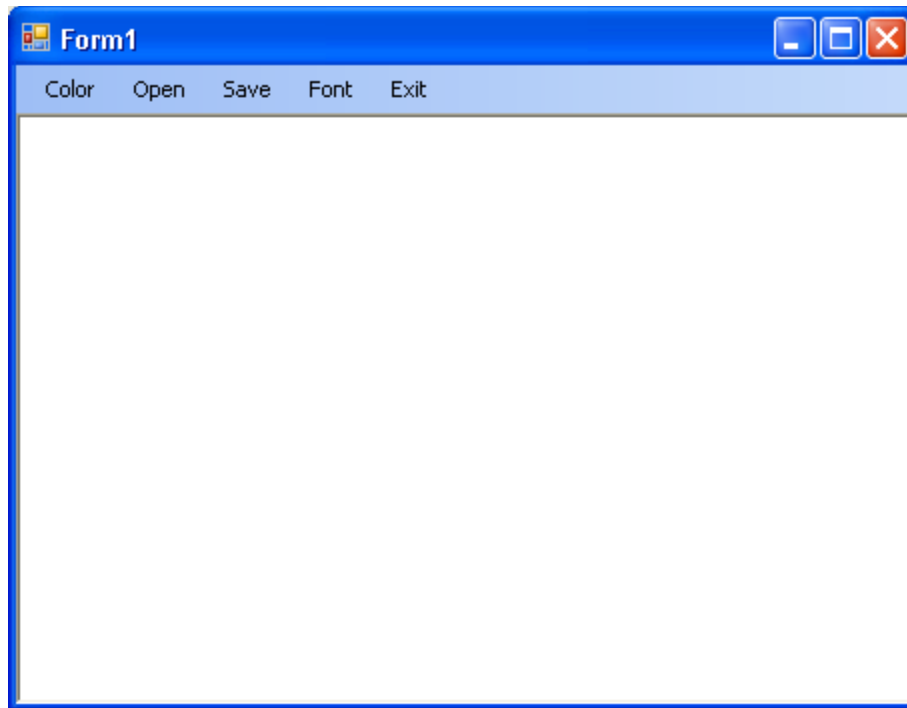
            richTextBox1.SelectionBackColor = colorDialog1.Color;
        }

        private void fontToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            fontDialog1.ShowDialog();
            richTextBox1.SelectionFont = fontDialog1.Font;
        }

        private void saveToolStripMenuItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
        {
            saveFileDialog1.ShowDialog();
            richTextBox1.SaveFile(saveFileDialog1.FileName);
        }
    }
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Hence the program is successfully executed and the output is verified.