

Module 4 Practicals

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

namespace ConsoleApp1
{
    class Program
    {
        enum Days { Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat };
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {

            /* -----Part-1----- */

            //enums-An enumeration is a set of named integer constants. An
            enumerated type is declared
            //using the enum keyword.C# enumerations are value data type. In
            other words, enumeration contains
            //its own values and cannot inherit or cannot pass inheritance.Each of
            the symbols in the enumeration
            //list stands for an integer value, one greater than the symbol that
            precedes it. By default, the value
            //of the first enumeration symbol is 0.
            int WeekdayStart = (int)Days.Mon;
            int WeekdayEnd = (int)Days.Fri;
            Console.WriteLine("Monday: {0}", WeekdayStart);
            Console.WriteLine("Friday: {0}", WeekdayEnd);

            //events-refer module3-part5 for delegates and events
            Event.display();

            //handling exceptions
            //system exception
            try
            {
                int a = 4;
                int b = 0;
                if (b == 0)
                    throw new Exception("B can't be zero");
                else
                {
                    int ans = a / b;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        Console.WriteLine(ans);
    }
}
catch (DivideByZeroException e)
{
    Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
}
finally
{
    Console.WriteLine("oops bye!");
}

//custom exception
try
{
    Age o = new Age();
    o.checkAge(0);
}
catch (AgeNotNegative e)
{
    Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
}

Console.ReadKey();

/* -----Part-2----- */

```

//interfaces-An interface is defined as a syntactical contract that all the classes inheriting

//the interface should follow. The interface defines the 'what' part of the syntactical contract and

//the deriving classes define the 'how' part of the syntactical contract.Interfaces define properties,

//methods, and events, which are the members of the interface. Interfaces contain only the declaration

//of the members.It is the responsibility of the deriving class to define the members.It often helps

//in providing a standard structure that the deriving classes would follow.Abstract classes to some

//extent serve the same purpose, however, they are mostly used when only few methods are to be declared

//by the base class and the deriving class implements the functionalities.Interfaces are declared using

//the interface keyword. It is similar to class declaration. Interface statements are public by default.

```

Transaction t1 = new Transaction("001", "8/10/2012",
78900.00);
Transaction t2 = new Transaction("002", "9/10/2012",
451900.00);

```

```

t1.showTransaction();
t2.showTransaction();

//inheritance-single[one base,one child]
//          -multi level[one base->child->grand child->....]
//          -multiple[two or more base->one child]-not
supported so implemented using interfaces
//          -hierarchical[one base,two or more child]
Rectangle Rect = new Rectangle();
Rect.setWidth(5);
Rect.setHeight(7);
Console.WriteLine("Total area: {0}", Rect.getArea());

/* -----Part-3-----
*/
//file i/o
String path = @"C:\Users\SMART\Documents\Visual Studio
2019\Projects\file1.txt";

if (File.Exists(path))          //check if file exists
{
    Console.WriteLine("File Exists");
}
else
{
    File.Create(path);          //file creation
    Console.WriteLine("File created");
}

String[] lines;                //read from file
lines = File.ReadAllLines(path);
Console.WriteLine(lines[0]);
Console.WriteLine(lines[1]);

String lines1;
lines1 = File.ReadAllText(path);
Console.WriteLine(lines1);

Console.WriteLine("Please enter new content for the file:");
//write to file
string newContent = Console.ReadLine();
File.WriteAllText(path, newContent);

File.AppendAllText(path, newContent);    //append the file

String copypath = @"C:\Users\SMART\Documents\Visual
Studio 2019\Projects\file_copy.txt";    //copy the file
File.Copy(path, copypath);

```

```

        String movepath = @"C:\Users\SMART\Documents\Visual
Studio 2019\Projects\file_move.txt";
        File.Move(path, movepath);           //move the file

        File.Delete(copypath);               //delete the file
        File.Delete(movepath);

        Console.ReadKey();

    }
}

//class for event
class Event
{
    public event NumberChanger MyEvent;
    public Event()
    {
        this.MyEvent = new NumberChanger(this.MultiplyFive);
    }
    public int MultiplyFive(int n) //same signature as of delegate
    {
        return n * 5;
    }
    public static void display()
    {
        Event obj1 = new Event();
        Console.WriteLine(obj1.MyEvent(5));
    }
}

//classes for exceptions
class AgeNotNegative : ApplicationException
{
    public AgeNotNegative(string s)
        : base(s)
    {
    }
}

public class Age
{
    public void checkAge(int a)
    {
        if (a <= 0)
            throw new AgeNotNegative("Age is negative");
        else

```

```

        Console.WriteLine("Age is:" + a);
    }
}

//for interface
public interface ITransactions
{
    // interface members
    void showTransaction();
    double getAmount();
}
public class Transaction : ITransactions
{
    private string tCode;
    private string date;
    private double amount;

    public Transaction()
    {
        tCode = " ";
        date = " ";
        amount = 0.0;
    }
    public Transaction(string c, string d, double a)
    {
        tCode = c;
        date = d;
        amount = a;
    }
    public double getAmount()
    {
        return amount;
    }
    public void showTransaction()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Transaction: {0}", tCode);
        Console.WriteLine("Date: {0}", date);
        Console.WriteLine("Amount: {0}", getAmount());
    }
}

//for inheritance
class Shape
{
    public void setWidth(int w)
    {
        width = w;
    }
    public void setHeight(int h)
    {
        height = h;
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    protected int width;  
    protected int height;  
}  
  
class Rectangle : Shape  
{  
    public int getArea()  
    {  
        return (width * height);  
    }  
}  
}
```