Ex. No. 02

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# CONSOLE APPLICATION USING CLASS & OBJECT

#### Aim

To develop C# console application using classes, objects, constructors, getter and setter.

## **Description**

Class: Blue print of an object

Contains:

• Fields: variables to store data

• Methods: Functions to perform specific tasks.

Syntax: class < class\_name>

**Object:** Instance of a class

Syntax: <class\_name> <variable> = new <class\_name>();

Using dot operator with the object reference variable fields and methods of the class can be accessed

**Constructor:** looks like a method has same name as that of the class and it will be called automatically while creating an object to the class.

3 types: Default Constructor, Parameter less Constructor & Parameterized Constructor

Getter: Gives access to private fields, returns the value.

**Setter:** Allows to change the private fields, validation before the value is set

### **Source Code**

```
using System;
namespace Ex2{
  public class Movie{
     private string name, theaterName;
     private int noOfAvailableTickets, cost;
     public Movie(string name, string theaterName, int no, int cost){
       this.name = name;
       this.theaterName = theaterName;
       this.noOfAvailableTickets = no;
       this.cost = cost;
     }
     public int tickets{
       get { return this.noOfAvailableTickets; }
       set { this.noOfAvailableTickets = value; }
     }
     public int Cost{
       get { return this.cost; }
       set { this.cost = value; }
     }
     public void display(){
       Console.WriteLine("Name: " + this.name);
       Console.WriteLine("Theater Name: " + this.theaterName);
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Available Tickets: " + this.noOfAvailableTickets);
    Console.WriteLine("Cost: " + this.cost);
  }
}
class MovieBooking{
   static void Main(string[] args){
    string name, tname;
    int nos, price;
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Movie Details");
    Console.Write("Name: ");
    name=Console.ReadLine();
    Console.Write("Theater Name: ");
    tname = Console.ReadLine();
    Console.Write("#. Tickets: ");
    nos = Convert.ToInt16(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.Write("Price: ");
    price = Convert.ToInt16(Console.ReadLine());
    Movie movie1 = new Movie(name,tname,nos,price);
    while (true){
       Console.Write("\n1. Display \n2. Buy Tickets \n0. Exit \nEnter Your Choice: ");
       int ch=Convert.ToInt16(Console.ReadLine());
       if (ch == 1){
         Console.WriteLine();
```

```
movie1.display();
  }
  else if (ch == 2){
     Console.Write("Enter #. Tickets: ");
     int no_t=Convert.ToInt16(Console.ReadLine());
     if (no_t <= movie1.tickets){</pre>
       int tot_cost = no_t * movie1.Cost;
       Console.WriteLine("Total Cost: "+tot_cost);
       movie1.tickets = movie1.tickets-no_t;
     }
     else { Console.WriteLine("Enter Vaild #. Tickets"); }
  else if (ch == 0){
     Console.WriteLine("\nThanks for Visiting");
     break;
  else{
     Console.WriteLine("Enter a vaild Input");
Console.ReadKey();
```

## **Output**

```
Enter Movie Details
Name: Tamil Padam 1
Theater Name: Home
#. Tickets: 450
Price: 110
1. Display
2. Buy Tickets
0. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 1
Name: Tamil Padam 1
Theater Name: Home
Available Tickets: 450
Cost: 110
1. Display
2. Buy Tickets
0. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 2
Enter #. Tickets: 15
Total Cost: 1650
1. Display
2. Buy Tickets
0. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 1
Name: Tamil Padam 1
Theater Name: Home
Available Tickets: 435
Cost: 110
1. Display
2. Buy Tickets
0. Exit
Enter Your Choice: 0
```

#### Result

The C# console application using class, object, constructor, getter and setter has been executed successfully and the desired output is displayed on the screen.

Thanks for Visiting