Part 1

Lab 1:

CREATING A SIMPLE CONSOLE APPLICATION WHICH DISPLAYS HELLO WORLD

```
using System;
namespace HelloWorldConsoleApp
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");
    }
 }
}
TAKING NON-NUMERIC DATA FROM KEYBOARD INTO CONSOLE APPLICATION
using System;
namespace ConsoleInputExample
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Console.WriteLine("Please enter your name: ");
      string name = Console.ReadLine();
      Console.WriteLine("Please enter a message: ");
      string message = Console.ReadLine();
      Console.WriteLine("You entered the following information:");
      Console.WriteLine("Name: " + name);
      Console.WriteLine("Message: " + message);
    }
 }
}
```

TAKING NUMERIC DATA IN CONSOLE APPLICATION using System;

```
namespace ConsoleNumericInputExample
{
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Console.WriteLine("Please enter an integer: ");
      string userInput = Console.ReadLine();
      if (int.TryParse(userInput, out int number))
        Console.WriteLine("You entered the integer: " + number);
      }
      else
        Console.WriteLine("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer.");
    }
  }
HANDLING ERRORS USING TRY AND CATCH BLOCK
using System;
namespace ErrorHandlingExample
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
      try
        // Code that might cause an exception
        int numerator = 10;
        int denominator = 0;
        int result = numerator / denominator; // This will throw a DivideByZeroException
      catch (DivideByZeroException ex)
        // Handle the exception
        Console.WriteLine("An error occurred: " + ex.Message);
      catch (Exception ex)
        // Handle other exceptions
        Console.WriteLine("An error occurred: " + ex.Message);
      }
```

```
finally
     {
        // Code that will always be executed, whether an exception occurred or not
        Console.WriteLine("Finally block executed.");
   }
 }
Lab 02
SING "IF" AND "ELSE" TO DEFINE CONDITIONS IN C# APPLICATIONS
using System;
namespace NameLengthValidation
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Console.Write("Please enter your name (10 characters): ");
      string name = Console.ReadLine();
      if (name.Length == 10)
        Console.WriteLine("Name is valid: " + name);
      }
      else
        Console.WriteLine("Error: Name should be exactly 10 characters long.");
      }
    }
  }
CREATING A SIMPLE CONSOLE CALCULATOR
using System;
namespace SimpleCalculator
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
// Input the first number
      Console.Write("Enter the first number: ");
      string input1 = Console.ReadLine();
      // Input the operator
      Console.Write("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /): ");
      string operation = Console.ReadLine();
      // Input the second number
      Console.Write("Enter the second number: ");
      string input2 = Console.ReadLine();
      // Convert the input strings to double
      if (double.TryParse(input1, out double number1) && double.TryParse(input2, out double
number2))
        // Perform the calculation based on the operator
        double result = 0.0;
        switch (operation)
          case "+":
             result = number1 + number2;
             break;
           case "-":
             result = number1 - number2;
             break;
           case "*":
             result = number1 * number2;
             break;
          case "/":
             if (number2 != 0)
               result = number1 / number2;
             else
               Console.WriteLine("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
             break;
           default:
             Console.WriteLine("Error: Invalid operator!");
             break;
        }
        // Display the result
        Console.WriteLine("Result: " + result);
```

```
}
      else
        Console.WriteLine("Error: Invalid number input.");
    }
 }
Lab 03
CREATING WINDOWS APPLICATION
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace SimpleCalculator
  public partial class Form1: Form
    public Form1()
      InitializeComponent();
    }
    private void btnPlus_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      if (double.TryParse(txtNumber1.Text, out double num1) && double.TryParse(txtNumber2.Text, out
double num2))
      {
        double result = num1 + num2;
        MessageBox.Show("Result: " + result, "Addition");
      }
      else
        MessageBox.Show("Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.", "Error");
      }
    }
    private void btnMinus_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      if (double.TryParse(txtNumber1.Text, out double num1) && double.TryParse(txtNumber2.Text, out
double num2))
      {
```

```
double result = num1 - num2;
        MessageBox.Show("Result: " + result, "Subtraction");
      }
      else
      {
        MessageBox.Show("Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.", "Error");
    }
    private void btnMultiplication_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      if (double.TryParse(txtNumber1.Text, out double num1) && double.TryParse(txtNumber2.Text, out
double num2))
      {
        double result = num1 * num2;
        MessageBox.Show("Result: " + result, "Multiplication");
      }
      else
        MessageBox.Show("Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.", "Error");
      }
    }
    private void btnDivision_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
      if (double.TryParse(txtNumber1.Text, out double num1) && double.TryParse(txtNumber2.Text, out
double num2))
      {
        if (num2 != 0)
          double result = num1 / num2;
          MessageBox.Show("Result: " + result, "Division");
        }
        else
          MessageBox.Show("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.", "Error");
        }
      }
      else
        MessageBox.Show("Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.", "Error");
      }
```

```
}
  }
CREATING A SIMPLE CUSTOMER SCREEN WHICH TAKES CUSTOMER NAME, COUNTRY, GENDER, HOBBY
AND STATUS
private void btnPreview_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
  string name = txtName.Text;
  string country = txtCountry.Text;
  string gender = radioMale.Checked ? "Male" : "Female";
  string hobbies = (chkReading.Checked? "Reading, ": "") + (chkPainting.Checked? "Painting": "");
  string maritalStatus = radioMarried.Checked? "Married": "Unmarried";
  string message = $"Name: {name}\nCountry: {country}\nGender: {gender}\nHobbies:
{hobbies}\nMarital Status: {maritalStatus}";
  MessageBox.Show(message, "Customer Data Preview");
}
CREATING A PREVIEW SCREEN THAT WILL DISPLAY DATA ENTERED IN TO THE CUSTOMER DATA ENTRY
SCREEN
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
namespace CustomerDataEntry
  public partial class Form1 : Form
    public Form1()
      InitializeComponent();
    private void btnPreview_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      string name = txtName.Text;
      string country = txtCountry.Text;
      string gender = radioMale.Checked ? "Male" : "Female";
      string hobbies = (chkReading.Checked? "Reading, ": "") + (chkPainting.Checked? "Painting": "");
      string maritalStatus = radioMarried.Checked ? "Married" : "Unmarried";
      string message = $"Name: {name}\nCountry: {country}\nGender: {gender}\nHobbies:
{hobbies}\nMarital Status: {maritalStatus}";
```

```
MessageBox.Show(message, "Customer Data Preview");
}
}
```