**1. Describe the enumerations programming constructs, which provides a human-readable form of a series of related constant values in C#.**

using System;

namespace ProgramOne

{

class Program

{

enum CollegeDays

{

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

foreach (var day in Enum.GetValues(typeof(CollegeDays)))

{

Console.WriteLine("{0} : {1}",day, (int) day);

}

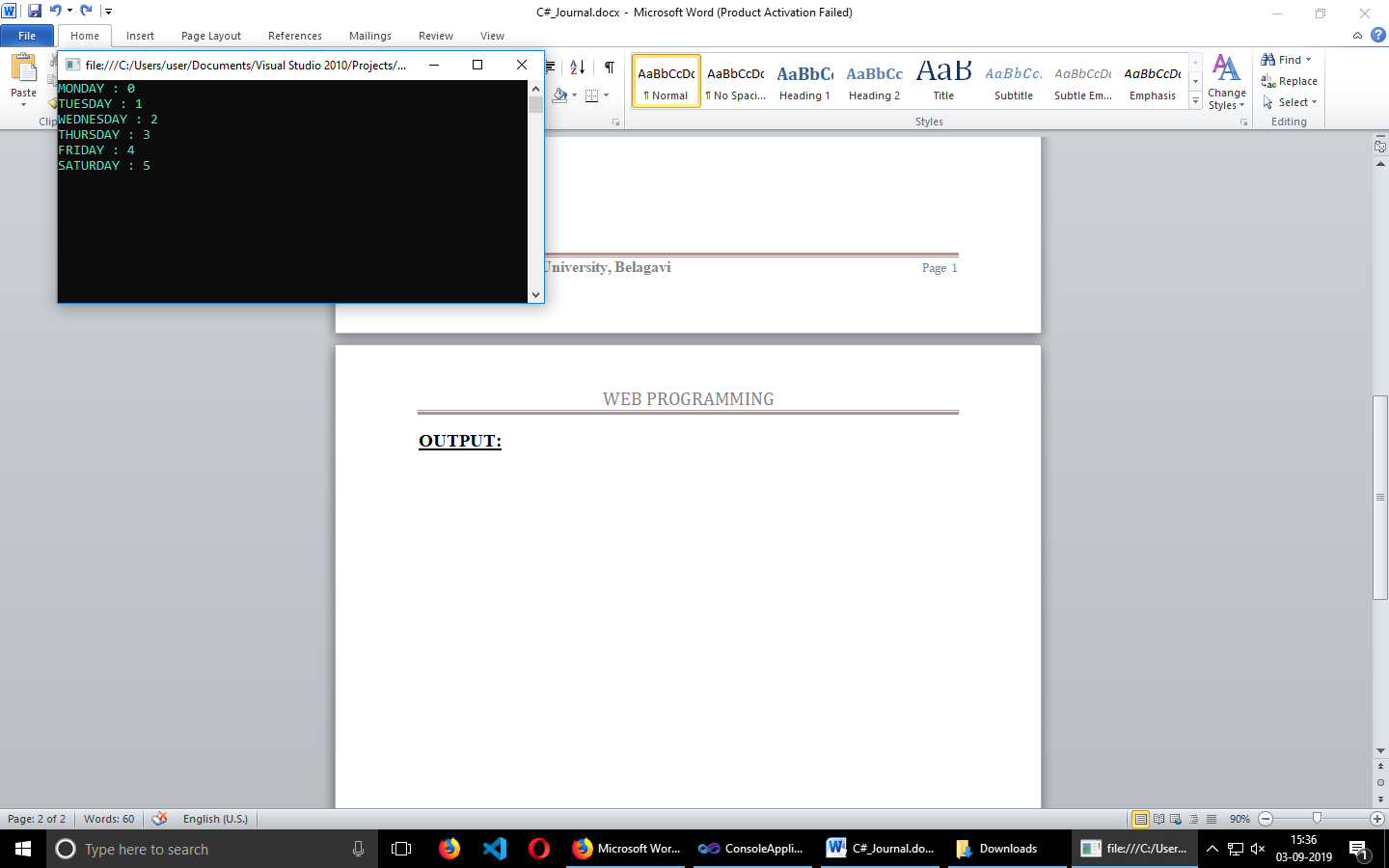
Console.Read();

}

}

}

**OUTPUT:**



**3. Check Whether the Entered Year is a Leap Year or No.**

using System;

namespace ProgramThree

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

long year;

Console.WriteLine("Enter the year");

year = Int64.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

if (checkYear(year))

Console.WriteLine("{0} is a Leap year", year);

else

Console.WriteLine("{0} is not a Leap year", year);

Console.ReadLine();

}

static bool checkYear(long year) {

if (year % 400 == 0)

return true;

else if (year % 100 == 0)

return false;

else if (year % 4 == 0)

return true;

else

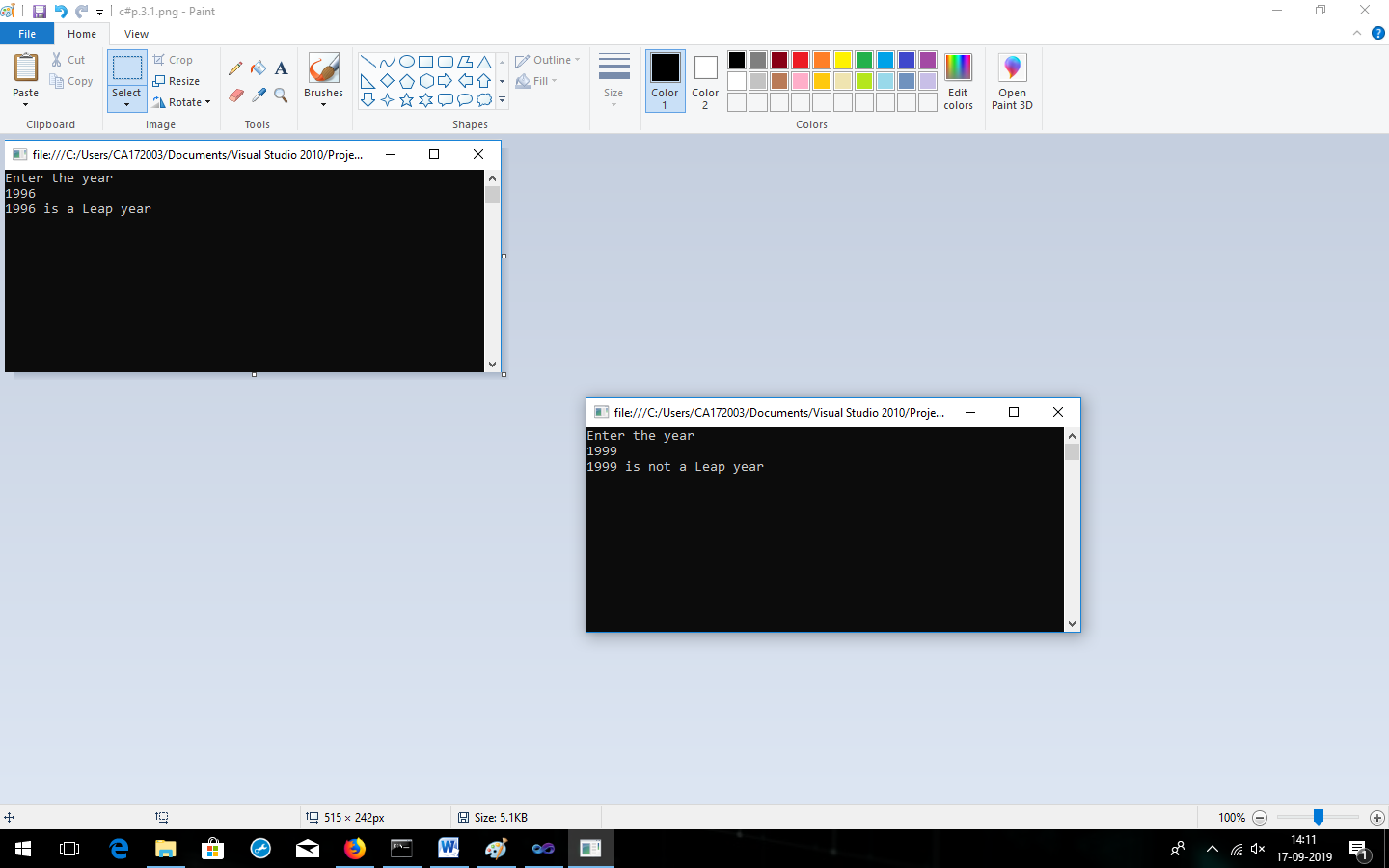
return false;

}

}

}

**OUTPUT:**



**5. Program to display the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two number using console applications.**

using System;

namespace ProgramFive

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

double num1, num2;

double sum, sub, mul, div;

Console.WriteLine("Enter the two numbers");

num1 = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

num2 = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

sum = num1 + num2;

sub = num1 - num2;

mul = num1 \* num2;

div = num1 / num2;

Console.WriteLine("Addition: {0}", sum);

Console.WriteLine("Substraction: {0}", sub);

Console.WriteLine("Multiplication: {0}", mul);

Console.WriteLine("Division: {0}", div);

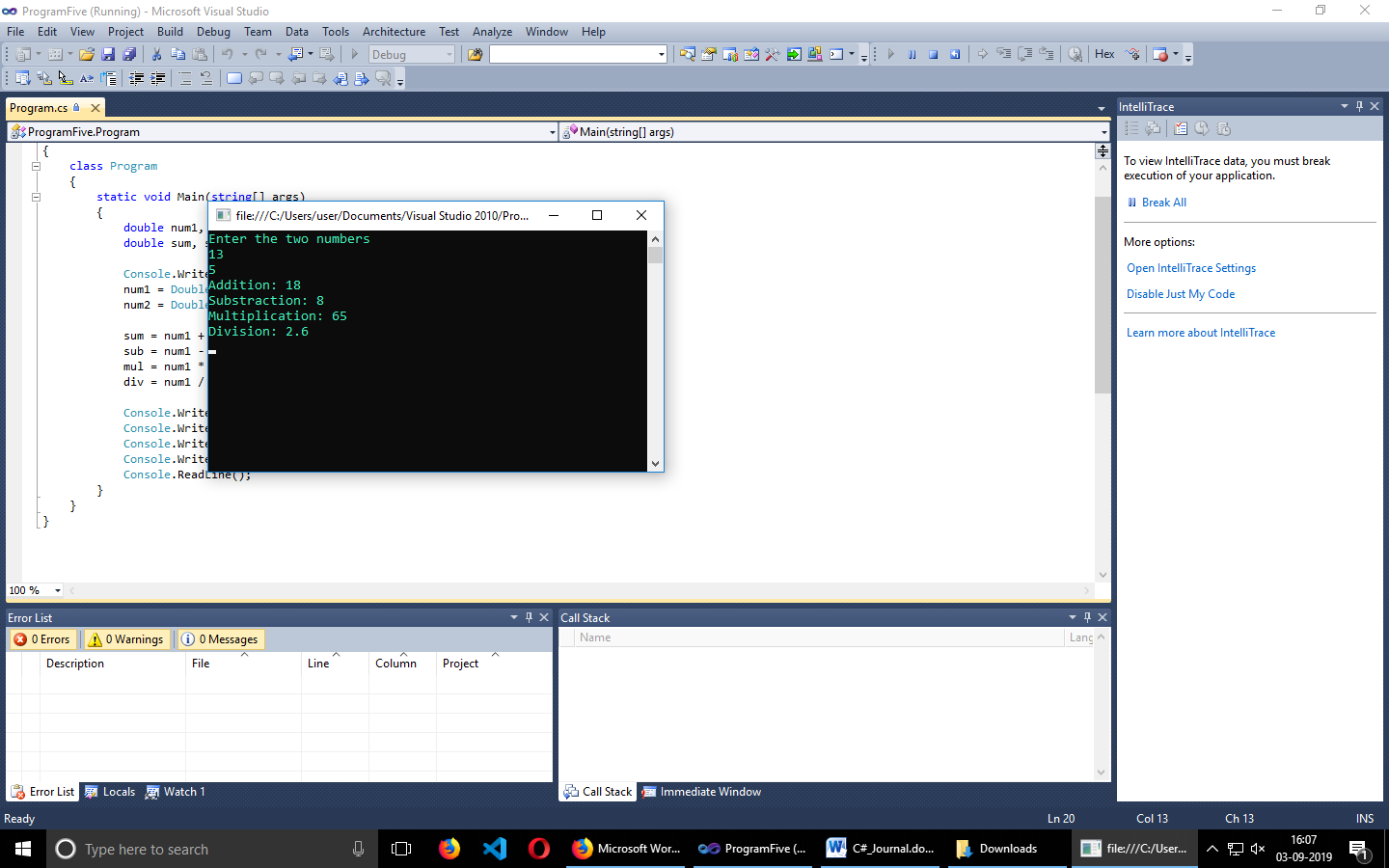
Console.ReadLine();

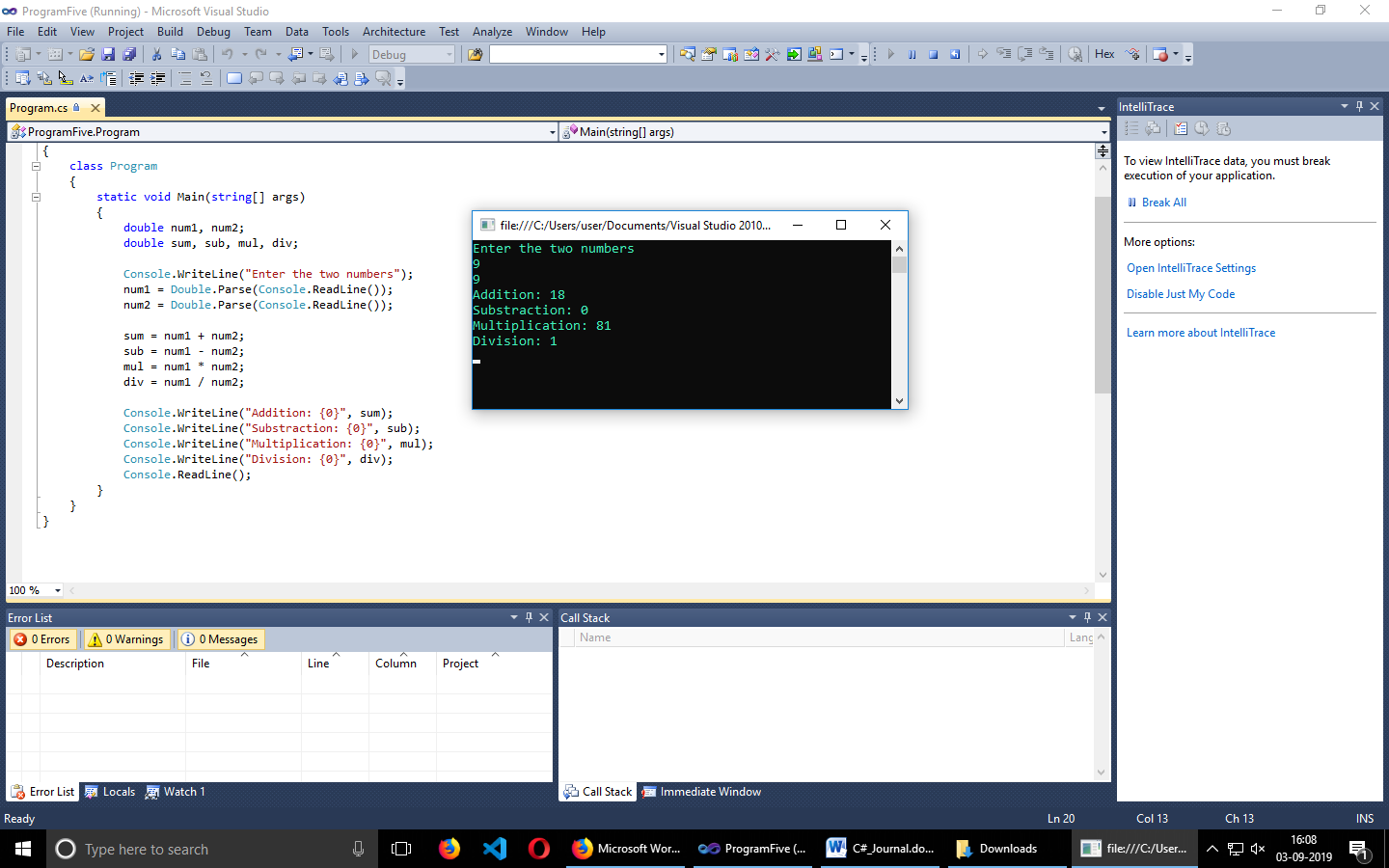
}

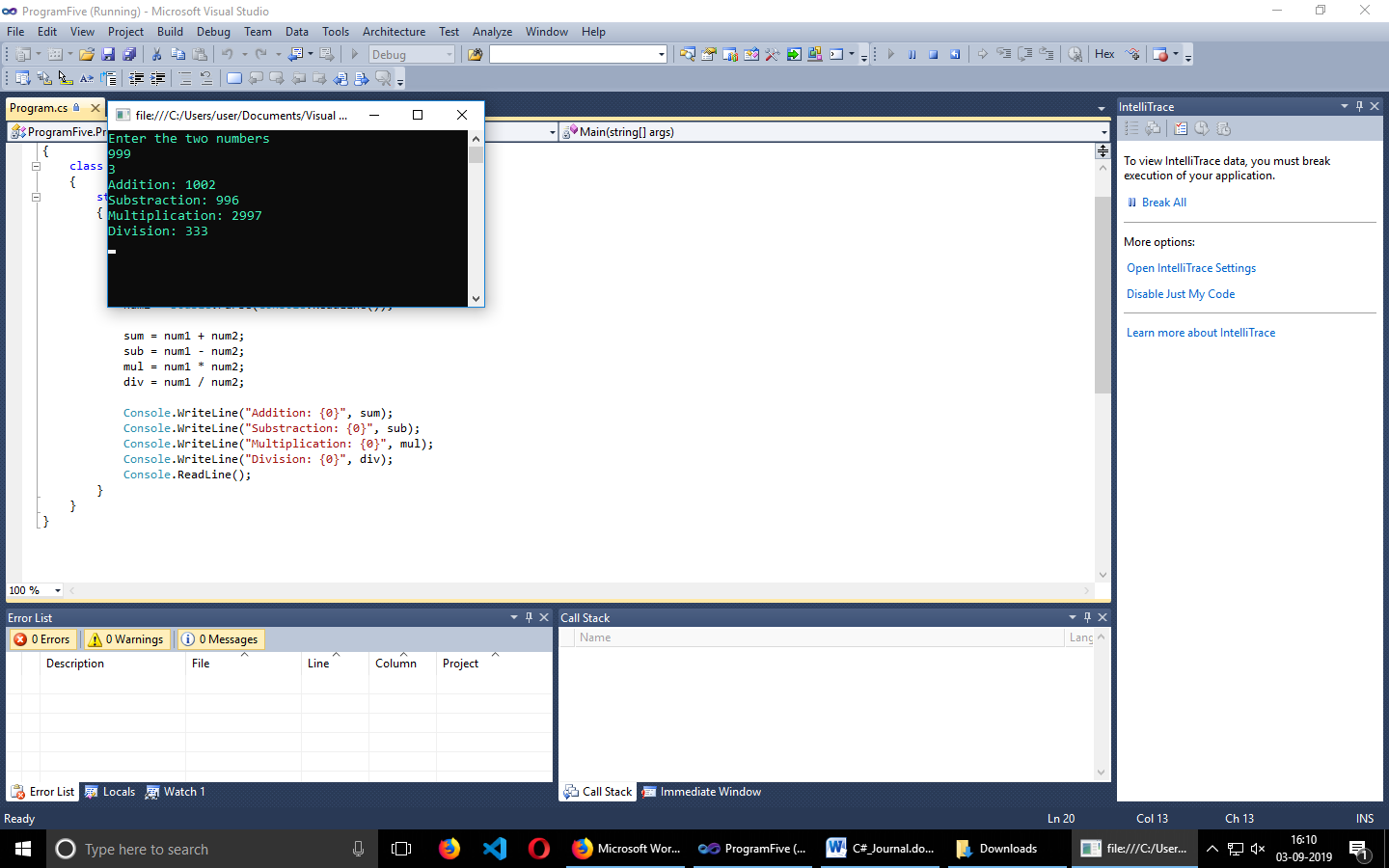
}

}

**OUTPUT:**







**6. Program to display the first 10 natural numbers and their sum using console application.**

using System;

namespace ProgramSix

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int sum = 0;

Console.WriteLine("First 10 natural numbers");

for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

{

sum += i;

Console.WriteLine(i);

}

Console.WriteLine("Sum: {0}", sum);

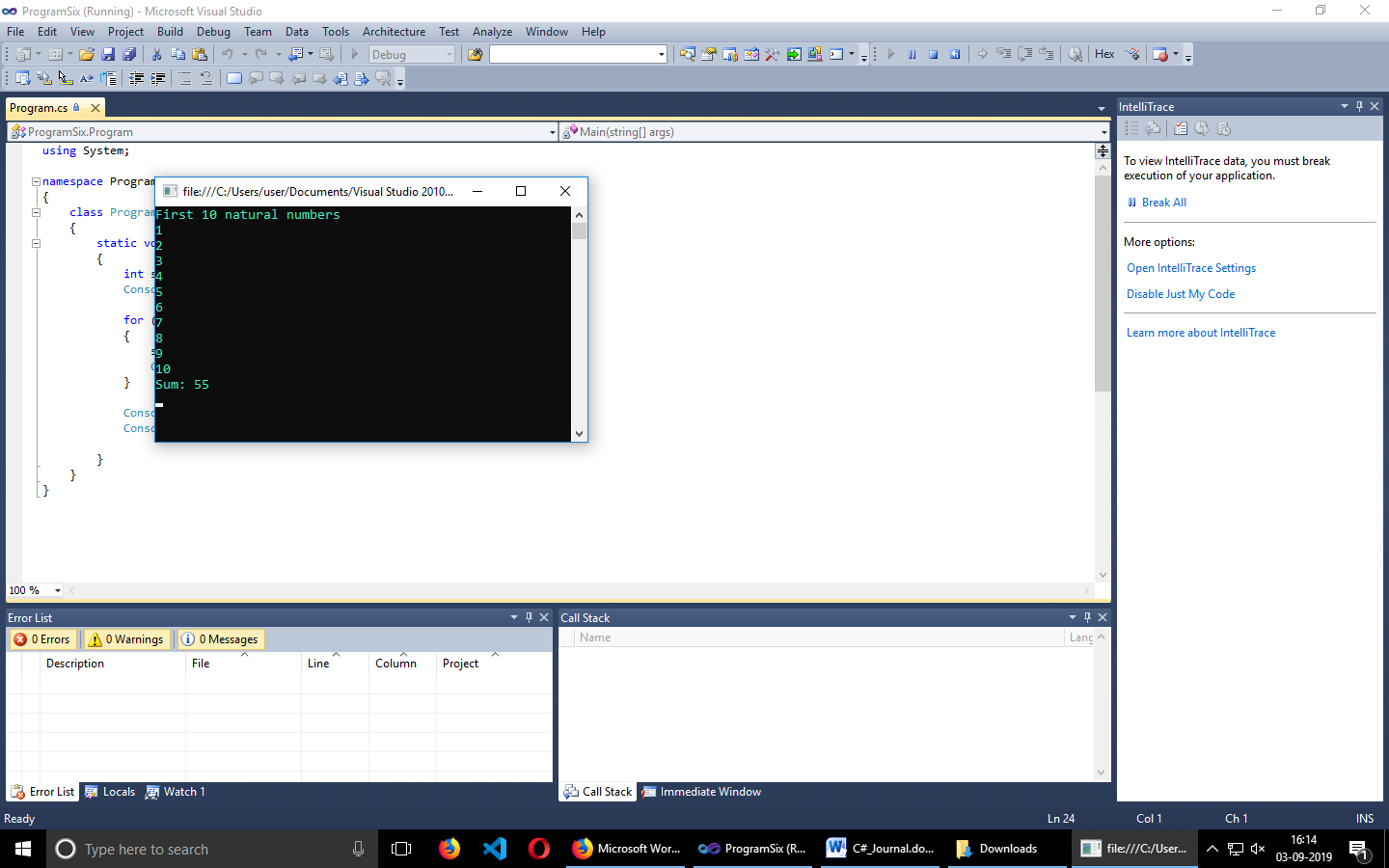
Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

**OUTPUT:**



**7. Program to display the addition using the windows application.**

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 ProgramSeven

{

public partial class Form1 : Form

{

public Form1()

{

InitializeComponent();

}

private void button1\_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{

int num1 = Int16.Parse(textBox1.Text);

int num2 = Int16.Parse(textBox2.Text);

int sum = num1 + num2;

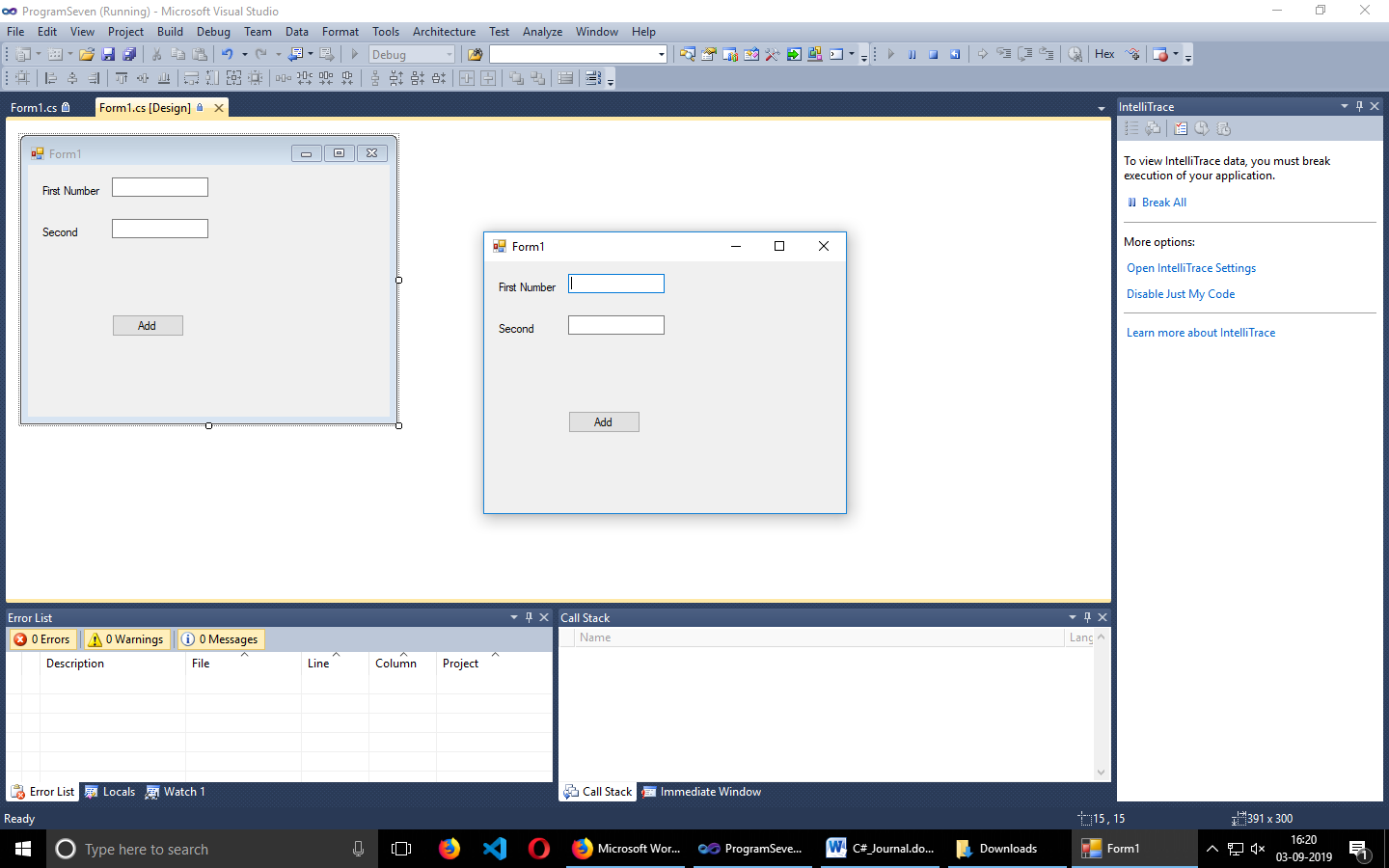
label1.Text = "Sum: " + sum;

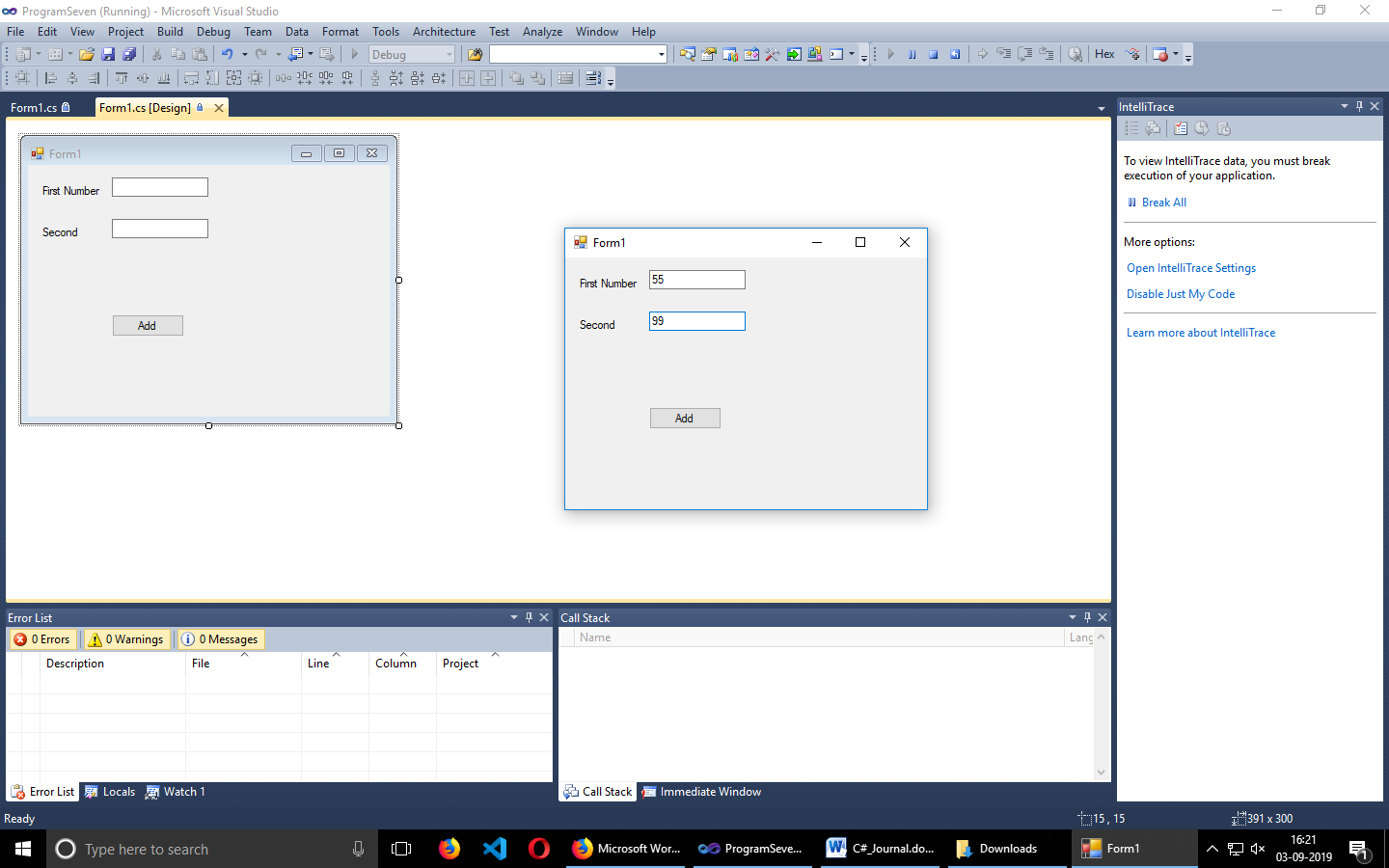
}

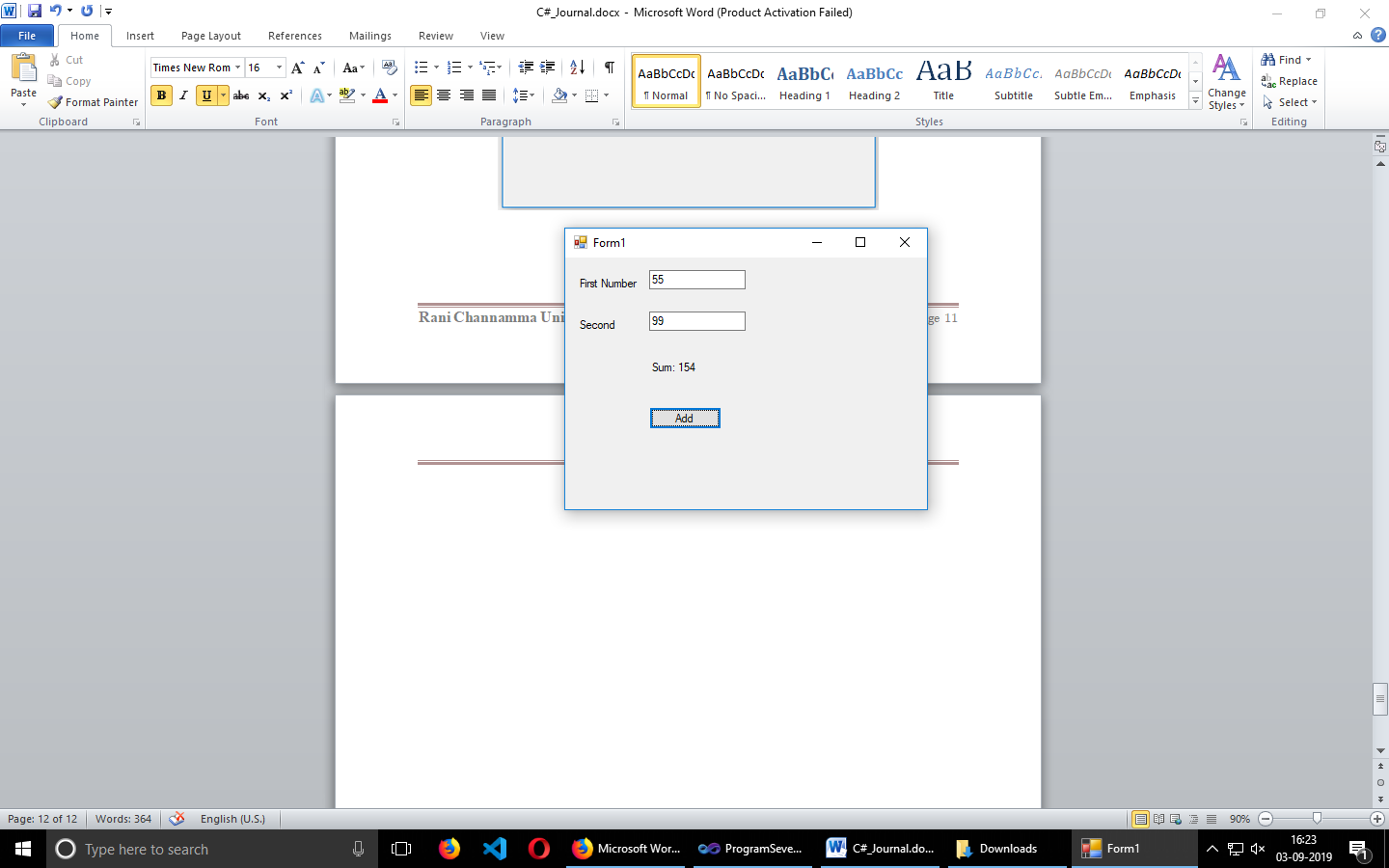
}

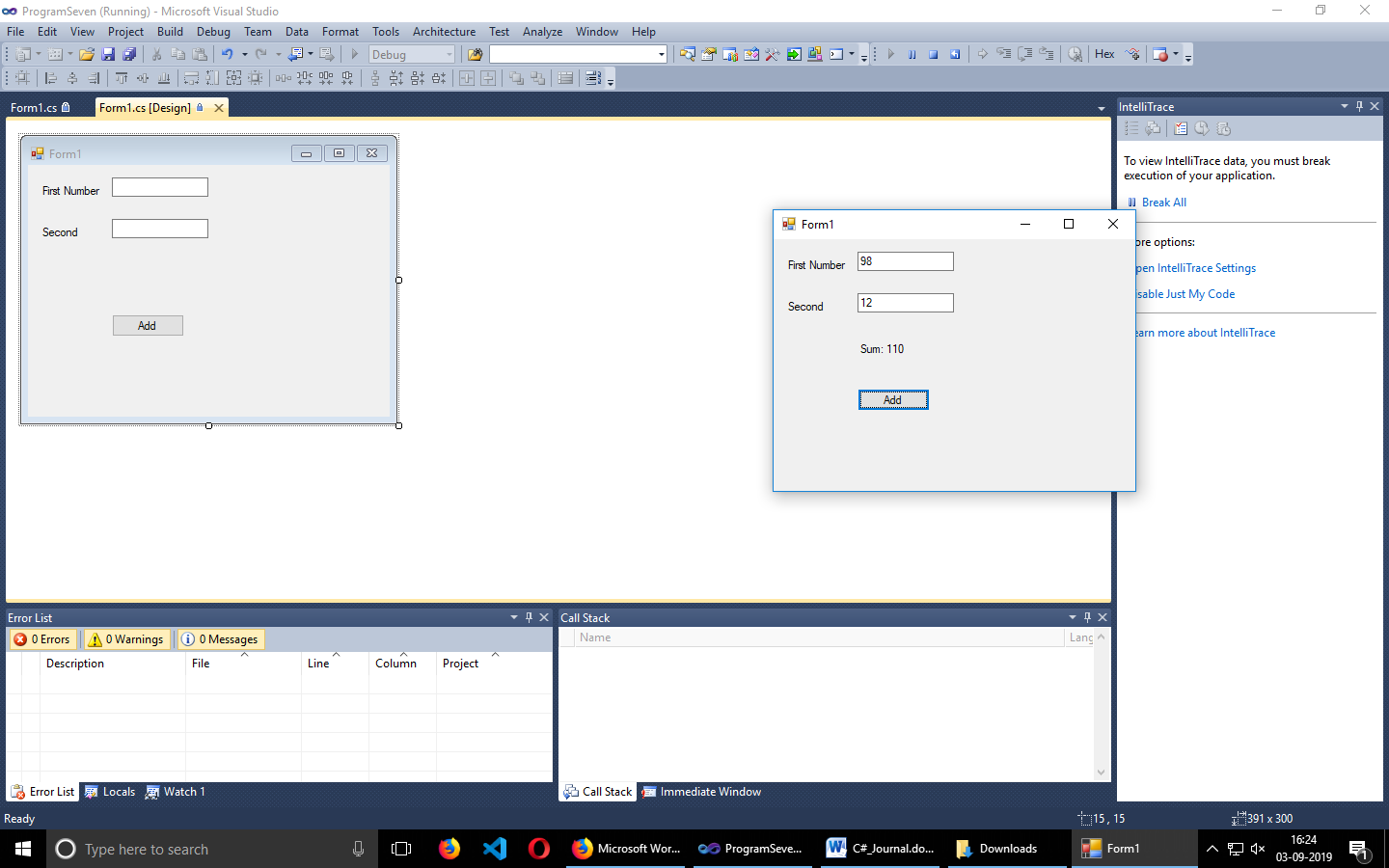
}

**OUTPUT:**









**9. Write a program to convert input string from lower to upper and upper to lower case.**

using System;

namespace ProgramNine

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

string input;

Console.WriteLine("Enter any word / sentence");

input = Console.ReadLine();

Console.WriteLine("Upper case: {0}", input.ToUpper());

Console.WriteLine("Lower case: {0}", input.ToLower());

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

**OUTPUT:**

