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DEPT: BE-CSE-B(III)

COURSE CODE: 60 IT L04

**COURSE NAME: C# AND .NET FRAMEWORKS** 

#### **ASSIGNMENT 1**

## 1)

#### Aim

Develop a C# program to initialize a two-dimensional array and print all the elements on the same line, separated by space.

# **Algorithm**

- ✓ Start.
- ✓ Declare and initialize a 2D array with some elements.
- ✓ Loop through the 2D array using nested loops.
- ✓ In the inner loop, print each element on the same line with a space.
- ✓ End.

```
using System;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int[,] array = {
            {1, 2, 3},
            {4, 5, 6},
            {7, 8, 9}
        };

        for (int i = 0; i < array.GetLength(0); i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < array.GetLength(1); j++)</pre>
```

{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}

# **Output**

123

456

789

#### Result

The program iterates through each element of the 2D array using nested for loops and prints each element followed by a space. After printing each row, it moves to the next line. This results in the 2D array being displayed in a grid-like format on the console.

## 2)

#### Aim

To determine eligibility based on age and percentage criteria and print the result.

### Algorithm:

- ✓ Start.
- ✓ Get the age and percentage of marks from the user.
- ✓ Check if the age is between 18 and 30.
- ✓ Check if the marks are 65% or more.
- ✓ If both conditions are satisfied, print "Eligible"; otherwise, print "Not eligible."
- ✓ End.

```
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main()
  {
    Console.Write("Enter Age: ");
    int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.Write("Enter 10th Grade Percentage: ");
    double percentage = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    if (age > 18 && age < 30 && percentage >= 65)
      Console.WriteLine("Eligible");
    }
    else
      Console.WriteLine("Not eligible");
    }
  }
}
```

• age: 10

• percentage: 50

# Output

Not Eligible

# Result

Create a C# console application to validate a mobile number entered by the user.

### Algorithm:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Get the mobile number from the user.
- 3. Check if the mobile number starts with 9 or 8.
- 4. Check if the format is valid (first four digits followed by "-" and then six digits).
- 5. If the mobile number meets the criteria, print "Valid Number"; otherwise, print "Invalid Number."
- 6. End.

```
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main()
  {
    Console.Write("Enter your mobile number: ");
    string mobileNumber = Console.ReadLine();
    if (IsValidMobile(mobileNumber))
      Console.WriteLine("The mobile number is valid.");
    }
    else
    {
      Console.WriteLine("The mobile number is invalid.");
    }
    Console.ReadLine();
  }
  static bool IsValidMobile(string number)
```

```
{
    if (number.Length == 10 && (number.StartsWith("9") || number.StartsWith("8")))
    {
        foreach (char c in number)
        {
            if (!char.IsDigit(c))
            {
                return false;
            }
            return true;
        }
        return false;
}
```

Enter your mobile number: 9087362530

# Output

The mobile number is valid.

### Result

# 4)

### Aim

Write the missing code snippets in a C# program related to a Person class.

```
using System;
class Person
  public string name;
  public int age;
  public double weight;
  public void printPerson()
    Console.WriteLine("Name: " + name);
    Console.WriteLine("Age: " + age);
    Console.WriteLine("Weight: " + weight);
 }
}
class PersonData
  static void Main(string[] args)
  {
    Person person = new Person();
    person.name = "Hari";
    person.age = 19;
    person.weight = 58;
    person.printPerson();
 }
}
```

■ Name: Hari

■ Age: 19

■ Weight: 58

# Output

Hari, Age: 19, Weight: 58

# Result

To manage and display patient information including details like name, admission and discharge dates, age, disease, and total bills paid.

### Algorithm:

- ✓ Start.
- ✓ Define a Patient class with data members for:
  - o name
  - o dateOfAdmission
  - o age
  - disease
  - dateOfDischarge
  - o totalBillsPaid
- ✓ Create two methods inside the Patient class:
  - One method to input details (GetPatientInfo()).
  - Another method to display details (DisplayPatientInfo()).
- ✓ Define a Hospital class with the Main() method to:
  - o Create an object of Patient class.
  - Call GetPatientInfo() to input details.
  - Call DisplayPatientInfo() to display details.
- ✓ End.

```
class Patient
{
   public string name;
   public string dateOfAdmission;
   public int age;
   public string disease;
   public string dateOfDischarge;
   public double totalBillsPaid;

public void GetPatientInfo()
{
    Console.Write("Enter Patient Name: ");
    name = Console.ReadLine();

    Console.Write("Enter Date of Admission: ");
    dateOfAdmission = Console.ReadLine();

    Console.Write("Enter Age of Patient: ");
    age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
Console.Write("Enter Disease: ");
    disease = Console.ReadLine();
    Console.Write("Enter Date of Discharge: ");
    dateOfDischarge = Console.ReadLine();
    Console.Write("Enter Total Bills Paid: ");
    totalBillsPaid = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  }
  public void DisplayPatientInfo()
    Console.WriteLine("\n--- Patient Information ---");
    Console.WriteLine("Name: " + name);
    Console.WriteLine("Date of Admission: " + dateOfAdmission);
    Console.WriteLine("Age: " + age);
    Console.WriteLine("Disease: " + disease);
    Console.WriteLine("Date of Discharge: " + dateOfDischarge);
    Console.WriteLine("Total Bills Paid: Rs. " + totalBillsPaid);
  }
}
class Hospital
  static void Main(string[] args)
    Patient patient = new Patient();
    patient.GetPatientInfo();
    patient.DisplayPatientInfo();
  }
}
```

Enter Name: Alice

Enter Age: 45

Enter Disease: Pneumonia

Enter Date of Admission (yyyy-mm-dd): 2023-09-01 Enter Date of Discharge (yyyy-mm-dd): 2023-09-10

Enter Total Bills Paid: 15000

## **Output**

Name: Alice Age: 45

Disease: Pneumonia

Date of Admission: 9/1/2023 12:00:00 AM Date of Discharge: 9/10/2023 12:00:00 AM

Total Bill: 15000

#### Result

Implement a C# program to input two vector numbers, add them, and print the sum. Use operator overloading to perform the addition of vector numbers.

### Algorithm:

- ✓ Start.
- ✓ Define a Vector class with members x, y, and z to represent 3D vectors.
- ✓ Create a constructor to initialize vector values.
- ✓ Overload the + operator to add two vectors.
- ✓ Define a method to display the result.
- ✓ In the Main method, create two vector objects, add them using the overloaded operator, and display the result.
- ✓ End.

```
using System;
class Vector
  public int x, y, z;
  public Vector(int x, int y, int z)
  {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
    this.z = z;
  }
  public static Vector operator +(Vector v1, Vector v2)
     return new Vector(v1.x + v2.x, v1.y + v2.y, v1.z + v2.z);
  }
  public void Display()
    Console.WriteLine(\$"Vector: \{x\}i + \{y\}j + \{z\}k");
  }
}
```

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Vector v1 = new Vector(1, 2, 3);
        Vector v2 = new Vector(4, 5, 6);
        Vector v3 = v1 + v2;
        v3.Display();
    }
}
```

Two vectors: v1(1, 2, 3) and v2(4, 5, 6).

# **Output:**

Sum of vectors: 5i + 7j + 9k.

## Resullt

Create a C# program to manage student details, with inheritance to maintain marks. Include methods to get and display details and marks, and override necessary methods.

#### Algorithm:

- ✓ Start.
- ✓ Define a Student class to store student details such as name, age, address, and mobile number.
- ✓ Create a method to get and print student details.
- ✓ Define a Mark class (subclass) that inherits Student and adds attributes for marks.
- ✓ Override methods to get and display marks.
- ✓ In the Main method, create an instance of Mark, input and display the student's details and marks.
- ✓ End.

```
using System;

class Student
{
    public string name;
    public int age;
    public string address;
    public string mobileNumber;

public virtual void GetDetails()
{
        Console.Write("Enter Name: ");
        name = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.Write("Enter Age: ");
        age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.Write("Enter Address: ");
        address = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.Write("Enter Mobile Number: ");
        mobileNumber = Console.ReadLine();
}
```

```
public virtual void PrintDetails()
    Console.WriteLine("\n--- Student Details ---");
    Console.WriteLine("Name: " + name);
    Console.WriteLine("Age: " + age);
    Console.WriteLine("Address: " + address);
    Console.WriteLine("Mobile Number: " + mobileNumber);
 }
}
class Mark: Student
  public int mark1, mark2, mark3;
  public override void GetDetails()
    base.GetDetails();
    Console.Write("Enter Mark 1: ");
    mark1 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.Write("Enter Mark 2: ");
    mark2 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.Write("Enter Mark 3: ");
    mark3 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  }
  public override void PrintDetails()
    base.PrintDetails();
    Console.WriteLine("Mark 1: " + mark1);
    Console.WriteLine("Mark 2: " + mark2);
    Console.WriteLine("Mark 3: " + mark3);
}
class Program
  static void Main(string[] args)
    Mark student = new Mark();
    student.GetDetails();
    student.PrintDetails();
  }
}
```

Enter Name: Yoga Enter Age: 18

Enter Address: 123 Main St Enter Mobile: 9876543210

Enter Mark 1: 96 Enter Mark 2: 99 Enter Mark 3: 98

## **Output**

Name: Yoga, Age: 18,

Address: 123 Main St, Mobile: 9876543210 Marks: 96, 99, 98

### Result

Design a C# program with a class Employee to compute the salary of an employee using basic salary for two job categories. Use a constructor to initialize basic salary, HRA, DA, loan, and PF. Include methods to calculate and display the salary.

#### Algorithm:

- ✓ Start.
- ✓ Define an Employee class with data members for basic, HRA, DA, loan, and PF.
- ✓ Use a constructor to initialize the values based on job category (1 or 2).
- ✓ Create a method calculateSalary() to compute salary using the formula: salary=basic+HRA+DA-(loan+PF)\text{salary} = \text{basic} + \text{HRA} + \text{DA} - (\text{loan} + \text{PF})\salary=basic+HRA+DA-(loan+PF)
- ✓ Create a method display() to print the salary.
- ✓ In the Main method, create an employee object, calculate, and display the salary.
- ✓ End.

```
using System;
class Employee
  private double basic, hra, da, loan, pf;
  public Employee(int jobCategory)
    if (jobCategory == 1)
       basic = 8000;
       hra = 0.11 * basic;
       da = 0.20 * basic;
      loan = 300;
       pf = 500;
    else if (jobCategory == 2)
       basic = 15000;
       hra = 0.20 * basic;
       da = 0.30 * basic;
      loan = 600;
       pf = 1000;
    }
```

```
else
      Console.WriteLine("Invalid job category.");
    }
  }
  public double calculateSalary()
    return basic + hra + da - (loan + pf);
  public void display()
    Console.WriteLine("\n--- Salary Details ---");
    Console.WriteLine($"Basic: {basic}");
    Console.WriteLine($"HRA: {hra}");
    Console.WriteLine($"DA: {da}");
    Console.WriteLine($"Loan Deduction: {loan}");
    Console.WriteLine($"PF Deduction: {pf}");
    Console.WriteLine($"Net Salary: {calculateSalary()}");
  }
}
class Program
  static void Main(string[] args)
    Console.Write("Enter Job Category (1 or 2): ");
    int jobCategory = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Employee employee = new Employee(jobCategory);
    employee.display();
  }
}
```

Enter Job Category (1 or 2): 1

# Output

Basic: 8000

HRA: 880

DA: 1600

Loan Deduction: 300

PF Deduction: 500

Net Salary: 9680

#### Result