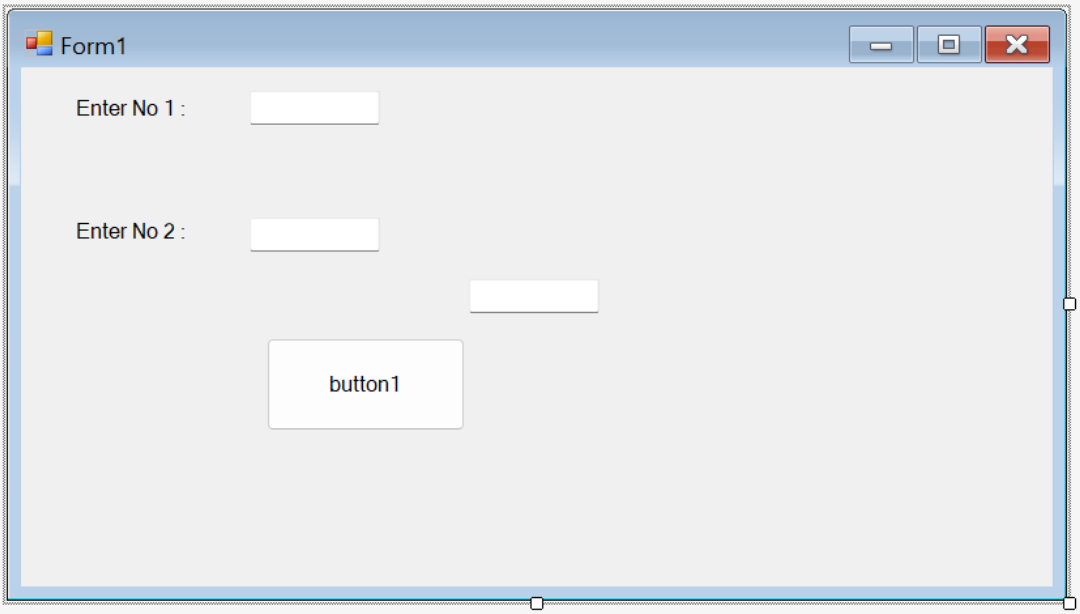
1) Create a .NET Application that will display the message “HELLO WORLD” using button control

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      {
         MessageBox.Show("Hello World!", "My First Message Box");
}
```

2) Create a .NET Application that will do the addition of 2 no’s.



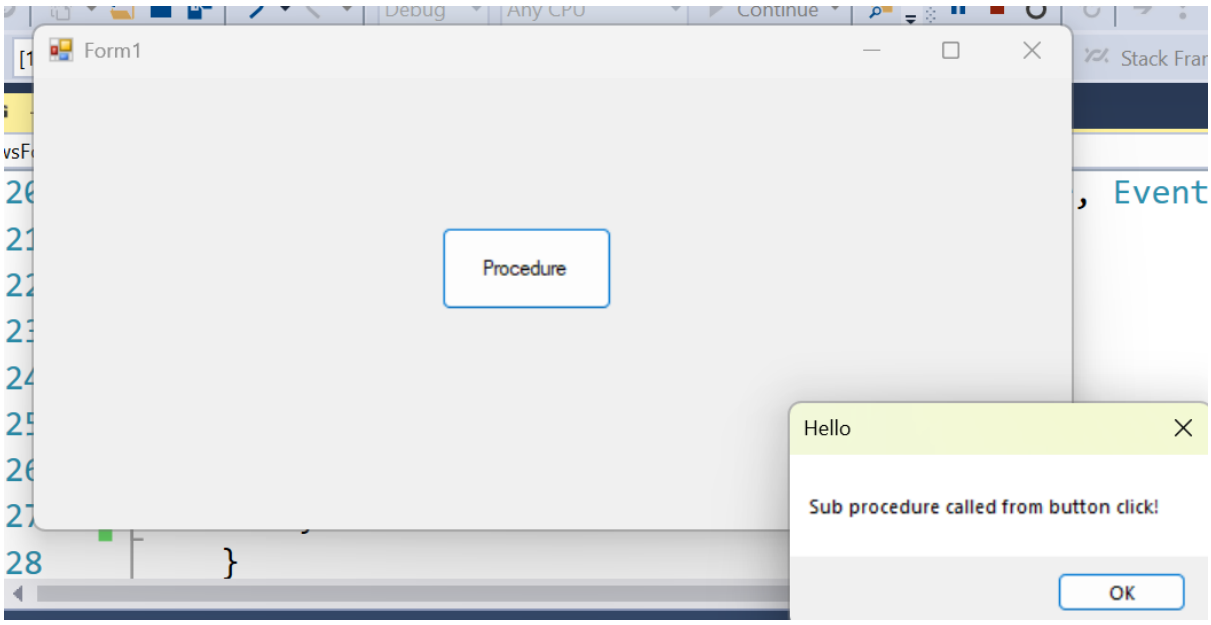
// Coding on the Button

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      {
         int num1 = int.Parse(textBox1.Text);
         int num2 = int.Parse(textBox2.Text);
         int sum = num1 + num2;
         textBox3 .Text = "Result: " + sum.ToString();

      }
```

3) **Create a .NET Application that will perform Subtraction, multiplication of 2 no's.**
4) **Create a .NET Application that will consist of maximum 7 controls in it and change each controls properties.**

5) **Create a .NET Application that will call the Function (Sub procedure).**



// Coding on Button's click event

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
       MySubProcedure();
    }

private void MySubProcedure()
    {
       MessageBox.Show("Sub procedure called from button click!", "Hello");
    }
```

6) Create a .NET Application that will call the function and will do division operation of the given numbers.

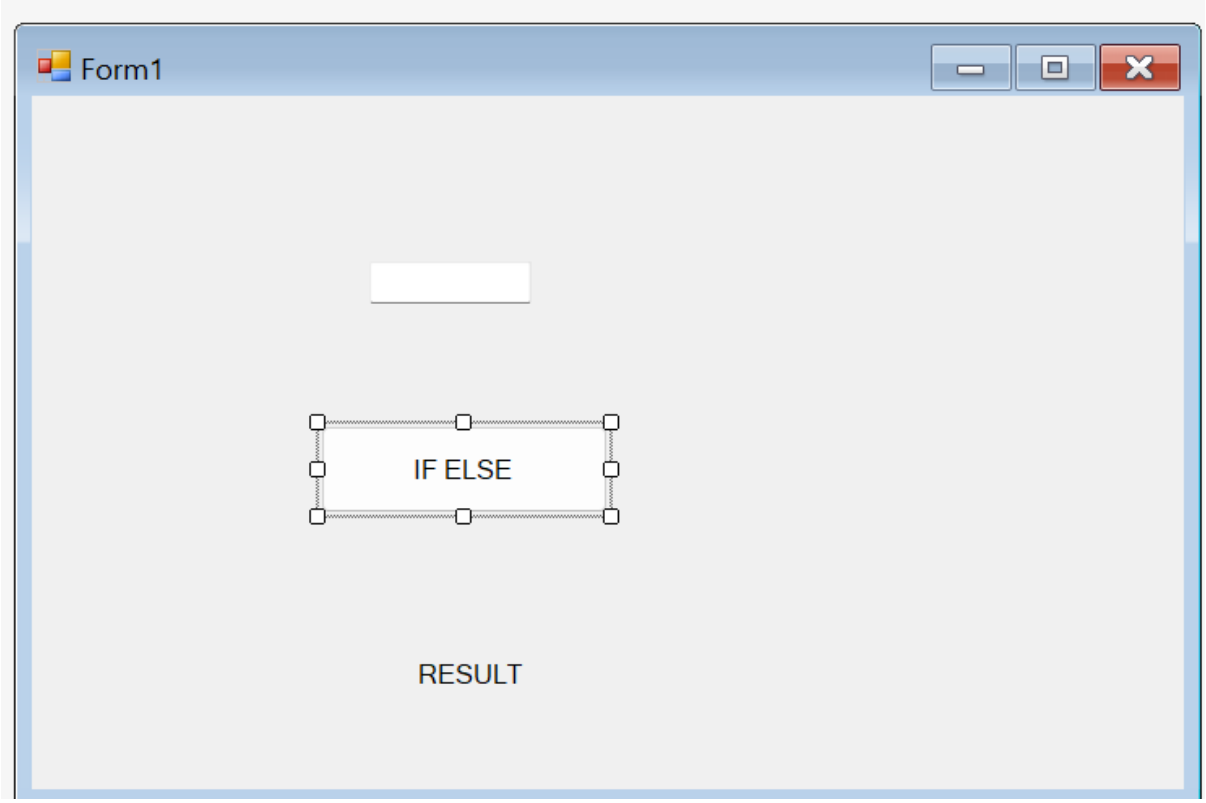
// Coding

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
           double number1 = 10;
           double number2 = 2;
           double result = 0;
           DivideNumbers(number1, number2, out result);

           MessageBox.Show("Result: " + result.ToString());
        }

private void DivideNumbers(double num1, double num2, out double output)
        {
           output = num1 / num2;
        }
```

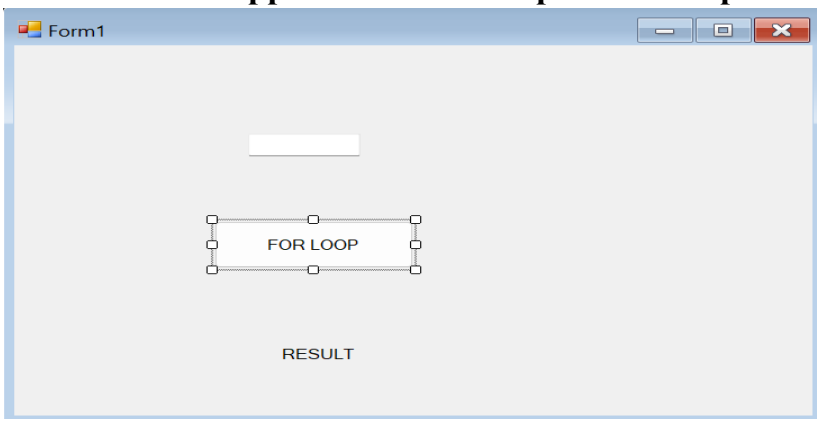
7) Create a .NET Application that will perform simple IF ELSE program.



Coding on Button click event

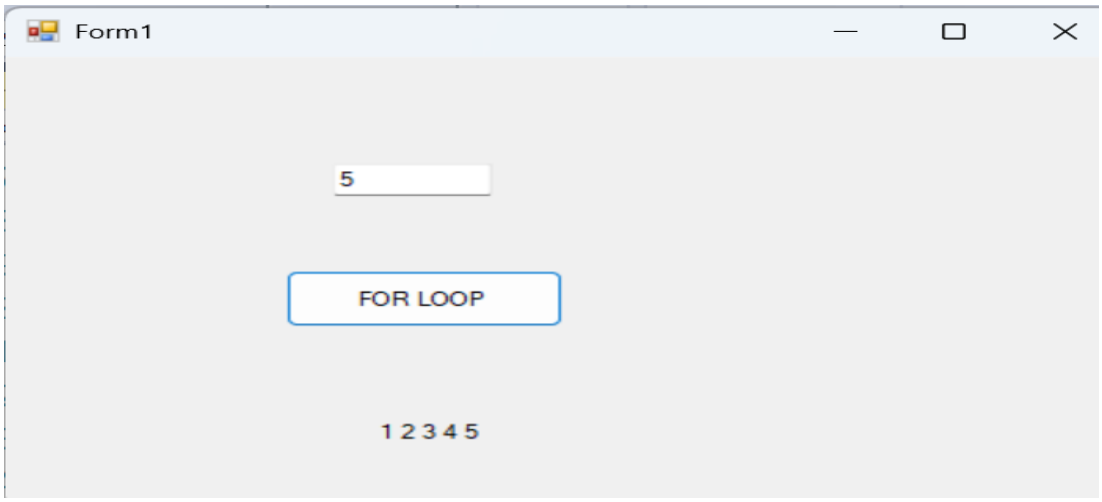
```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
      // Read input from textbox
      int number;
      if (int.TryParse(textBox1.Text, out number))
      {
        if (number > 100)
        {
          label1.Text = "The number is greater than 100.";
        }
        else
        {
          label1.Text = "The number is 100 or less.";
        }
      }
      else
      {
        label1.Text = "Please enter a valid number.";
      }
    }
  }
```

8) Create a .NET Application that will perform simple For Loop program.

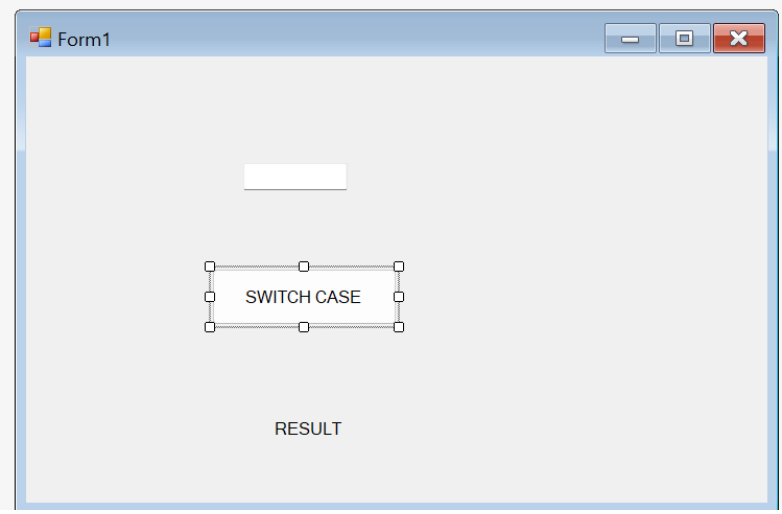


Coding on Button's Click event!

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            int n = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);
// Convert input to integer
            label1.Text = "";  // Clear label text
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
 {
                label1.Text += i + " ";  // Append numbers to label
 }
```

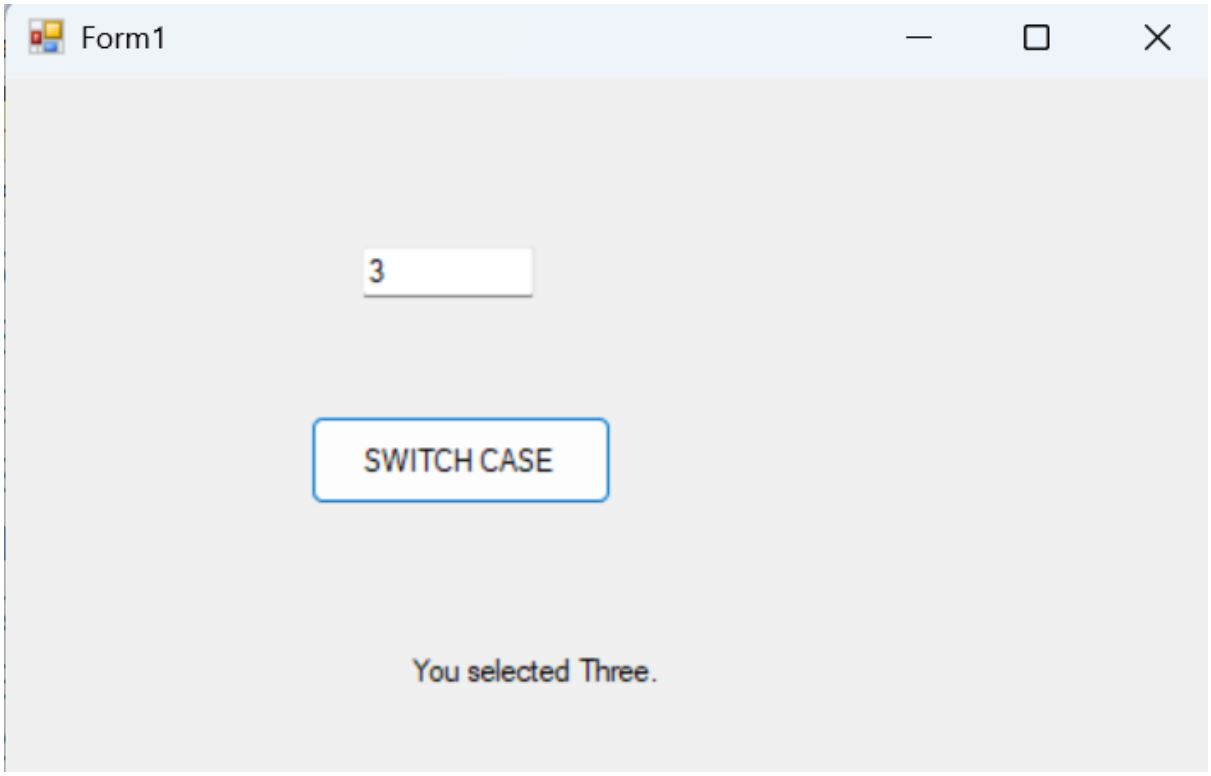


9) Create a .NET Application that will perform simple Switch Case program.

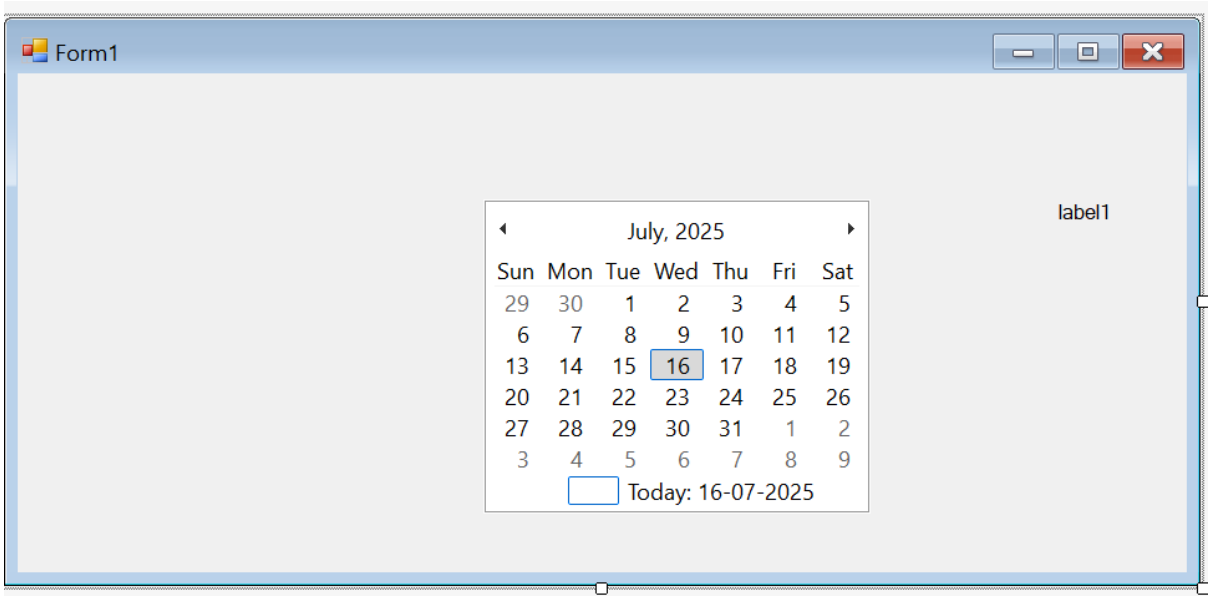


Coding on Button's Click!

```
private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            int choice = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);
            // Get user input
            label1.Text = "";
            // Clear previous result
            switch (choice)
            {
                case 1:
                    label1.Text = "You selected One.";
                    break;
                case 2:
                    label1.Text = "You selected Two.";
                    break;
                case 3:
                    label1.Text = "You selected Three.";
                    break;
                default:
                    label1.Text = "Please enter 1, 2, or 3.";
                    break;
            }
```


Form1
3
SWITCH CASE
You selected Three.

10)Create a .NET Application using Calendar control.




```
private void monthCalendar1_DateChanged_1(object sender, DateRangeEventArgs e)
    {
       DateTime selectedDate = e.Start;
       label1 .Text = "Selected Date: " + selectedDate.ToString("yyyy-MM-dd");
    }
```