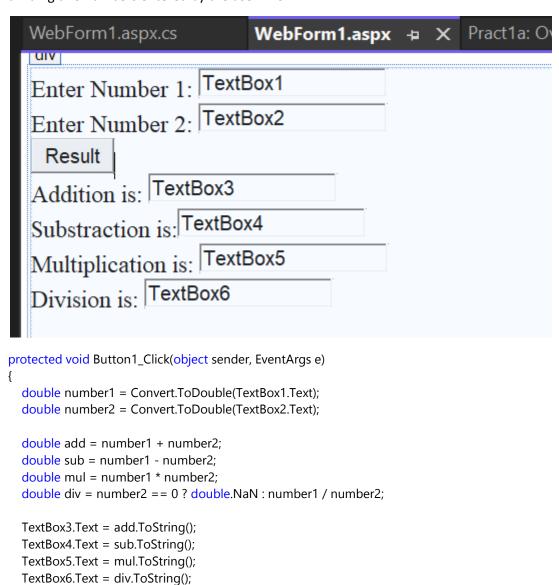
Q1a - Create an application to print on screen the output of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing two numbers entered by the user in C#.



Q1b - Create an application to print Floyd's triangle till n rows in C#

WebForm1.aspx.cs	WebForm1.aspx	4	Х	P1
uiv				
Floyd's triangle				
Enter Number of Ro	ws:			
Button				
Label				

protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

```
int rows = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
int number = 1;
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();

for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
    {
        sb.Append(number + " ");
        number++;
    }
    sb.AppendLine();
}</pre>
Label1.Text = sb.ToString();
```

{

Q1c- Create an application to demonstrate following operations i. Generate Fibonacci series. ii. Test for prime numbers.



The given number is Prime

```
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    int a = 0, b = 1, c, i, n;
    Label1.Text = a.ToString() + " " + b.ToString();
    n = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        c = a + b;
        Label1.Text = Label1.Text + " " + c.ToString();
        a = b;
        b = c;
    }
}

protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    int n, i, s = 0;
    n = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
}</pre>
```

```
if (n == 0 || n == 1)
       s = 1;
    for (i = 2; i \le n / 2; ++i)
       if (n \% i == 0)
         s = 1;
         break;
       }
    }
    if (s == 0)
       Label2.Text = "The given number is Prime";
       Label2.Text = "The given number is Not Prime";
  }
}
}
Slip- (a) Write a program in C# to demonstrate multiple inheritance using interfaces
Console App (.NET Framework)
using System;
// First Interface
interface ITeacher
{
  void Teach();
}
// Second Interface
interface IStudent
{
  void Study();
}
// Class implementing multiple interfaces
class Person : ITeacher, IStudent
```

```
{
  public void Teach()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Person is teaching.");
  }
  public void Study()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Person is studying.");
  }
}
class Program
{
  static void Main(string[] args)
  {
    // Object of Person class
    Person p = new Person();
    // Calling methods of both interfaces
    p.Teach();
    p.Study();
    Console.ReadLine();
  }
}
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
Person is teaching.
Person is studying.
```

(b) Create a Registration form to demonstrate use of various validation control

Q2(a) - Create a simple application to demonstrate the concepts boxing and unboxing.

```
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)

{
    int valueType = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
    object boxed = valueType;
    Label1.Text = "Boxed value: " + boxed;
    int unboxed = (int)boxed;
    Label2.Text = "Unboxed value: " + unboxed;
}

Enter the Value: 8

Print Boxed and UnBoxed Value

Boxed value: 8

Unboxed value: 8
```

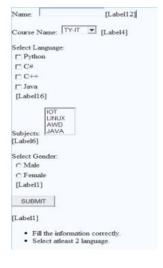
Q2(b)- Create a simple application to perform addition and subtraction using delegate.



```
public delegate int MathOperation(int a, int b);
public partial class MainWindow : Window
{
   public MainWindow()
{
   InitializeComponent();
}
```

```
int Add(int a, int b)
{
return a + b;
}
int Subtract(int a, int b)
{
return a - b;
}
private void Button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
int x = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
int y = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text);
MathOperation add = new MathOperation(Add);
MathOperation subtract = new MathOperation(Subtract);
Label1.Content = add(x, y).ToString();
Label2.Content = subtract(x, y).ToString();
}
}
```

Q3(a)- Create a simple web page with various server controls to demonstrate setting and use of their properties. (Example : AutoPostBack)





namespace WebApplication1

{

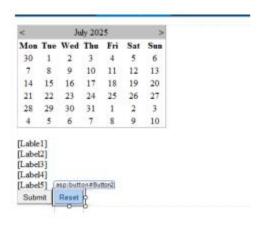
public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page

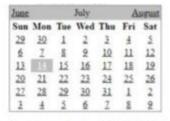
```
{
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
}
protected void DropDownList1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
Label4.Text = DropDownList1.SelectedValue;
}
protected void TextBox1_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
String str;
str = TextBox1.Text;
Label2.Text = str;
}
protected void CheckBoxList1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
Label6.Text = "";
foreach(ListItem x in CheckBoxList1.Items)
{
if(x.Selected)
{
Label6.Text += "<br>" + x.Value;
}
}
protected void RadioButtonList1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
Label10.Text = RadioButtonList1.SelectedValue;
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
Label11.Text = "Record Submitted";
}

protected void ListBox1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
Label8.Text = "";
foreach(ListItem x in ListBox1.Items)
{
    if(x.Selected)
{
        Label8.Text += x.Value;
}
}
}
```

Q3(b)- Create a simple application to demonstrate your vacation using calendar control.





Your Selected Date:14-07-2025 00:00:00 Todays Date14-07-2025 Diwali Vacation Start: 10-23-2025 Days Remaining For Diwali Vacation:95 Days Remaining for New Year:170 Submit Reset

protected void Calendar1_SelectionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
{
Label1.Text = "Your Selected Date:" + Calendar1.SelectedDate.Date.ToString();
}
}

```
protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
{
Calendar1.Caption = "DISHA KUNDAR";
Calendar1.FirstDayOfWeek = FirstDayOfWeek.Sunday;
Calendar1.NextPrevFormat = NextPrevFormat.FullMonth;
Calendar1.TitleFormat = TitleFormat.Month;
Label2.Text = "Todays Date" + Calendar1.SelectedDate.ToShortDateString();
Label3.Text = "Diwali Vacation Start: 10-23-2025";
TimeSpan d = new DateTime(2025, 10, 17) - Calendar1.SelectedDate;
Label4.Text = "Days Remaining For Diwali Vacation:" + d.Days.ToString();
TimeSpan d1 = new DateTime(2025, 12, 31) - Calendar1.SelectedDate;
Label5.Text = "Days Remaining for New Year:" + d1.Days.ToString();
if (Calendar1.SelectedDate.ToShortDateString() == "10-17-2025")
Label3.Text = "<b>Diwali Festival Start</b>";
if (Calendar1.SelectedDate.ToShortDateString() == "10-23-2025")
Label3.Text = "<b>Diwali Festival End</b>";
}
}
protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
{
Label1.Text = "";
Label2.Text = "";
Label3.Text = "";
Label4.Text = "";
Label5.Text = "";
Calendar1.SelectedDates.Clear();
}
}
```

```
Q3(c)- Demonstrate the use of Treeview operations on the web form.
Xmal file:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<students>
<student sid="1" sname="Disha" age="19" ></student>
<student sid="2" sname="Swapnali" age="19" ></student>
<student sid="3" sname="Shaista" age="21" ></student>
</students>
                  spx = X XMLFile1.xml
                                            ▼ Asp.Net Practicals
                                              Practical 3c
                                            Dava Practicals
  XmlDataSource - XmlDataSource1
  Labell
                                            Label1
  sid: 1
                                            sid: 1
                                            sname: Disha
    ne: Disha
  age: 19
                                            age: 19
  sid: 2
                                            sid: 2
                                            sname: Swapnali
                                            age: 19
  sid: 3
  sname:
age: 21
                                            sid: 3
                                            sname: Shaista
  XmlDataSource - XmlDataSource2
                                            age: 21
namespace Practical3C
{
public partial class WebForm1: System.Web.UI.Page
{
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
}
protected void DataList1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
}
protected void TreeView1_SelectedNodeChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
Label1.Text = TreeView1.SelectedNode.Text;
```

}

}

}