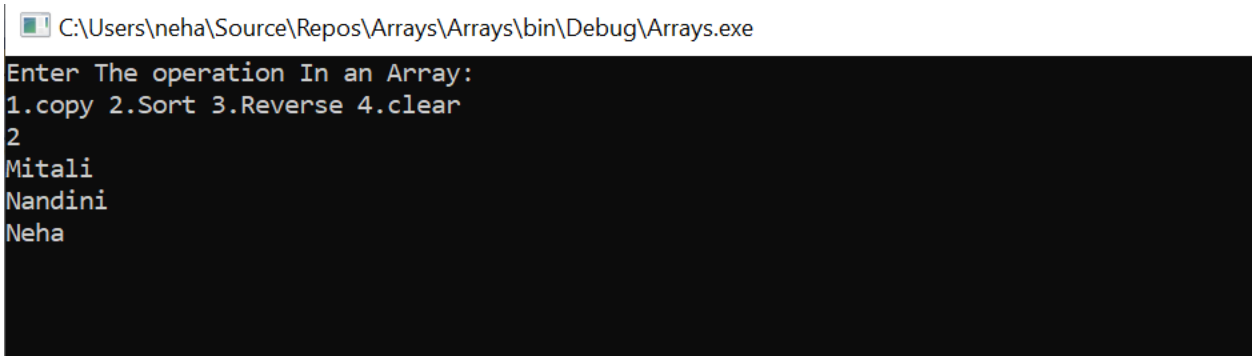
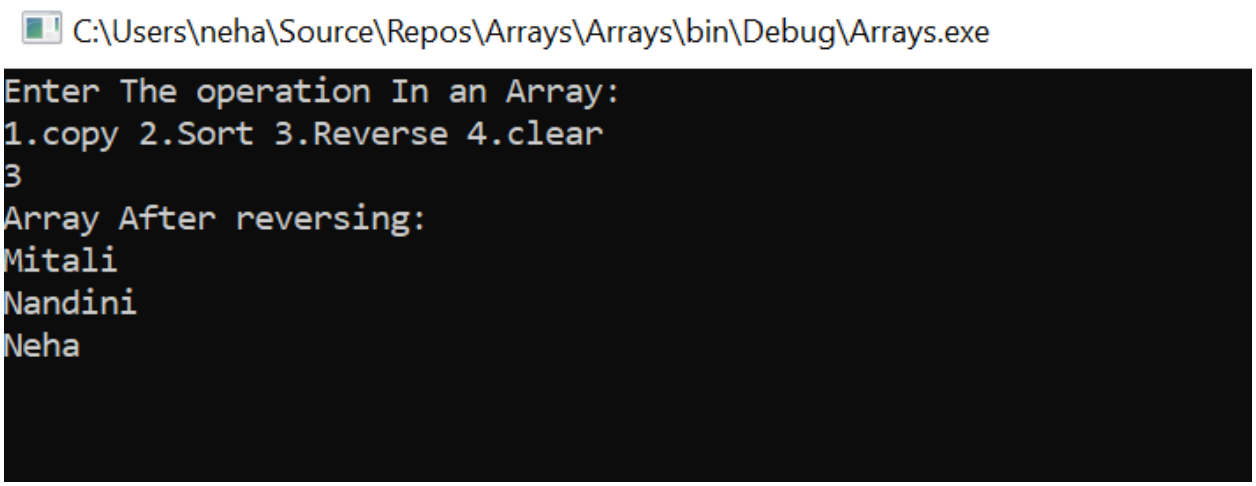
Assignment No-5

1)Create following types of arrays
Integer
String
Use System.Array class to perform following operations on them
Copy, Sort, Clear, Reverse
Accept input from user through Console.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace Arrayassignments
{
   internal class Class1
   {
      static void Main()
      {
         int b;
         String[] a = new String[3] { "Neha", "Nandini", "Mitali" };
         String[] c = new String[10];
         //  string[] b = new string[10];
         Console.WriteLine("Enter The operation In an Array:");
         Console.WriteLine("1.copy 2.Sort 3.Reverse 4.clear");

         b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
         switch (b)
         {
            case 1:
               Array.Copy(a, 0, c, 0, 10);
               for (int i = 0; i < c.Length; i++)
               {
                  Console.WriteLine(c[i]);
               }
               Console.WriteLine();
               Console.ReadKey();
               break;
            case 2:
```

```
                Array.Sort(a);
                for (int i = 0; i < a.Length; i++)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine(a[i]);
                }

                Console.WriteLine();
                Console.ReadKey();
                break;
            case 3:
                Array.Reverse(a);
                Console.WriteLine("Array After reversing:");
                for (int i = 0; i < a.Length; i++)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine(a[i]);
                }
                Console.WriteLine();
                Console.ReadKey();
                break;
            case 4:
                Array.Clear(c, 0, 10);
                for (int i = 0; i < c.Length; i++)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine(c[i]);
                }
                Console.WriteLine();
                Console.ReadKey();
                break;

            default: break;


        }
    }
  }
}
```



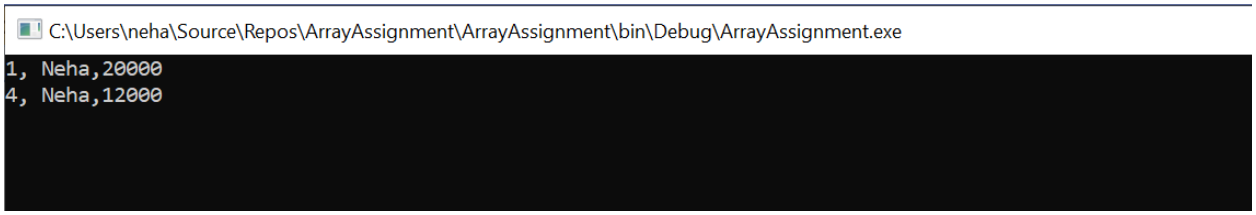


2)Use collection class such as ArrayList to hold more than one employee objects in Employee Management application. Display all Employee details which are stored in collection.

```
using System;
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace Arrayassignments
{
   class Employee
   {
      public int EmpId;
      public string EmpName;
      public int EmpSal;
      public Employee(int eid, string ename, int esal)
```

```
    {
        this.EmpId = eid;
        this.EmpName = ename;
        this.EmpSal = esal;
    }



}
class Program1
{
    static void Main()
    {
        //Create an List<Employee>
        List<Employee> list = new List<Employee>
        {
            new Employee(1, "Neha", 20000),
            new Employee(2, "Rashmi", 100000),
            new Employee(3, "kavitha", 120000),
            new Employee(4, "Neha", 12000),
            new Employee(5, "Vineshesh", 1200000),
            new Employee(6, "Naresh", 100000)
        };



        List<Employee> emp = list.FindAll(employee => employee.EmpName == "Neha");
        foreach (Employee e in emp)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(e.EmpId + ", " + e.EmpName + "," + e.EmpSal);
        }
        Console.ReadKey();



    }
}
}
```

Output:


C:\Users\neha\Source\Repos\ArrayAssignment\ArrayAssignment\bin\Debug\ArrayAssignment.exe
1, Neha,20000
4, Neha,12000