Day 14 Assignments

Ву

Praveen Chakravarthi

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NB Health Care

1. Research and write what is the use of sealed class, WACP to illustrate sealed class.

- Sealed Class is used to stop the class to be inherited by other classes.
- "Sealed" is the Keyword used to seal the class.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Day_14_Project_1
  // Author : Praveen Chakravarthi
  // Purpose : Sealed Class
  sealed class Cricket
    public string TeamName;
    public int TeamCount;
  class Football : Cricket
    public int Score;
  internal class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
       Cricket ct = new Cricket();
       ct.TeamName = "SRH";
       Football (b);
       fb.TeamName = "CSK";
       Console.WriteLine(ct.TeamName);
       Console.ReadLine();
    }
  }
```

```
→ Day_14_Project_1.Program
namespace Day_14_Project_1
     // Author : Praveen Chakravarthi
     // Purpose : Sealed Class
                           Before Sealing
     class Cricket
         public string TeamName;
         public int TeamCount;
     class Football : Cricket
         public int Score;
     internal class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
             Cricket ct = new Cricket();
             ct.TeamName = "SRH";
             Football fb = new Football();
             fb.TeamName = "CSK";
             Console.WriteLine(ct.TeamName);
   ⊗0 A2 ↑ ↓ | */ •
```

```
→ 🗞 Main(string)
                    - BDay_14_Project_1.Program
  sealed class Cricket
                                      After Sealing
      public string TeamName;
      public int TeamCount;
  class Football : Cricket
                           class Day_14_Project_1.Cricket
      public int Score;
                           CS0509: 'Football': cannot des ve from sealed type 'Cricket'
                           Show potential fixes (Alt+Enter or Ctrl+.)
   internal class Program
      static void Main(string[] args)
          Cricket ct = new Cricket();
          ct.TeamName = "SRH";
           Football fb = new Football();
          fb.TeamName = "CSK";
           Console.WriteLine(ct.TeamName);
          Console.ReadLine();
82 12 ↑ ↓ */▼
```

2. Research and write what is the difference between normal properties and auto-implemented properties,

Normal Properties	Auto-Implemented Properties
Normal Properties have pre declared variables and can access them	Auto-Implemented Properties have instance variables
Normal Properties can have getter or setter or both	Auto-Implemented Properties must have getter
Normal Properties can have ReadOnly or WriteOnly	Auto-Implemented must have ReadOnly

Code :WACP to illustrate normal properties

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Day_14_Project_2
  // Author : Praveen Chakravarthi
  // Purpose : Normal Properties
  class SimpleInterest
     private int principle;
     private int time;
     private int rate;
     private int si;
     public int Principle
       set
          principle = value;
     public int Time
       set
          time = value;
     public int Rate
       set
          rate = value;
     public int SI
       get
          si = (principle*time*rate)/ 100;
          return si;
  }
  internal class Program
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    SimpleInterest sit = new SimpleInterest();
    sit.Principle = 20;
    sit.Time = 3;
    sit.Rate = 30;

    Console.WriteLine("Simple Interest is : {0}",sit.SI);
    Console.ReadLine();
}
}
```

```
C:\Day 14 Assignments\Day 14
Simple Interest is: 18
```

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Day_14_Project_3
  // Author : Praveen Chakravarthi
  // Purpose : Auto-implemented Properties
  internal class Program
    class SimpleInterest
       private int principle;
       private int time;
       private int rate;
       public int Principle
         set
            principle = value;
       public int Time
```

```
set
          {
             time = value;
        public int Rate
          set
          {
             rate = value;
        // Auto-implmented Property
        public int SI
        {
          get
            return (principle * time * rate) / 100;
        }
     static void Main(string[] args)
        SimpleInterest sit = new SimpleInterest();
        sit.Principle = 20;
        sit.Time = 3;
        sit.Rate = 30;
        Console.WriteLine($"Simple Interest is: {sit.SI}");
        Console.ReadLine();
  }
}
```

```
C:\Day 14 Assignments\Day 14
Simple Interest is: 18
```

4. WACP to check if the number is prime or not using logic discussed in the class HINT: use break;

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Day_14_Project_5
  // Author : Praveen Chakravarthi
  // Purpose : Prime Number program using Break
  internal class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
       int i, n;
       Console.WriteLine("Enter any Number: ");
       n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       for (i = 2; i < n; i++)
          if (n \% i == 0)
            break;
          if (i == n)
            Console.WriteLine("The Input {0} is Prime Number", n);
            Console.WriteLine("The Input {0} is Composite Number", n);
       Console.ReadLine();
  }
}
```

Output:

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Enter any Number:
4

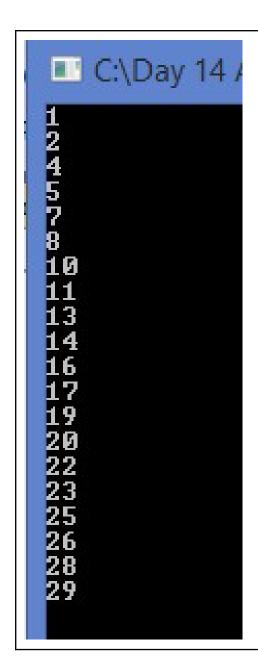
The Input 4 is Composite Number

5. print numbers from 1 to 30 and skip the numbers divisible by 3 HINT: use continue;

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace Day_14_Project_6
{
  // Author : Praveen Chakravarthi
  // Purpose : Printing Numbers between 1 & 30 and skip numbers divisible by 3 using
continue
  internal class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
     {
       int i;
       for (i = 1; i < 30; i++)
          if (i \% 3 == 0)
            continue;
          Console.WriteLine(i);
       Console.ReadLine();
  }
```

Output:



6. Find the first number after 1000 which is divisible by 97 HINT: use for loop and break

Code:

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

using System.Threading.Tasks;

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The number divisible by 97 just after 1000 is 1067