Practical 11

Aim: Illustrate delegate, Indexer and property in C#

```
#PROGRAM (Delegate)
using System;
delegate int NumberChanger(int n);
namespace DelegateAppl
  class TestDelegate
    static int num = 10;
    public static int AddNum(int p)
      num += p;
      return num;
    public static int MultNum(int q)
      num *= q;
       return num;
    public static int getNum()
       return num;
    static void Main(string[] args)
       NumberChanger nc1 = new NumberChanger(AddNum);
       NumberChanger nc2 = new NumberChanger(MultNum);
      //calling the methods using the delegate objects
       nc1(25);
       Console.WriteLine("Value of Num: {0}", getNum());
       nc2(5);
       Console.WriteLine("Value of Num: {0}", getNum());
       Console.ReadKey();
    }
  }
}
```

#OUTPUT

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Value of Num: 35
Value of Num: 175
Press any key to continue . . .
```

#PROGRAM (Indexer)

```
using System;
namespace IndexerApplication
  class IndexedNames
     private string[] namelist = new string[size];
     static public int size = 10;
     public IndexedNames()
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
          namelist[i] = "N. A.";
     }
     public string this[int index]
       get
          string tmp;
          if (index \geq= 0 && index \leq= size - 1)
            tmp = namelist[index];
          }
          else
             tmp = "";
          }
```

```
return (tmp);
       }
       set
         if (index \geq 0 && index \leq size - 1)
            namelist[index] = value;
       }
     }
    static void Main(string[] args)
       IndexedNames names = new IndexedNames();
       names[0] = "aasf";
       names[1] = "abd";
       names[2] = "fsf";
       names[3] = "fsf";
       for (int i = 0; i < IndexedNames.size; i++)
         Console.WriteLine(names[i]);
       Console.ReadKey();
  }
}
```

#OUTPUT