

# **Phase-1**

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# **Programming**

# Module-3

**Aim:** A simple Console application for Hello World program in C#.

```
using System;
namespace HelloWorldEx
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
Hello World!
```

### Aim: Example of namespace in C#.

```
using System;
namespace First
{
    public class Hello
    {
        public void sayHello()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Hello First Namespace");
        }
    }
}
namespace Second
{
    public class Hello
    {
        public void sayHello() { Console.WriteLine("Hello Second Namespace"); }
    }
}
public class NamespaceEx
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        First.Hello h1 = new First.Hello();
        Second.Hello h2 = new Second.Hello();
        h1.sayHello();
        h2.sayHello();
    }
}
```

### Output:-

```
Hello First Namespace
Hello Second Namespace
```

**Aim: Example of class in C#.**

```
using System;
namespace ClassEx
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Square s = new Square();
            s.length = 20;
            int area = s.length * s.length;
            Console.WriteLine("Area of square is : {0}", area);
        }
    }
    class Square
    {
        public int length;
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
Area of square is : 400
```

## Aim: Example of variable in C#.

```
using System;
namespace VariableEx
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int a = 17;
            float b = 09.15F;
            double sum;
            sum = a + b;
            Console.WriteLine("sum = {0} + {1}\n = {2}", a,b,sum);
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:-

```
sum = 17 + 9.15
      = 26.1499996185303
```

## Aim: Example of method in C#.

```
using System;

namespace MethodDemo
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
            int l = 4;
            int b = 7;
            int area = r.Area(l, b);

            Console.WriteLine("Area of rectangle = length {0} and breadth {1} \n \t\t = {2}", l,b,area);
            Console.Read();
        }
    }
    class Rectangle
    {
        public int Area (int length, int breadth)
        {
            int ans = length * breadth;
            return ans;
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:-

```
Area of rectangle = length 4 and breadth 7
                  = 28
```

# Module-4

**Aim:** Example of program flow in C#.

```
/* This is a simple program in C# */  
using System;  
namespace ProgramFlow  
{  
    class Program  
    {  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine("My simple program in C#");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Output:-**

```
My simple program in C#
```

**Aim: Example of understanding syntax in C#.**

```
/* This is a simple program in C# */  
using System;  
namespace SyntaxUnderstand  
{  
class Program  
{  
    /* this  
       is multiline  
       comment */  
    public static void Main()  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("Understanging Syntax");  
    }  
}  
}
```

**Output:-**

```
Understanging Syntax
```



# Module-6

**Aim:** Example of value datatype in C#.

```
using System;

namespace ValueDatatype
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // declaring character
            char a = 'G';

            // Integer data type is generally used for numeric values
            int i = 89;
            short s = 56;

            // long uses Integer values which may signed or unsigned
            long l = 4564;

            // UInt data type is generally used for unsigned integer values
            uint ui = 95;
            ushort us = 76;

            // ulong data type is generally used for unsigned integer values
            ulong ul = 3624573;

            // by default fraction value is double in C#
            double d = 8.358674532;

            // for float use 'f' as suffix
            float f = 3.7330645f;

            // for decimal use 'm' as suffix
            decimal dec = 389.5m;
```

```
Console.WriteLine("char: " + a);  
Console.WriteLine("integer: " + i);  
Console.WriteLine("short: " + s);  
Console.WriteLine("long: " + l);  
Console.WriteLine("float: " + f);  
Console.WriteLine("double: " + d);  
Console.WriteLine("decimal: " + dec);  
Console.WriteLine("Unsigned integer: " + ui);  
Console.WriteLine("Unsigned short: " + us);  
Console.WriteLine("Unsigned long: " + ul);  
}  
}  
}
```

**Output:-**

```
char: G  
integer: 89  
short: 56  
long: 4564  
float: 3.733064  
double: 8.358674532  
decimal: 389.5  
Unsigned integer: 95  
Unsigned short: 76  
Unsigned long: 3624573
```

**Aim: Example of value datatype in C#.**

```
using System;

namespace ValueDatatype1
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {

            sbyte a = 126;

            // sbyte is 8 bit
            // signed value
            Console.WriteLine(a);

            a++;
            Console.WriteLine(a);

            // It overflows here because
            // byte can hold values
            // from -128 to 127
            a++;
            Console.WriteLine(a);

            // Looping back within
            // the range
            a++;
            Console.WriteLine(a);

            byte b = 0;

            // byte is 8 bit
            // unsigned value
            Console.WriteLine(b);

            b++;
            Console.WriteLine(b);
        }
    }
}
```

```
b = 254;

// It overflows here because
// byte can hold values from
// 0 to 255
b++;
Console.WriteLine(b);

// Looping back within the range
b++;
Console.WriteLine(b);
}
}
}
```

## Output:-

```
126
127
-128
-127
0
1
255
0
```

**Aim: Example of reference datatype in C#.**

```
using System;

namespace ReferenceDatatype
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {

            // declaring string
            string a = "Kotadiya ";

            //append in a
            a+="Amisha";
            a = a+" Kishorbhai";
            Console.WriteLine(a);

            // declare object obj
            object obj;
            obj = 17;
            Console.WriteLine(obj);

            // to show type of object
            // using GetType()
            Console.WriteLine(obj.GetType());
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
Kotadiya Amisha Kishorbhai
17
System.Int32
```

## Aim: Example of pointer datatype in C#.

```
using System;

namespace PointerDatatype
{
    class Pogram
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            unsafe
            {
                // declare variable
                int n = 17;

                // store variable n address
                // location in pointer variable p
                int* p = &n;
                Console.WriteLine("Value :{0}", n);
                Console.WriteLine("Address :{0}", (int)p);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:-

```
Value :17
Address :1764744000
```

## Aim: Example of implicit type conversion in C#.

```
using System;
namespace ImplicitConversion
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            char a = 'A';
            // automatic type conversion
            int i = a;

            // automatic type conversion
            long l = i;

            // automatic type conversion
            float f = l;
            double d = f;

            // Display Result
            Console.WriteLine("Char value " + a);
            Console.WriteLine("Int value " + i);
            Console.WriteLine("Long value " + l);
            Console.WriteLine("Float value " + f);
            Console.WriteLine("Double value " + d);
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:-

```
Char value A
Int value 65
Long value 65
Float value 65
Double value 65
```

## Aim: Example of explicit type conversion C#.

```
using System;
namespace ExplicitConversion
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            double d = 65.01;

            // Explicit Type Casting
            float f = (float)d;

            // Explicit Type Casting
            long l = (long)f;

            // Explicit Type Casting
            int i = (int)l;

            // Explicit Type Casting
            char c = (char)i;

            // Display Result
            Console.WriteLine("Value of double is " +d);
            Console.WriteLine("Value of float is " +f);
            Console.WriteLine("Value of long is " +l);
            Console.WriteLine("Value of integer is " +i);
            Console.WriteLine("Value of char is " +c);
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:-

```
Value of double is 65.01
Value of float is 65.01
Value of long is 65
Value of integer is 65
Value of char is A
```



## Aim: Example of boxing in C#.

```
using System;

namespace Boxing
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // assigned int value
            // 2020 to num
            int num = 2021;

            // boxing
            object obj = num;

            // value of num to be change
            num = 100;

            System.Console.WriteLine
            ("Value - type value of num is : {0}", num);
            System.Console.WriteLine
            ("Object - type value of obj is : {0}", obj);
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:-

```
Value - type value of num is : 100
Object - type value of obj is : 2021
```

### Aim: Example of unboxing in C#.

```
using System;

namespace Unboxing
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // assigned int value
            // 23 to num
            int num = 17;

            // boxing
            object obj = num;

            // unboxing
            int i = (int)obj;

            // Display result
            Console.WriteLine("Value of ob object is : " + obj);
            Console.WriteLine("Value of i is : " + i);
        }
    }
}
```

### Output:-

```
Value of ob object is : 17
Value of i is : 17
```

# Module-7

**Aim:** Example IF statement in C#.

```
using System;

namespace IfStatement
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string name = "Amisha";
            if (name == "Amisha") {
                Console.WriteLine("Amisha Kotadiya");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

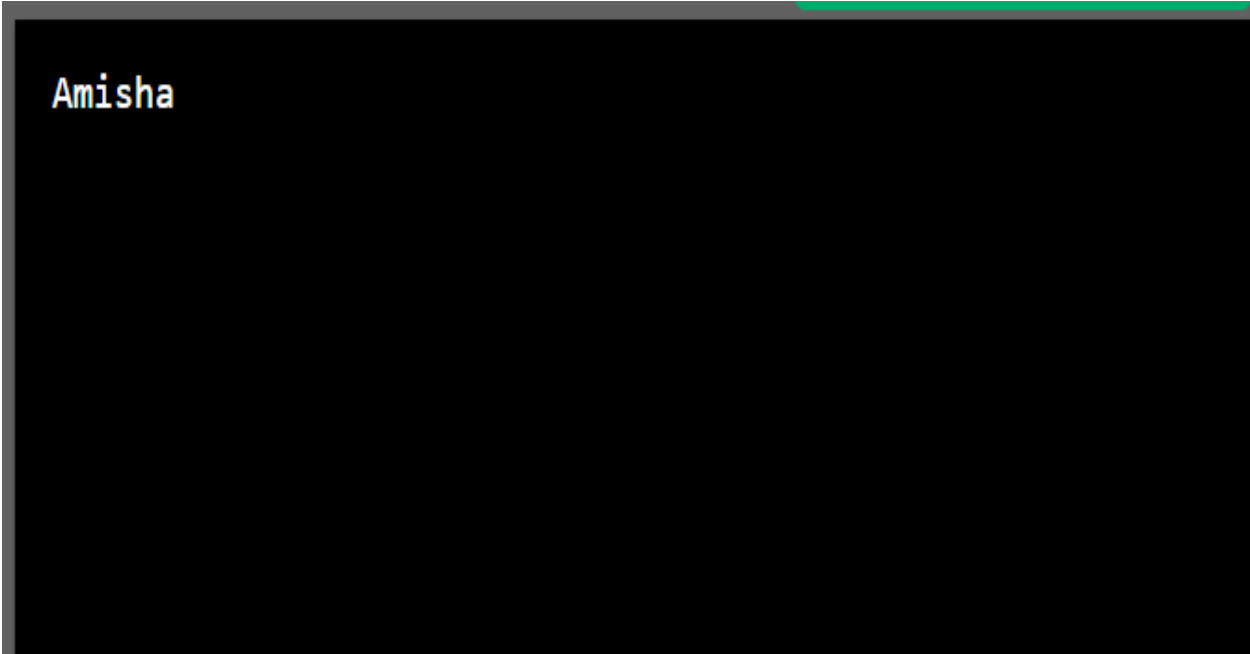
```
Amisha Kotadiya
```

**Aim: Example IF-ELSE statement in C#.**

```
using System;

namespace IfelseStatement
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string name = "Amisha";
            if (name == "Amisa") {
                Console.WriteLine("Amisha Kotadiya");
            }
            else {
                Console.WriteLine("Amisha");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**



Amisha

**Aim: Example IF-ELSE-IF statement in C#.**

```
using System;

namespace IfelseifStatement
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int i = 20;

            if (i == 10)
                Console.WriteLine("i is 10");
            else if (i == 15)
                Console.WriteLine("i is 15");
            else if (i == 20)
                Console.WriteLine("i is 20");
            else
                Console.WriteLine("i is not present");
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
i is 20
```

**Aim: Example NESTED IF statement in C#.**

```
using System;

namespace NestedifStatement
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int i = 10;

            if (i == 10) {

                // Nested - if statement
                if (i < 15)
                    Console.WriteLine("i is smaller than 15 too");
                else
                    Console.WriteLine("i is greater than 15");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
i is smaller than 15 too
```

**Aim: Example SWITCH statement in C#.**

```
using System;

namespace SwitchStatement
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            char letter = 'C';
            switch(number)
            {
                case 'A': Console.WriteLine("Apple");
                    break;
                case 'B': Console.WriteLine("Box");
                    break;
                case 'C': Console.WriteLine("Cat");
                    break;
                default: Console.WriteLine("None matches");
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

Cat

**Aim: Example NESTED SWITCH statement in C#.**

```
using System;
namespace NestedswitchStatement
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int j = 5;
            switch (j)
            {
                case 5: Console.WriteLine(5);
                    switch (j - 1){
                        case 4: Console.WriteLine(4);
                            switch (j - 2){
                                case 3: Console.WriteLine(3);
                                    break;
                                }
                            break;
                        }
                    break;
                case 10: Console.WriteLine(10);
                    break;
                case 15: Console.WriteLine(15);
                    break;
                default: Console.WriteLine(100);
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
5
4
3
```