# Practical Demo Module – 1

- 1) Create First C# Program "Hello World"
- Defining namespace in C#

```
namespace DemoNamespace
{
Class DemoClass
    {
      Public void DemoMethod()
      {
            System.Console.WriteLine("Created Demo namespace");
      }
    }
}
```

### O/P: Created Demo namespace

Nested namespace

```
Using System;
namespace DemoNamespace
{
Namespace Nested
{
Public class SampleClass
{
Public static void DemoMethod()
{
Console.WriteLine("Nested Demonamespace");
```

```
}
       }
}
           Namespace DemoProgram
       Public class DemoClass
          {
              Public static void Main()
                {
                 DemoNamespace.Nested.SampleClass. DemoMethod();
                      }
                }
           }
```

# O/P: Nested Demonamespace

```
2) What is class?
```

```
using System;
 namespace Test
 {
   Class Test {
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Created first program of C#");
```

O/P: Created first program of C#

### 3 )Variable and Method Declaration

```
class NumberManipulator
{
    public int FindMax(int num1, int num2)
    {
        int result;
        if (num1 > num2)
        result = num1;
    }
    Else
    {
        result = num2;
        return result;
    }
}
```

## 4) Understanding datatypes & variables with conversion

## Datatype Conversion

o Implicit type conversion

```
using System;
namespace Implicit
{
    class SumProgram
    {
       static void Main(string[] args)
      {
    int x= 100;
    int y= 200;
    long sum;
```

o Explicit Conversion

```
class Test
{
    static void Main()
    {
        double x = 1234.7;
        int a;
        a = (int)x;
        System.Console.WriteLine(a);
    }
}
O/P: 1234
```

## 5) Boxing And Unboxing

```
i = 456;
       System.Console.WriteLine("The value-type value = {0}", i);
       System.Console.WriteLine("The object-type value = {0}", o);
     }
   }
   O/P:
     The value-type value = 456
     The object-type value = 123

    Unboxing

         class TestUnboxing
           static void Main()
           {
              int i = 123;
             object o = i;
             try
                int j = (short)o;
                System.Console.WriteLine("Unboxing OK.");
              }
             catch (System.InvalidCastException e)
             {
                System.Console.WriteLine("{0} Error: Incorrect unboxing.",
         e.Message);
              }
         O/P:
         Specified cast is not valid. Error: Incorrect unboxing.
```

### 6) Understanding Decision making & statements

#### • If Condition

```
using System;
public class IfExample
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int num = 10;
        if (num % 2 == 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("It is even number");
        }
     }
}
```

#### • If else Condition

```
using System;
public class IfExample
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int num = 11;
        if (num % 2 == 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("It is even number");
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine("It is odd number");
        }
}
```

```
}
• If – else if – else condition
         using System;
         public class IfExample
             public static void Main(string[] args)
                Console.WriteLine("Enter a number to check grade:");
                int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                if (num <0 | | num >100)
                {
                  Console.WriteLine("wrong number");
                }
                else if(num >= 0 \&\& num < 50){
                  Console.WriteLine("Fail");
                }
                else if (num >= 80 && num < 90)
                {
                  Console.WriteLine("A Grade");
                }
                else if (num >= 90 && num <= 100)
                {
                  Console.WriteLine("A+ Grade");
```

#### Switch Case

```
using System;
public class IfExample
  {
    public static void Main(string[] args)
int day = 4;
switch (day)
 case 6:
  Console.WriteLine("Today is Saturday.");
  break;
 case 7:
  Console.WriteLine("Today is Sunday.");
  break;
 default:
  Console.WriteLine("Looking forward to the Weekend.");
  break;
```