

Lab: 1

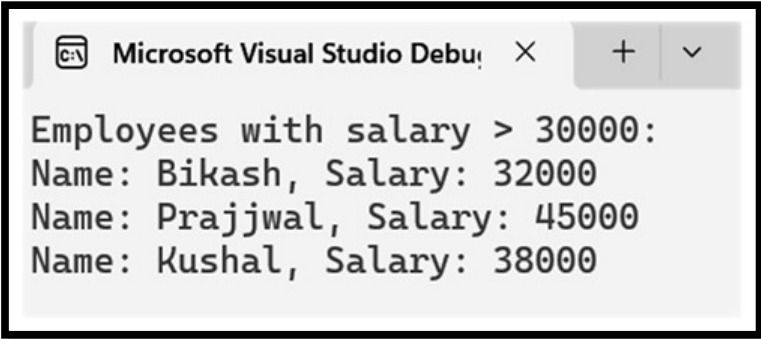
Write a C# program to Create a class called Employee with properties: Id, Name, and Salary. Then add at least 5 employees to a list, Use **LINQ** to find all employees whose **salary is greater than 30000**, Display only the **Name** and **Salary** of those employees.

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
public class Employee
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public double Salary { get; set; }

    public Employee(int id, string name, double salary)
    {
        Id = id;
        Name = name;
        Salary = salary;
    }
}
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        List<Employee> employees = new List<Employee>()
        {
            new Employee(1, "Dinesh", 25000),
            new Employee(2, "Bikash", 32000),
            new Employee(3, "Prajjwal", 45000),
            new Employee(4, "Sandesh", 28000),
            new Employee(5, "Kushal", 38000)
        };
        var highSalaryEmployees = employees
            .Where(emp => emp.Salary > 30000)
            .Select(emp => new { emp.Name, emp.Salary });
        Console.WriteLine("Employees with salary > 30000:");
        foreach (var emp in highSalaryEmployees)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Name: {emp.Name}, Salary: {emp.Salary}");
        }
    }
}
```

Output



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Employees with salary > 30000:
Name: Bikash, Salary: 32000
Name: Prajjwal, Salary: 45000
Name: Kushal, Salary: 38000
```

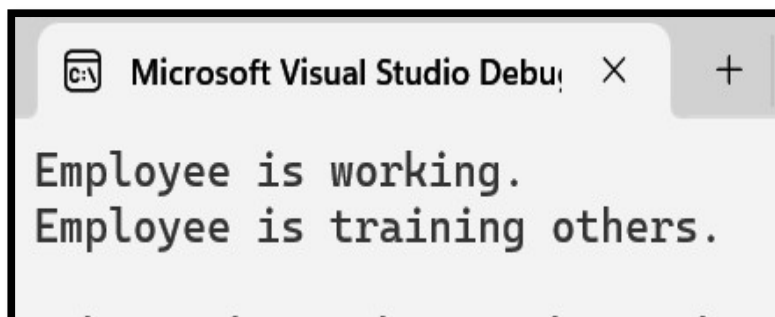
Lab: 2

Write a C# program to demonstrate multiple inheritance using interfaces.

Code:

```
using System;
interface IWorker
{
    void Work();
}
interface ITrainer
{
    void Train();
}
class Employee : IWorker, ITrainer
{
    public void Work()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Employee is working.");
    }
    public void Train()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Employee is training others.");
    }
}
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Employee emp = new Employee();
        emp.Work();
        emp.Train();
    }
}
```

Output:



Lab: 3

Write an ASP.NET Core MVC application to create a model, pass its data from the controller, and display it in a Razor view.

Code:

1. Create a Model (Employee.cs)

```
public class Employee
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public double Salary { get; set; }
}
```

2. Create a Controller (EmployeeController.cs)

```
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using YourProjectName.Models;
public class EmployeeController : Controller
{
    public IActionResult Index()
    {
        var emp = new Employee
        {
            Id = 1,
            Name = "Ram",
            Salary = 40000
        };
        return View(emp);
    }
}
```

3. Create a Razor View (Views/Employee/Index.cshtml)

```
@model YourProjectName.Models.Employee

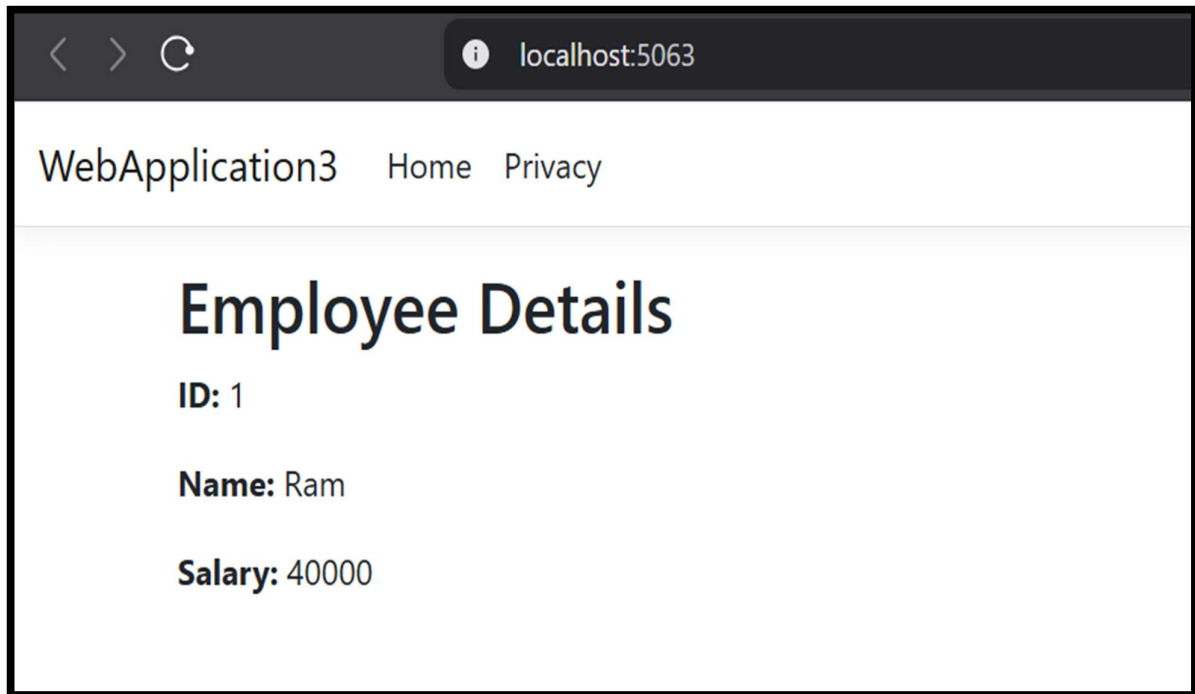
<h2>Employee Details</h2>

<p><strong>ID:</strong> @Model.Id</p>

<p><strong>Name:</strong> @Model.Name</p>

<p><strong>Salary:</strong> @Model.Salary</p>
```

Output:



Lab: 4

Write a program using jQuery to validate an HTML form with fields like name, email, and password.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Form Validation with jQuery</title>
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
  <style>
    .error { color: red; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Registration Form</h2>

<form id="myForm">
  Name: <input type="text" id="name"><span class="error" id="nameError"></span><br><br>
  Email: <input type="text" id="email"><span class="error" id="emailError"></span><br><br>
  Password: <input type="password" id="password"><span class="error"
id="passwordError"></span><br><br>
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>

<script>
$(document).ready(function () {
  $('#myForm').submit(function (e) {
    e.preventDefault();

    var isValid = true;
    $('.error').text(""); // Clear previous errors

    var name = $('#name').val().trim();
    var email = $('#email').val().trim();
    var password = $('#password').val().trim();

    if (name === '') {
      $('#nameError').text('Name is required');
      isValid = false;
    }

    if (email === '') {
      $('#emailError').text('Email is required');
```

```

        isValid = false;
    } else if (!/^[S+@\S+\S+/.test(email)) {
        $('#emailError').text('Invalid email format');
        isValid = false;
    }

    if (password.length < 6) {
        $('#passwordError').text('Password must be at least 6 characters');
        isValid = false;
    }

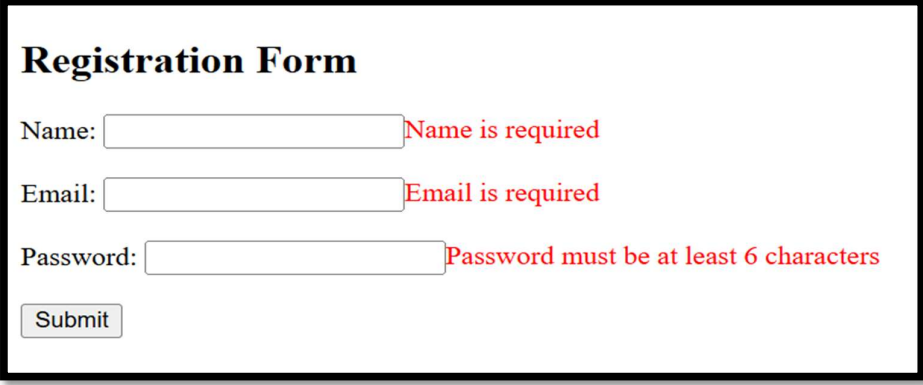
    if (isValid) {
        alert("Form submitted successfully!");
        // You can proceed to submit the form to server here
    }
    });
});
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

Output:

When form is submitted empty:



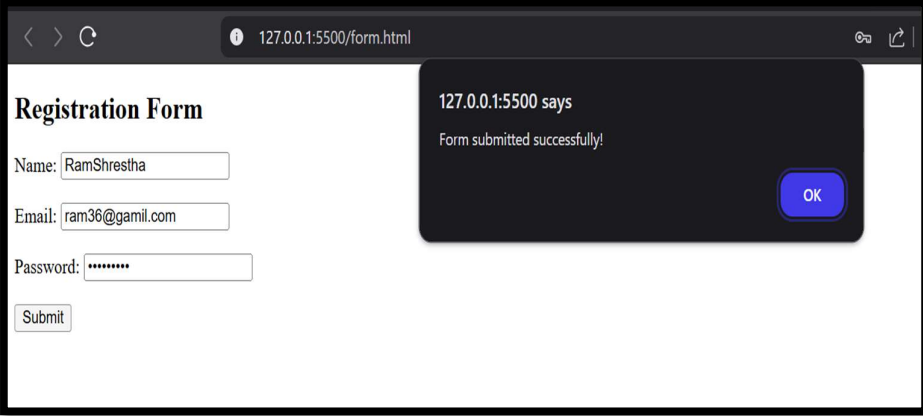
Registration Form

Name: Name is required

Email: Email is required

Password: Password must be at least 6 characters

After Entering valid input:



127.0.0.1:5500/form.html

Registration Form

Name:

Email:

Password:

127.0.0.1:5500 says
Form submitted successfully!

Lab: 5

Write a program in ASP.NET Core MVC to demonstrate the use of Session and Cookie by storing and displaying the user's name.

Steps:

1. Create a new ASP.NET Core MVC project.
2. Configure Session in Startup.cs or Program.cs.
3. Create a Controller to set and get Session and Cookie values.
4. Create Views to interact with the user.

1. Program.cs (for .NET 6/7/8):

```
csharp
CopyEdit
var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

// Add services
builder.Services.AddControllersWithViews();
builder.Services.AddSession(); // Add session service

var app = builder.Build();

app.UseStaticFiles();
app.UseRouting();
app.UseSession(); // Use session middleware

app.MapControllerRoute(
    name: "default",
    pattern: "{controller=Home}/{action=Index}/{id?}");

app.Run();
```

2. HomeController.cs:

```
csharp
CopyEdit
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Http;

namespace SessionCookieDemo.Controllers
{
    public class HomeController : Controller
    {
        public IActionResult Index()
        {
```

```

        return View();
    }

    [HttpPost]
    public IActionResult SetData(string username)
    {
        // Set session
        HttpContext.Session.SetString("Username", username);

        // Set cookie
        CookieOptions option = new CookieOptions();
        option.Expires = DateTime.Now.AddMinutes(30);
        Response.Cookies.Append("UsernameCookie", username, option);

        return RedirectToAction("ShowData");
    }

    public IActionResult ShowData()
    {
        ViewBag.SessionUser = HttpContext.Session.GetString("Username");
        ViewBag.CookieUser = Request.Cookies["UsernameCookie"];
        return View();
    }
}
}

```

3. Index.cshtml (in Views/Home):

```

html
CopyEdit
@{
    ViewData["Title"] = "Index";
}

<h2>Enter Your Name</h2>

<form asp-action="SetData" method="post">
    <label>Name:</label>
    <input type="text" name="username" required />
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>

```

4. ShowData.cshtml (in Views/Home):

```

html
CopyEdit
@{

```



```
ViewData["Title"] = "ShowData";  
}
```

<h2>Session and Cookie Data</h2>

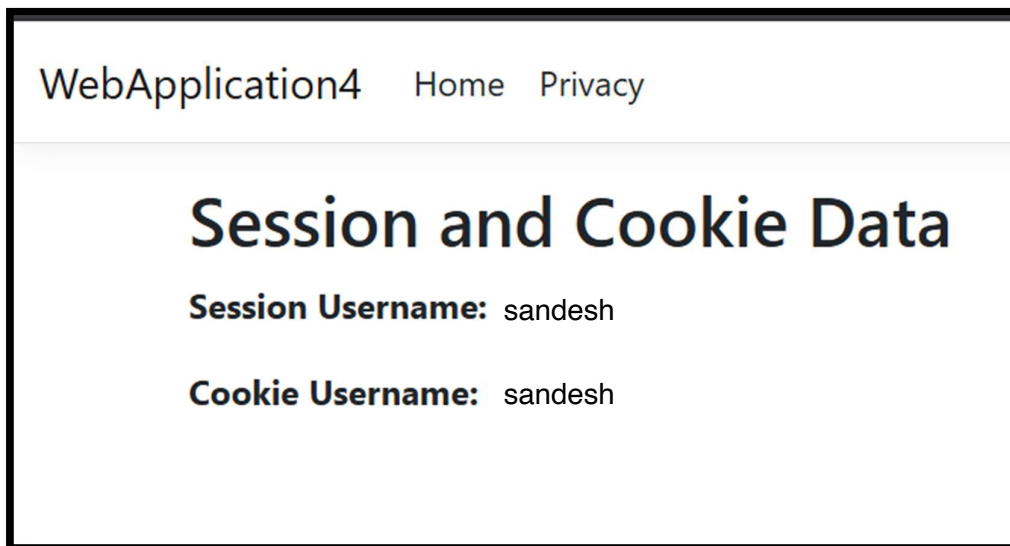
<p>Session Username: @ViewBag.SessionUser</p>

<p>Cookie Username: @ViewBag.CookieUser</p>

Output:



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the text "WebApplication4" followed by links "Home" and "Privacy". Below the navigation bar, the main heading is "Enter Your Name". Underneath the heading, there is a form with the label "Name:" followed by a text input field containing the value "Sandesh". To the right of the input field is a "Submit" button.



The screenshot shows the same web application interface as the previous one, but with different content. The navigation bar remains the same. The main heading is now "Session and Cookie Data". Below the heading, there are two lines of text: "Session Username: sandesh" and "Cookie Username: sandesh".