A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This shot demonstrates that the program will not register for a class that is not displayed, and the program continues until the student needs it to stop.

A computer screen with white text

Description automatically generated

This demonstrates the program not allowing students to register for the same class twice.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

The program will not allow students to exceed 9 credit hours, or 3 courses.

int ValidateChoice(int choice, int firstChoice, int secondChoice, int thirdChoice, int totalCredit)

{

if (choice < 1 || choice > 7)

return -1;

else if (choice == firstChoice || choice == secondChoice || choice == thirdChoice)

return -2;

else if (totalCredit > 8)

return -3;

return -4;

}

The **‘ValidateChoice()’** method had several errors; I changed **‘>9’** to **‘>8’** so the logic made sense to tell the student that their schedule is already filled.

The else if branch used **&&** (logical and) instead of **||** (logical or) which was a logical error in the control structure.

There was a typo in **choice < 70** which needed to be corrected to **<7**

case -1:

Console.WriteLine("Your entered selection {0} is not a recognized course.", choice);

break;

case -2:

Console.WriteLine("You have already registerd for this {0} course.", ChoiceToCourse(choice));

break;

case -3:

Console.WriteLine("You can not register for more than 9 credit hours.");

break;

case -4:

Console.WriteLine("Registration Confirmed for course {0}.", ChoiceToCourse(choice));

The fourth case in this switch-case structure was an incorrect expression: **case 0:** and was edited to say **case 4:**. This enabled the program to assign the course to the first choice which is how the program registers classes to the student.