Program-1: Stack Implementation using OOP

```
using System;
public class Stack
         int[] stack;
         int size;
         int top = -1;
         public Stack()
                  Console.Write("Enter the size of Your Stack:");
                  size = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                  stack = new int[size];
         }
         public bool OverFlow()
                  if(top == size)
                            return true;
                  else
                            return false;
         public bool UnderFlow()
                  if(top == -1)
                            return true;
                  else
                            return false;
         public void Push()
                  if (OverFlow())
                            Console.WriteLine("Stack Overflow");
                  else
                            Console.Write("\nEnter the Element to be Inserted to Stack:");
                            int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
stack[top + 1] = num;
                           top = top + 1;
                  }
         public void Pop()
                  if (UnderFlow())
                           Console.WriteLine("The Stack is Empty Right Now");
                  else
                           Console.WriteLine("\nElemenet Removed Successfully!\n");
                           stack[top] = 0;
                           top = top - 1;
                  }
         }
         public void Peep()
                  if (UnderFlow())
                           Console.WriteLine("\nThe Stack is Empty Right Now\n");
                  else
                           Console.WriteLine("\nThe Top of the Stack is :" + stack[top]+"\n");
         public void Display()
                  //for (int i = 0; i < = top; i++)
                  for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--)
                           Console.WriteLine("\n"+stack[i]);
class ClientTest
         public static void Main()
                  Stack st = new Stack();
                  try
                           for (int p = 0; ; p++)
                                    //Console.Clear();
                                    Console.WriteLine("Enter Your Choice:\n1.Push\n2.Pop\n3.Peep\n4.display\n5.Exit
:\n");
                                    Console.WriteLine("-----");
                                    int choice = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
Console.WriteLine("-----");
                         if (choice == 5)
                                  break;
else
                         switch (choice)
                                  case 1:
                                           st.Push();
                                           break;
                                  case 2:
                                           st.Pop();
                                           break;
                                  case 3:
                                           st.Peep();
                                           break;
                                  case 4:
                                           st.Display();
                                           break;
                                  case 5: break;
                         }
        catch (IndexOutOfRangeException e)
                Console.WriteLine("Stack is Empty");
        catch (FormatException e)
                 Console.WriteLine("Stack is Empty");
```

```
using System;
class ServerTest
  public string str = "";
  public ServerTest()
     Console.Write("Enter Your String: ");
     str = Console.ReadLine();
     //Default Substring() Functions
     Console.WriteLine(str.Substring(3));
     Console.WriteLine(str.Substring(3,8));
  public string SubString1(int startIndex)
     string substr = "";
     \quad \text{for (int } i = startIndex; i < str.Length; i++) \\
       substr = substr + str[startIndex];
       startIndex++;
     return substr;
  public string SubString1(int startIndex, int length)
     string substr = "";
     if (length > str.Length)
       Console.WriteLine("Invalid Input IndexOutOfRange!");
     }
     else
       for (int i = startIndex; i \le length + 2; i++) //DOUBT: Why It need length+2
          substr = substr + str[startIndex];
          startIndex++;
     return substr;
class ClientTest
  public static void Main()
     ServerTest s = new ServerTest();
```

```
Console.WriteLine("-----");
Console.WriteLine(s.SubString1(3));
Console.WriteLine(s.SubString1(3, 8));
Console.WriteLine("-----");
//Pramod Vishnu Naik
}
```

```
class Pramod
public void Sort(string[] str)
     string temp;
     for(int i=0;i<str.Length;i++)</pre>
       for(int j=0;j<str.Length;j++)</pre>
          if(str[i].CompareTo(str[j])<0)</pre>
            temp = str[i];
            str[i] = str[j];
            str[j]=temp;
       }
     Console.WriteLine("-----");
     Console.WriteLine("The Sorted Array Elements are:");
    for(int i=0;i<str.Length;i++)</pre>
       Console.WriteLine(str[i]);
class MainTest
  public static void Main()
     //string[] str = { "PRAMOD", "Dangu", "Prajwal", "SUNIL", "Zabyulla" };
     Console.Write("Enter the Number of Strings:");
     int size = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     string[] str = new string[size];
     Console.WriteLine("Enter {0} Strins:", size);
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
       str[i] = Console.ReadLine();
    Pramod p = new Pramod();
     p.Sort(str);
```

Program-4: Regex Split Function

```
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
using System.Text;

class PramodRegex
{
   public static void Main()
   {
      //string reg = "( |,)"; //RegEx Patter
      string str = "Amar,Akbar,Antony are Friends!";

      Regex reg = new Regex(" |,");
      StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
      int count = 1;

      foreach(string sub in reg.Split(str))
      {
            sb.AppendFormat("{0}: {1}\n", count++, sub);
      }
      Console.WriteLine(sb);
    }
}
```

Program-5: ArrayList Implementation using OOP

```
int choice = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       switch (choice)
         case 1:
           Console.Write("\nEnter the Element to Be added to the List:");
           object obj = Console.ReadLine();
           list.Add(obj);
           break;
         case 2:
           if (list.Count \leq 0)
              Console.WriteLine("\nThe List is Currently Empty!\n");
           else
              Console.WriteLine("\nElements of the List Are :");
              foreach (object i in list)
                Console.WriteLine(i);
              Console.WriteLine("\n");
           break;
         case 3: //----Nested Switch to implement the Remove() and RemoveAt() Functions of List
           if (list.Count \leq 0)
              Console. WriteLine("\nThe List is Currently Empty!\n");
           else
              Console.WriteLine("\nEnter The way to Remove the Element from the List :\n1.Using The Object
Name\n2.Using the Index\n");
              int ch = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              switch (ch)
                   Console.Write("\nEnter the Object to Remove From the List:");
                   object o = Console.ReadLine();
                   list.Remove(o);
                   Console.WriteLine("Object {0} Removed Successfully!",o);
                   Console.WriteLine();
                   break;
                case 2:
                   Console.Write("\nEnter the Index of the Object to be removed:");
                   int q = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                   list.RemoveAt(q);
                   Console.WriteLine("Object {0} Removed Successfully!", q);
                   Console.WriteLine();
                   break;
```

```
break;
case 4:
  Console.Write("\nEnter the ele to be inserterd:");
  object ele = Console.ReadLine();
  Console.Write("Enter the index where you want to insert:");
  int indx = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
  list.Insert(indx, ele);
  break;
case 5:
  Console.Write("\nEnter the Object Name to get the Index :");
  object op = Console.ReadLine();
  Console.WriteLine("Index is :"+ list.IndexOf(op)+"\n");
  break;
  Console.Write("\nEnter the Object Name to Check The Availability:");
  object l = Console.ReadLine();
  Console.WriteLine(list.Contains(l));
  break;
case 7:
  list.Clear();
  Console.WriteLine("List is Empty Now!");
  break;
case 8:
  break;
```

Program-6: User Defined Exception Handling

```
//Program-1: Implementing the Exception by inheriting the Exception class

class NoMatchException : Exception

{
    public NoMatchException(string s) : base(s)
    }
```

```
class Pramod
  public static void Main()
    for(int i=0; ;i++)
    string str;
    Console.Write("Enter the String:");
    str = Console.ReadLine();
    try
       if(str!="India" && str!="india" && str!="INDIA")
         throw new NoMatchException("Input is Not INDIA");
    catch(NoMatchException e)
       Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
//Program-1: Exception Handling while Taking the Input from the User
/*class Pramod
  public static void Main()
    for (int i = 0; i + +)
       int ii;
       try
         Console.Write("Enter the Number:");
         ii = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
       catch (Exception e)
         Console.WriteLine("The Input is not a number!");
}*/
```

Program-7: Current and Saving Account:

```
class Account
  private double balance;
  public Account(double balance)
    Balance = balance;
  public double Balance
    set
                            //value is a keyword
       if (value >= 0)
         this.balance = value;
       else
         Console.WriteLine("Balance Cannot be Negative!");
     get
       return this.balance;
  public virtual void Credit(double amount)
    if (amount > 0)
       Balance += amount;
       Console.WriteLine("Negative Amount Cannot be Credited");
  public virtual bool Debit(double amount)
    bool OK = false;
    double minBal = 2000;
    if (Balance - amount >= minBal)
       Balance = Balance - amount;
       OK = true;//Withdraw successfull-----this is used to apply tax or fee
    else
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Debit Amount Exceeds Account Balance!");
       OK = false;//no Withdrawal
     return OK;
  public void DisplayBalance()
     Console.Write("Your Remaining Balance is:" + Balance);
    Console.WriteLine("\n");
     //return this.Balance;
  }
class SavingsAccount: Account
  private double intrest;
  public SavingsAccount(double balance, double intrest) : base(balance)
     this.Intrest = intrest;
  public double Intrest
     set
       if (value > 0)
                           //value is a keyword
          this.intrest = value;
       else
          Console.WriteLine("Intrest Amount Cannot be Negative");
     get
       return this.intrest;
  public double CalculateIntrest()
    return Balance * Intrest; //Intrest is in % other wise / by 100
class CurrentAccount: Account
  //Use either decimal or double DATA TYPE
  private double fee;
  public CurrentAccount(double balance, double fee) : base(balance)
```

```
this.Fee = fee;
  public double Fee
     set
       if (value > 0) //value is a keyword
          this.fee = value;
       else
          Console.WriteLine("Fee Amount Cannot be Negative!");
     get
       return this.fee;
  public override void Credit(double amount)
    base.Credit(amount);
    // base.Balance -= fee; // Balance is a Property
     Balance -= fee;
  public override bool Debit(double amount)
    //return base.Debit(amount);
    if (base.Debit(amount))
       Balance = Balance - fee;
       return true;
     }
     else
       return false;
class MainClass
  public static void Main()
     double totalIntrest;
     SavingsAccount saving = new SavingsAccount(10000d, 0.1);
    //This is because We have to give the Intrest to the Saving account
     totalIntrest = saving.CalculateIntrest();
     saving.Credit(totalIntrest);
```

```
CurrentAccount current = new CurrentAccount(30000, 10);
for (int i = 0; i++)
  Console.WriteLine("Enter your Option:\n1.Savings Account\n2.Current Account\n");
  int choice = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
  switch (choice)
    case 1:
       Console.WriteLine("\nChoose\ your\ Option\ :\n1.Credit\n2.Debit\n3.Balance\n");
       int option = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       switch (option)
         case 1:
            Console.Write("Enter your Credit Amount:");
            int credit = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            saving.Credit(credit);
            Console.WriteLine("\nAmount {0} Credited Successfully!\n", credit);
            break;
         case 2:
            Console.Write("Enter your Debit Amount:");
            int debit = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            saving.Debit(debit);
            Console.WriteLine("\nAmount {0} Debited Successfully!\n", debit);
            break;
         case 3:
            saving.DisplayBalance();
            break;
       break;
     case 2:
       Console.WriteLine("\nChoose your Option:\n1.Credit\n2.Debit\n3.Balance\n");
       int opt = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       switch (opt)
         case 1:
            Console.Write("Enter your Credit Amount:");
            int credit = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            current.Credit(credit);
            Console.WriteLine("\nAmount {0} Credited Successfully!\n", credit);
            break:
```

```
case 2:
           Console.Write("Enter your Debit Amount:");
           int debit = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
           current.Debit(debit);
           Console.WriteLine("\nAmount {0} Debited Successfully!\n", debit);
           break;
         case 3:
           current.DisplayBalance();
           break;
       }
       break;
/* SavingsAccount saving = new SavingsAccount(10000d, 0.1);
totalIntrest = saving.CalculateIntrest();
Console.WriteLine("Balance Before Intrest{0}: ", totalIntrest);
saving.Credit(totalIntrest);
Console.WriteLine("Balance After Intrest{0}: ", saving.Balance);
Console.WriteLine("----");
CurrentAccount current = new CurrentAccount(10000, 10);
Console.WriteLine("Current balance is {0}", current.Balance);
current.Credit(100000);
current.Debit(200);
Console.WriteLine("Total balance is {0}", current.Balance);
```

Program-8: Photo and Albumb Using Properties and Indexers

```
using System;
class Photo
{
    private string tittle;
    public Photo(string tittle)
    {
        this.tittle = tittle;
    }
    public string Tittle
    {
        get
        {
            return this.tittle;
        }
    }
}
class Albumb
```

```
{
  private string[] albumb;
  int count = 0;
  //Photo p = new Photo();
  public Albumb(int size)
     albumb = new string[size];
  public string this[int i]
     get
       return albumb[i];
  public int this[string str]
     get
       //foreach(string i in albumb)
         //albumb[count] = i;
       return Array.IndexOf(albumb, str);
  public void AddPhoto(String p)
     albumb[count] = p;
     count++;
class MainTest
  public static void Main()
    Photo p1 = new Photo("Pramod");
     Photo p2 = new Photo("Dangu");
     Console.WriteLine(p1.Tittle);
     Console.WriteLine(p2.Tittle);
     Albumb albumb = new Albumb(10);
     string str1 = p1.Tittle;
    albumb.AddPhoto(str1);
     string str2 = p2.Tittle;
    albumb.AddPhoto(str2);
```

```
Console.WriteLine(albumb[0]);
Console.WriteLine(albumb["Pramod"]);

Console.WriteLine(albumb[1]);
Console.WriteLine(albumb["Dangu1"]);

}
```

Program-9: Sum Of Two Complex Numbers

```
using System;
public class Complex //use either class or struct keyword
{
    public int real;
    public Complex(int real, int imaginary)
    {
        this.real = real;
        this.imaginary = imaginary;
    }

    public static Complex operator +(Complex one, Complex two) //this method should be public and static
    {
        return new Complex(one.real + two.real, one.imaginary + two.imaginary);
    }

    public override string ToString()
    {
        return (String.Format("{0} + {1}i", real, imaginary));
    }
}
```

```
class Pramod
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        Complex comp1 = new Complex(5, 1);
        Complex comp2 = new Complex(6, 2);

        // Add both of them
        Complex res = comp1 + comp2;
        Console.WriteLine("First: {0}", comp1);
        Console.WriteLine("Second: {0}", comp2);

        // display the result
        Console.WriteLine("Result (Sum): {0}", res);

    }
}

//First: 7 + 1i
//Second: 2 + 6i
//Result (Sum): 9 + 7i
```

Program-10: Liniked List Implementation:

```
list.AddFirst(str1);
  Console.WriteLine("\nElement {0} Added Successfully!",str1);
  break;
case 2:
  Console.Write("Enter Your String:");
  string str2 = Console.ReadLine();
  list.AddLast(str2);
  Console.WriteLine("\nElement {0} Added Successfully!",str2);
  break;
case 3:
  Console.WriteLine("\nContent of the List are :");
  //Traversing the Linked List using LinkedListNode class Object
  LinkedListNode<string> node;
  for (node = list.First; node != null; node = node.Next)
    Console.WriteLine(node.Value);
 // Traversing the Linked List Using foreach Loop
   foreach (string st in list)
       Console.WriteLine(st);
  */
  break;
case 4:
  Console.Write("Are You Sure want to clear the list [Y/N]");
  string ch = Console.ReadLine();
  if(ch=="Y")
  {
    list.Clear();
    Console.WriteLine("List is Empty!");
  break;
case 5:
  list.RemoveFirst();
  Console.WriteLine("First node Removed Succesfully!");
  break;
case 6:
  list.RemoveLast();
  Console.WriteLine("Last node Removed Succesfully !");
  break;
case 7:
  Console.Write("Enter the Element to be Checked:");
  string str3 = Console.ReadLine();
  Console.WriteLine(list.Contains(str3));
  break;
case 8:
```

```
Console.Write("Enter The Node to be Reomoved from the List:");
string ss = Console.ReadLine();
list.Remove(ss);
Console.WriteLine("The Node {0} Removed Successfully!",ss);
break;
}

}
```