

# **Programming in C# Lab**

## **BCA-DS-651**

**Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and  
Studies**

**School of Computer Applications**

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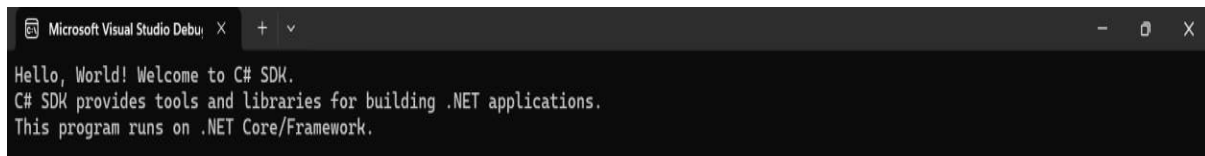
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## 1. Write program to demonstrate the working of C# SDK.

```
using System;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Hello, World! Welcome to C# SDK.");
        Console.WriteLine("C# SDK provides tools and libraries for building .NET applications.");
        Console.WriteLine("This program runs on .NET Core/Framework.");
    }
}
```

### Output:-

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The window has a dark theme and shows three lines of output: "Hello, World! Welcome to C# SDK.", "C# SDK provides tools and libraries for building .NET applications.", and "This program runs on .NET Core/Framework." The window title bar shows "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close).

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Hello, World! Welcome to C# SDK.
C# SDK provides tools and libraries for building .NET applications.
This program runs on .NET Core/Framework.
```

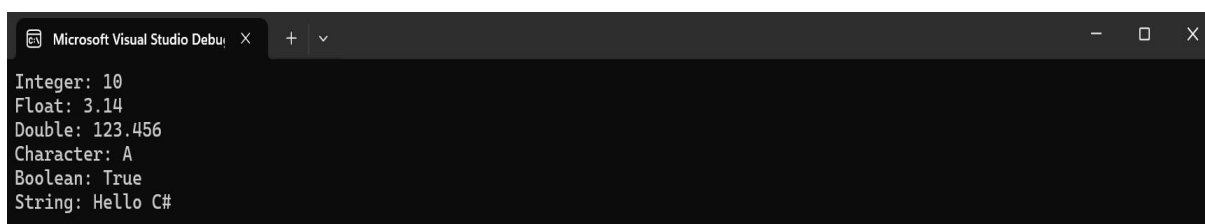
## 2. Write program to show the use of various data types available in C#.

using System;

class DataTypesExample

```
{  
    static void Main()  
    {  
        int num = 10;  
        float pi = 3.14f;  
        double largeDecimal = 123.456;  
        char letter = 'A';  
        bool isTrue = true;  
        string message = "Hello C#";  
        Console.WriteLine($"Integer: {num}");  
        Console.WriteLine($"Float: {pi}");  
        Console.WriteLine($"Double: {largeDecimal}");  
        Console.WriteLine($"Character: {letter}");  
        Console.WriteLine($"Boolean: {isTrue}");  
        Console.WriteLine($"String: {message}");  
    }  
}
```

### Output:-



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The title bar reads "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console" with standard window controls. The console output displays the results of the program's Console.WriteLine statements, each on a new line: Integer: 10, Float: 3.14, Double: 123.456, Character: A, Boolean: True, and String: Hello C#.

```
Integer: 10  
Float: 3.14  
Double: 123.456  
Character: A  
Boolean: True  
String: Hello C#
```

### 3. Write programs to understand the use of Control statements.

using System;

class ControlStatementsExample

```
{  
    static void Main()  
    {  
        int num = 5;  
        // If-else  
        if (num % 2 == 0)  
            Console.WriteLine("Even Number");  
        else  
            Console.WriteLine("Odd Number");  
        // For loop  
        Console.WriteLine("Numbers from 1 to 5:");  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)  
            Console.Write(i + " ");  
        Console.WriteLine();  
        // While loop  
        int count = 3;  
        while (count > 0)  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine("Countdown: " + count);  
            count--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**Output:-**

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debu  X + - X
Odd Number
Numbers from 1 to 5:
1 2 3 4 5
Countdown: 3
Countdown: 2
Countdown: 1
```

#### 4. Write programs to understand the use of library functions.

using System;

class LibraryFunctionsExample

```
{  
    static void Main()  
    {  
        double sqrtValue = Math.Sqrt(25);  
        string upperCase = "hello".ToUpper();  
        string formatted = string.Format("Value: {0}, Square Root: {1}", 100, sqrtValue);  
        Console.WriteLine($"Square Root of 25: {sqrtValue}");  
        Console.WriteLine($"Uppercase String: {upperCase}");  
        Console.WriteLine(formatted);  
    }  
}
```

#### Output:-

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The window has a title bar with the text "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The console output shows three lines: "Square Root of 25: 5", "Uppercase String: HELLO", and "Value: 100, Square Root: 5".

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console  
Square Root of 25: 5  
Uppercase String: HELLO  
Value: 100, Square Root: 5
```



**5. Write a program to demonstrate the use of various arithmetic, unary, logical, bit-wise, assignment and conditional operators.**

```
using System;
```

```
class OperatorsExample
```

```
{
```

```
    static void Main()
```

```
    {
```

```
        int a = 10, b = 5;
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"Arithmetic: {a} + {b} = {a + b}");
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"Unary: -{a} = {-a}");
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"Logical: {a > b && b < 15}");
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"Bitwise: {a} & {b} = {a & b}");
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"Assignment: a += b -> {a += b}");
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"Conditional: {(a > b ? "A is greater" : "B is greater")}");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Output:-**



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Arithmetic: 10 + 5 = 15
Unary: -10 = -10
Logical: True
Bitwise: 10 & 5 = 0
Assignment: a += b -> 15
Conditional: A is greater
```

**6. Write a program to store 10 elements in an array and display the array elements in increasing order.**

```
using System;

class ArraySorting
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int[] arr = { 9, 5, 2, 8, 3, 7, 1, 6, 4, 0 };
        Array.Sort(arr);
        Console.WriteLine("Sorted Array:");
        foreach (int num in arr)
            Console.Write(num + " ");
    }
}
```

**Output:-**



## 7. Demonstrate the use of pass by value and pass by reference by writing a program.

```
using System;

class PassExample
{
    static void IncrementByValue(int num)
    {
        num++;
    }

    static void IncrementByReference(ref int num)
    {
        num++;
    }

    static void Main()
    {
        int val = 10;

        IncrementByValue(val);

        Console.WriteLine("After Pass by Value: " + val);

        IncrementByReference(ref val);

        Console.WriteLine("After Pass by Reference: " + val);
    }
}
```

### Output:-

A screenshot of a Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The window has a dark background and a title bar that reads "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console". The output text is displayed in a light color and shows two lines: "After Pass by Value: 10" and "After Pass by Reference: 11".

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
After Pass by Value: 10
After Pass by Reference: 11
```

## 8. Write a program to implement recursion.

using System;

class RecursionExample

{

static int Factorial(int n)

{

if (n == 1) return 1;

return n \* Factorial(n - 1);

}

static void Main()

{

int num = 5;

Console.WriteLine(\$"Factorial of {num} is {Factorial(num)}");

}

}

## Output:-



## 9. Write programs to implement one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.

### 1-D Array

```
using System;

class OneDArrayExample
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int[] numbers = { 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 };

        Console.WriteLine("One-Dimensional Array Elements:");

        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.Length; i++)
        {
            Console.Write(numbers[i] + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

### Output:-

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The window has a title bar with the text "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console" and standard window controls. The console output shows the text "One-Dimensional Array Elements:" followed by the numbers "10 20 30 40 50" on the next line.

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
One-Dimensional Array Elements:
10 20 30 40 50
```

## 2-D Array

```
using System;

class TwoDArrayExample
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int[,] matrix = { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 4, 5, 6 } };

        Console.WriteLine("Two-Dimensional Array Elements:");

        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            {
                Console.Write(matrix[i, j] + " ");
            }

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

### **Output:-**



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Two-Dimensional Array Elements:
1 2 3
4 5 6
```

**10. Write programs to understand the working of predefined string functions like Compare( ), CompareTo( ),**

**Concat( ),**

**a. Copy( ) and Join().**

using System;

class StringFunctions

{

static void Main()

{

string str1 = "Hello";

string str2 = "World";

// Compare()

int result = string.Compare(str1, str2);

Console.WriteLine("Compare(): " + result); // Returns -1, 0, or 1

// CompareTo()

int result2 = str1.CompareTo(str2);

Console.WriteLine("CompareTo(): " + result2); // Similar to Compare()

// Concat()

string concatenated = string.Concat(str1, " ", str2);

Console.WriteLine("Concat(): " + concatenated);

// Copy()

string copiedString = string.Copy(str1);

Console.WriteLine("Copy(): " + copiedString);

// Join()

string[] words = { "C#", "is", "awesome" };

string joinedString = string.Join(" ", words);

Console.WriteLine("Join(): " + joinedString);

}

```
}
```

## Output:-

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The window has a dark theme and a title bar that reads "Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console". The output text is as follows:

```
Compare(): -1  
CompareTo(): -1  
Concat(): Hello World  
Copy(): Hello  
Join(): C# is awesome
```



11. Write a program to implement class and its objects.

```
using System;
```

```
class Car
```

```
{
```

```
    // Fields (Attributes)
```

```
    public string Brand;
```

```
    public string Model;
```

```
    public int Year;
```

```
    // Constructor to initialize values
```

```
    public Car(string brand, string model, int year)
```

```
    {
```

```
        Brand = brand;
```

```
        Model = model;
```

```
        Year = year;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Method to Display Car Information
```

```
    public void DisplayCarInfo()
```

```
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Car Brand: " + Brand);
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Car Model: " + Model);
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Manufacturing Year: " + Year);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Program
```

```
{
```


```
    static void Main()
```

```
    {
```

```
        // Creating objects of the Car class
```

```
Car car1 = new Car("Toyota", "Corolla", 2022);  
Car car2 = new Car("Honda", "Civic", 2023);  
  
// Displaying car details  
Console.WriteLine("Car 1 Details:");  
car1.DisplayCarInfo();  
  
Console.WriteLine("\nCar 2 Details:");  
car2.DisplayCarInfo();  
  
}  
}
```

### Output:-



```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console  
Car 1 Details:  
Car Brand: Toyota  
Car Model: Corolla  
Manufacturing Year: 2022  
  
Car 2 Details:  
Car Brand: Honda  
Car Model: Civic  
Manufacturing Year: 2023
```

## 12. Write a program to implement constructors.

using System;

class Student

```
{  
    public string Name;  
    public int Age;  
    // Constructor  
    public Student(string name, int age)  
    {  
        Name = name;  
        Age = age;  
    }  
    public void Display()  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("Student Name: " + Name);  
        Console.WriteLine("Student Age: " + Age);  
    }  
}  
  
class Program  
{  
    static void Main()  
    {  
        Student student1 = new Student("Ram", 20);  
        student1.Display();  
    }  
}
```

**Output:-**

