1. Program to find the sum of digits of a number

```
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main()
 {
    int num, sum = 0;
    Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
    num = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    while (num != 0)
      sum += num % 10;
      num /= 10;
    }
    Console.WriteLine("Sum of digits = " + sum);
 }
}
C# Program to Print Binary Equivalent of an Integer using Recursion
using System;
class Program
{
 static void Main()
 {
    Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
    int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
Console.Write("Binary equivalent: ");
    PrintBinary(number);
 }
  static void PrintBinary(int num)
 {
    if (num == 0)
      return;
    PrintBinary(num / 2); // Recursive call with num divided by 2
    Console.Write(num % 2); // Print remainder (0 or 1)
 }
}
Program to swap two numbers with and without a third number
With:
using System;
namespace Swap
{
  class Program
 {
    static void Main(string[] args)
      int num1, num2, temp;
      Console.WriteLine("Name: Srushti Rajaram Shetake, Roll no: 252, Div: B");
      // Input from the user
      Console.Write("Enter number1: ");
```

```
num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     Console.Write("Enter number2: ");
     num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     Console.WriteLine("Before swapping: number1 = " + num1 + " and number2 = " + num2);
     // Swapping logic
     temp = num1;
     num1 = num2;
     num2 = temp;
     Console.WriteLine("After swapping: number1 = " + num1 + " and number2 = " + num2);
     Console.ReadKey();
   }
 }
}
Without:
    using System;
    namespace Swap
    {
      class Program
      {
         static void Main(string[] args)
         {
           int num1, num2;
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Name: Srushti Rajaram Shetake, Roll no: 252,
   Div: B");
         // Get input from the user
          Console.Write("Enter number1: ");
          num1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
          Console.Write("Enter number2: ");
          num2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
          Console.WriteLine("Before swapping: number1 = " + num1 + " and
   number2 = " + num2);
          // Swapping without using a third variable
          num1 = num1 + num2;
          num2 = num1 - num2;
          num1 = num1 - num2;
          Console.WriteLine("After swapping: number1 = " + num1 + " and
   number2 = " + num2);
          Console.ReadKey();
       }
     }
   2.Calculate the factorial of a given number
using System;
public class Factorial
```

```
{
  public static void Main(string[] args)
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Name: Srushti Rajaram Shetake, Roll no: 252, Div: B");
    int i, fact = 1, number;
    Console.Write("Enter any Number: ");
    number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    for (i = 1; i <= number; i++)
    {
      fact = fact * i;
    }
    Console.Write("Factorial of " + number + " is: " + fact);
  }
}
Print odd numbers in a given range
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main()
  {
    Console.Write("Enter starting number: ");
    int start = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.Write("Enter ending number: ");
    int end = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
    Console.WriteLine("Odd numbers between {0} and {1} are:", start, end);
    for (int i = start; i <= end; i++)
```

```
{
      if (i % 2 != 0) // Check if number is odd
      {
        Console.Write(i + " ");
      }
    }
 }
}
Print all multiples of 17 which are less than 200
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Multiples of 17 less than 200:");
    for (int i = 17; i < 200; i += 17)
    {
      Console.Write(i + " ");
    }
  }
}
3. Print the Fibonacci series up to the first 6 numbers
    using System;
    class Program
```

static void Main(string[] args)

```
{
  // 1. Print the Fibonacci series up to the first 6 numbers
  Console.WriteLine("Fibonacci Series (First 6 Numbers):");
  int n1 = 0, n2 = 1, n3;
  Console.Write(n1 + " " + n2 + " ");
  for (int i = 2; i < 6; i++)
  {
    n3 = n1 + n2;
    Console.Write(n3 + " ");
    n1 = n2;
    n2 = n3;
  }
  Console.WriteLine("\n");
  // 2. Sum of digits of a number
  Console.Write("Enter a number to find sum of its digits: ");
  int num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
  int sum = 0, temp = num;
  while (temp > 0)
    sum += temp % 10;
    temp /= 10;
  }
  Console.WriteLine("Sum of digits: " + sum);
  // 3. Calculate the factorial of a number
  Console.Write("\nEnter a number to find its factorial: ");
  int factNum = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
long factorial = 1;

for (int i = 1; i <= factNum; i++)
{
    factorial *= i;
}

Console.WriteLine("Factorial of " + factNum + " is " + factorial);
}</pre>
```

5.C# Program to overload unary "-" Operator

```
using System;
using System.Runtime.Remoting.Messaging;

namespace Calculator
{
   internal class Calculator
   {
     public int number1, number2;
     public Calculator(int num1, int num2)
     {
        number1 = num1;
        number2 = num2;
     }
     public static Calculator operator -(Calculator c1)
     {
        c1.number1 = -c1.number1;
        c1.number2 = -c1.number2;
        return c1;
    }
}
```

```
}
    public void print()
    {
      Console.WriteLine("number1= " + number1);
      Console.WriteLine("number2= " + number2);
    }
    class program
    {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
        Console.WriteLine("SRUSHTI SHETAKE roll_no252");
        Calculator calc = new Calculator(-10, -25);
        calc = -calc;
        calc.print();
      }
    }
 }
}
    4.C# Program to Overload Binary Plus "+" Operator
using System;
namespace overload
{ class BinaryOverloading
 {
    public int number1=0;
    public BinaryOverloading() { }
```

```
public BinaryOverloading(int num1)
{
  number1 = num1;
}
public static BinaryOverloading operator +(BinaryOverloading c1, BinaryOverloading c2)
{
  BinaryOverloading c3 = new BinaryOverloading(0);
  c3.number1 = c1.number1 + c2.number1;
  return c3;
}
public void print()
{
  Console.WriteLine(number1);
}
class program
{
  static void Main(string[] args)
  {
    Console.WriteLine("srushti shetake roll_no=252");
    BinaryOverloading c1 = new BinaryOverloading(250);
    BinaryOverloading c2 = new BinaryOverloading(50);
    BinaryOverloading c3 = new BinaryOverloading();
    c3 = c1 + c2;
    c1.print();
    c2.print();
```

```
c3.print();}}}
```

6.C# Program to overload ++ operator.

```
using System;
class Counter
{
  public int Value;
  public Counter(int value)
    Value = value;
  }
  // Overloading the ++ operator
  public static Counter operator ++(Counter c)
    c.Value += 1;
    return c;
  }
  public void Display()
    Console.WriteLine("Value: " + Value);
  }
}
class Program
  static void Main()
  {
```

```
Counter c1 = new Counter(5);

Console.WriteLine("Before increment:");
c1.Display();

c1++; // Calls overloaded ++ operator

Console.WriteLine("After increment:");
c1.Display();
}
```

7.C# Program to find all substrings in a string

```
using System;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        Console.Write("Enter a string: ");
        string input = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.WriteLine("All substrings are:");

        for (int i = 0; i < input.Length; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 1; j <= input.Length - i; j++)</pre>
```

```
{
         string substring = input.Substring(i, j);
         Console.WriteLine(substring);
      }
    }
  }
}
C# Program to convert characters of a string to the opposite case
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main()
  {
    Console.Write("Enter a string: ");
    string input = Console.ReadLine();
    string result = "";
    foreach (char c in input)
    {
      if (char.IsUpper(c))
         result += char.ToLower(c);
      else if (char.lsLower(c))
         result += char.ToUpper(c);
      else
         result += c; // Keep non-letter characters as they are
    }
    Console.WriteLine("Converted string: " + result);
```

}

8.C# Program for searching a number in a given array. C# Program to find all substrings in a string

```
using System;
class Program
{
  static void Main(string[] args)
  {
    // 1. Searching a number in a given array
    Console.WriteLine("Enter elements of the array (comma separated): ");
    string[] input = Console.ReadLine().Split(',');
    int[] arr = Array.ConvertAll(input, int.Parse);
    Console.Write("Enter number to search: ");
    int key = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    bool found = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.Length; i++)
      if (arr[i] == key)
         Console.WriteLine("Number found at index: " + i);
         found = true;
         break;
      }
    }
    if (!found)
      Console.WriteLine("Number not found in the array.");
```

```
Console.WriteLine("\n-----\n");

// 2. Find all substrings in a string
Console.Write("Enter a string to find all substrings: ");
string str = Console.ReadLine();

Console.WriteLine("All Substrings:");
for (int i = 0; i < str.Length; i++)
{
    for (int j = 1; j <= str.Length - i; j++)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(str.Substring(i, j));
    }
}
</pre>
```

9.C# Program to demonstrate interface inheritance (The shape and colour program practiced in the practicale sesison)

```
using System;
interface IShape
{
   void Draw();
}
interface IColour
{
   void FillColour();
}
```

```
// Inheriting both interfaces
class Circle: IShape, IColour
{
  public void Draw()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Drawing a Circle.");
  }
  public void FillColour()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Filling Circle with Red Colour.");
  }
}
class Rectangle: IShape, IColour
{
  public void Draw()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Drawing a Rectangle.");
  }
  public void FillColour()
  {
    Console.WriteLine("Filling Rectangle with Blue Colour.");
  }
}
class Program
{
  static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
    IShape shape1 = new Circle();
    IColour colour1 = new Circle();

    IShape shape2 = new Rectangle();
    IColour colour2 = new Rectangle();

    Console.WriteLine("Circle:");
    shape1.Draw();
    colour1.FillColour();

    Console.WriteLine("\nRectangle:");
    shape2.Draw();
    colour2.FillColour();
}
```

10. C# Program to implement Minimum 5 StringBuilder methods

```
using System;
using System.Text;

class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Hello");
        // 1. Append
        sb.Append(" World");
```

```
Console.WriteLine("After Append: " + sb);
    // 2. Insert
    sb.Insert(5, ",");
    Console.WriteLine("After Insert: " + sb);
    // 3. Replace
    sb.Replace("World", "C#");
    Console.WriteLine("After Replace: " + sb);
    // 4. Remove
    sb.Remove(5, 1); // Removes the comma
    Console.WriteLine("After Remove: " + sb);
    // 5. Clear
    sb.Clear();
    Console.WriteLine("After Clear: \"" + sb + "\" (empty string)");
 }
12. Program that Implements Multidimensional & Jagged array.
using System;
class Program
  static void Main()
  {
Console.WriteLine("Name:Srushti Shetake,Roll no:252");
    // Multidimensional Array (2D)
    int[,] multiArray = {
      {1, 2, 3},
      { 4, 5, 6 },
```

}

{

```
{7,8,9}
};
Console.WriteLine("Multidimensional Array:");
for (int i = 0; i < multiArray.GetLength(0); i++)</pre>
{
  for (int j = 0; j < multiArray.GetLength(1); j++)</pre>
  {
     Console.Write(multiArray[i, j] + " ");
  }
  Console.WriteLine();
}
Console.WriteLine();
// Jagged Array (Array of Arrays)
int[][] jaggedArray = new int[3][];
jaggedArray[0] = new int[] { 1, 2 };
jaggedArray[1] = new int[] { 3, 4, 5 };
jaggedArray[2] = new int[] { 6, 7, 8, 9 };
Console.WriteLine("Jagged Array:");
for (int i = 0; i < jaggedArray.Length; i++)</pre>
{
  for (int j = 0; j < jaggedArray[i].Length; j++)</pre>
  {
     Console.Write(jaggedArray[i][j] + " ");
  }
  Console.WriteLine();
}
```

}