Day 9(03-02-2022) Morning Assignment By Sudha Sugasani

```
Q1. Write a C# program to read input from user and print
    a.factorial of a number
    b.factors of a number
   c.check if it prime or not
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Day9Project1
   /***********************************
    * Author: Sudha Sugasani
    * Purpose: Program to find factorial of a number, factors of a number,
             to check given number is prime or not
    class Mathsoperations
       private int input;
       /// <summary>
       /// This method will read input from user.
       /// </summary>
       public void Readinput()
           Console.WriteLine("Enter number");
           input=Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       }
       /// <summary>
       /// This method will find Factorial of a number and prints it
       /// </summary>
       /// <returns>Factorial</returns>
       public int Factorial()
           int fact = 1;
           for(int i=1;i<=input;i++)</pre>
              fact = fact * i;
           return fact;
       }
       /// <summary>
       /// This methods will find Factors of a given number
       /// </summary>
       public void Printfactors()
           for (int i = 1; i <= input; i++)</pre>
```

```
if (input % i == 0)
                    Console.WriteLine($"Factors of {input} is {i}");
            }
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// This method will check if the given number is prime or not
        /// </summary>
        /// <returns>Isprime</returns>
        public bool Isprime()
            int count = 0;
            for (int i = 1;i <input;i++)</pre>
                if(input % i == 0)
                    count++;
            if(count==1)
                return true;
            else
                return false;
        }
    internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Mathsoperations obj=new Mathsoperations();
            obj.Readinput();
            Console.WriteLine($"Factorial of given number is {obj.Factorial()}");
            obj.Printfactors();
            if (obj.Isprime())
                Console.WriteLine("Input is a prime number ");
                Console.WriteLine("Input is not a prime number");
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
   }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\NH\.NET Projects\Day9Project1\Day9Project1\
Enter number

Factorial of given number is 120
Factors of 5 is 1
Factors of 5 is 5
Input is a prime number
```

Q2. .Write a C# program to read two numbers from user and print a.sum of two numbers b.difference of two numbers c.product of two numbers

d.division of two numbers

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Day9project2
       * Author:Sudha Sugasani
        * Purpose: Program to find sum of two numbers, difference of two numbers,
                 product of two numbers, division of two numbers
        class MathsTask
          private int input1;
          private int input2;
          /// <summary>
          /// This method will read input from user.
          /// </summary>
          public void Readinput()
              Console.WriteLine("Enter first number");
              input1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
              Console.WriteLine("Enter second number");
              input2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
           }
          /// <summary>
          /// This method will find Addition of two numbers and prints it
          /// </summary>
          /// <returns>sum</returns>
          public int Addition()
              int sum;
              sum=input1+input2;
              return sum;
          }
          /// <summary>
          /// This methods will find Difference of two numbers
          /// </summary>
          public void Difference()
               int Difference;
              Difference = input1 - input2;
          Console.WriteLine($"The Difference of two numbers are {Difference}");
          }
       /// <summary>
       /// This method will find the product of two numbers
       /// </summary>
       /// <returns>Product</returns>
```

```
public int Product()
        int Product;
        Product = input1 * input2;
        return Product;
    /// <summary>
    /// This methods will find Division of two numbers
    /// </summary>
      public void Division()
        int Division;
        Division= input1 / input2;
        Console.WriteLine($"Division is {Division}");
internal class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            MathsTask obj = new MathsTask();
            obj.Readinput();
            Console.WriteLine($"Addition of two numbers is {obj.Addition()}");
            obj.Difference();
            Console.WriteLine($"Product of two numbers is {obj.Product()} ");
            obj.Division();
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
```

Output:

C:\NH\.NET Projects\Day9project2\Day9project2\bi

```
Enter first number
15
Enter second number
10
Addition of two numbers is 25
The Difference of two numbers are 5
Product of two numbers is 150
Division is 1
```

Q3. Create an Employee class with below variables

Id,name,salary,company

Write methods to read data and print data

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Day9project3
```

```
* Author:Sudha Sugasani
       * Purpose:Creating an Employee class with variables id, name, salary, company
                write methods to read and print data
       class Employee
          public int id;
          public string name;
          public int salary;
      static string company = "NB Healthtech";
          /// <summary>
          /// This method will read input from user.
          /// </summary>
          public void Readinput()
              Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee id ");
              id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
             Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Name");
              name = Console.ReadLine();
              Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Salary");
              salary = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
          }
          /// <summary>
          /// This method will print data
          /// </summary>
          public void PrintData()
Console.WriteLine($"id={id},name={name},salary={salary},company={company}");
      internal class Program
          static void Main(string[] args)
              Employee emp = new Employee();
              emp.Readinput();
              emp.PrintData();
              Console.ReadLine();
          }
      }
   }
```

Output:

C:\NH\.NET Projects\Day9project3\Day9project3\bin\Debug\Day9project3.exe

```
Enter Employee id
1
Enter Employee Name
sudha
Enter Employee Salary
2000
id=1,name=sudha,salary=2000,company=NB Healthtech
```

Q4. Research and find the difference between normal variables and static variables

| Normal Variables | Static variables |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Non-static variables will have one | A static variable is associated with the |
| copy each per object. Each instance | class has only one copy per class but |
| of a class will have one copy of non- | not for each object. An instance of a |
| static variables. | class does not have static variables. |
| Instance variables can be accessed | Static variables can be accessed by |
| only by the instance methods. | static or instance methods |
| Memory is allocated at compile | Memory is allocated when the class is |
| time. | loaded in context area at run time. |

Q5.Write 5 points discussed about the constructor

- > A Constructor is used to initialise class variables while creating an object.
- ➤ By default C# will have default constructor even if we don't see it ,it will be there default constructor ,which will initialise to default values.
- > When you write your own constructor the default constructor will be gone.
- If we still need default constructor after we creating our own constructor, we need to create the default constructor.
- Constructor name is same as class name.
- We can create any number of constructors in a class.
- When Class variable name, constructor variable name are same we have to use this . to clear the confusion.
- This. Indicates class variables.
- For a constructor we don't write any return type even void

Q6. Create employee class with two constructors as discussed in the class.

```
class Employee
           public int id;
           public string name;
           public int salary;
           static string company = "NB Healthtech";
       public Employee()
           this.id = 0;
           this.name = null;
           this.salary = 0;
       }
       public Employee(int eid, string ename, int esalary)
           id = eid;
           name = ename;
           salary = esalary;
       }
           /// <summary>
           /// This method will read input from user.
           /// </summary>
           public void Readinput()
               Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee id ");
               id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
               Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Name");
               name = Console.ReadLine();
               Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Salary");
               salary = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
           }
           /// <summary>
           /// This method will print data
           /// </summary>
           public void PrintData()
Console.WriteLine($"id={id},name={name},salary={salary},company={company}");
       internal class Program
           static void Main(string[] args)
           {
               Employee emp = new Employee(1, "sudha", 5000);
               emp.PrintData();
               Console.ReadLine();
           }
       }
   }
```

id=1,name=sudha,salary=5000,company=NB Healthtech