Day 7 Assignment
By
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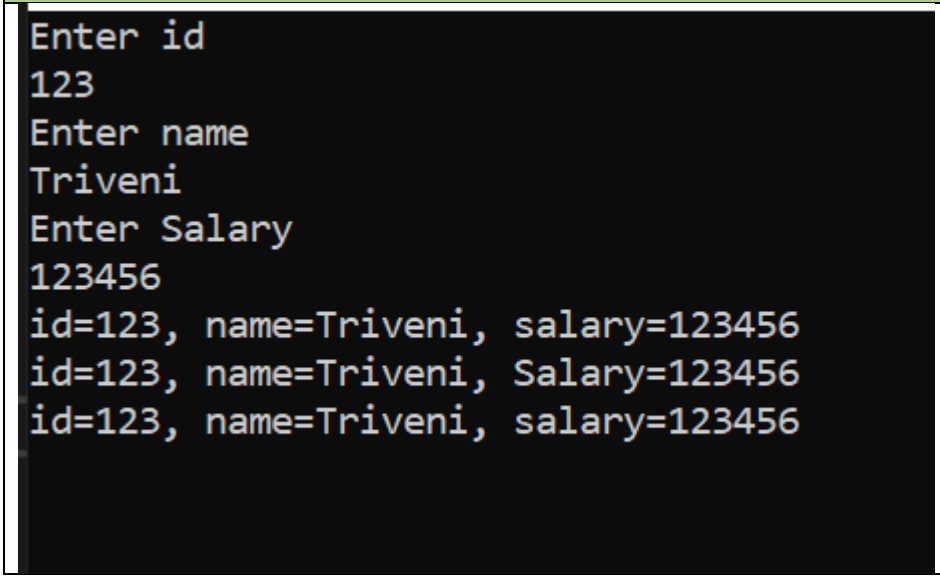
1. Create Employee class with three variables and two methods ReadEmployee and PrintEmployee and create an object and call methods.

Code:

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

namespace Day7Project1
{
   class Employee
   {
      /*****************************************************************
        Author: Triveni Anumolu
         Purpose: Creating class and creating object to call the method
       *****************************************************************/

      public int id;
      public string name;
      public int salary;

      public void ReadEmployee()
      {
         Console.WriteLine("Enter id");
         id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

         Console.WriteLine("Enter name");
         name = Console.ReadLine();
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Salary");
         salary = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
      }
      public void PrintEmployee()
      {
         //printing by using string interpolation
         Console.WriteLine($"id={id}, name={name}, salary={salary}");
         Console.WriteLine("id={0}, name={1}, Salary={2}", id, name, salary);
         Console.WriteLine("id=" + id + ",name=" + name + ",salary=" + salary);
```

```
    }
  }

  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] Args)
    {
      Employee emp = new Employee();
      emp.ReadEmployee();
      emp.PrintEmployee();
      Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Result:



2.Write the three definitions of class and four points about object discussed in the class.

Definitions of class:

1.A class is a group of variables and methods.
2.A class is like a design or blueprint to create objects.
3.A class consists of state and behaviour. State talks about variable and behaviour talks about methods.

Points about Object:

1.An object is an instance of the class.
2.We can create any number of objects.
3.Objects occupy memory.
4.objects are reference type.

4.Create below classes:

- Customer
- Product
- Seller
- department

Code:

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

namespace ConsoleApp1
{
   /*************************************************************************
    Author: Triveni Anumolu
    Purpose: Creating classes and objects
   *************************************************************************/
   class Customer
   {

      public int id;
      public string name;
      public string mailid;

      public void ReadCustomer()
      {
         Console.WriteLine("Enter customer id");
         id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

         Console.WriteLine("Enter customer name");
         name = Console.ReadLine();

         Console.WriteLine("Enter customer mailid");
         mailid = (Console.ReadLine());
      }
      public void PrintCustomer()
```

```
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"id={id},name={name},mailid={mailid}");
    }
}
class Product
{
    public int id;
    public string name;
    public int price;

    public void ReadProduct()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Product id");
        id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.WriteLine("Enter product name");
        name = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.WriteLine("Enter product price");
        price = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    }
    public void PrintProduct()
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"id={id},name={name},price={price}");
    }
}
class Seller
{

    public int id;
    public string name;
    public string mobilenumber;

    public void ReadSeller()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter seller id");
        id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.WriteLine("Enter seller name");
        name = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.WriteLine("Enter seller mobilenumber");
        mobilenumber = Console.ReadLine();
    }
    public void PrintSeller()
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine($"id={id},name={name},mobilenumber={mobilenumber}");
    }
}
class Department
{

    public int id;
    public string name;
    public string description;

    public void ReadDepartment()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Department id");
        id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        Console.WriteLine("Enter Department name");
        name = Console.ReadLine();

        Console.WriteLine("Enter Department Description");
        description = Console.ReadLine();
    }
    public void PrintDepartment()
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"id={id},name={name},description={description}");
    }


    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] Args)
        {

            Customer c1 = new Customer();
            c1.ReadCustomer();
            c1.PrintCustomer();
            Product p1 = new Product();
            p1.ReadProduct();
            p1.PrintProduct();
            Seller s1 = new Seller();
            s1.ReadSeller();
            s1.PrintSeller();
            Department d1 = new Department();
            d1.ReadDepartment();
            d1.PrintDepartment();

            Console.ReadLine();
```

```
        }
    }
  }
}
```

Result:

```
Enter customer id
132
Enter customer name
VANI
Enter customer mailid
vani@gmail.com
id=132,name=VANI,mailid=vani@gmail.com
Enter Product id
56
Enter product name
ac
Enter product price
45000
id=56,name=ac,price=45000
Enter seller id
8756
Enter seller name
vini
Enter seller mobilenumber
82496875
id=8756,name=vini,mobilenumber=82496875
Enter Department id
7645
Enter Department name
ec
Enter Department Description
abc
id=7645,name=ec,description=abc
```

5. Create Employee class with 3 public variables. Create Employee object and initialize with values while creating object and print the values.

Code:

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

```
namespace Day7proj5
{

/*****************************************************************************
    Author: Triveni Anumolu
    Purpose:Creating class and initializing variables while creating object

*****************************************************************************/
   class Employee
   {
      public int id;
      public string name;
      public int salary;

   }
   class Program
   {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
         Employee emp = new Employee() { id = 254, name = "abc", salary = 65245 };
         Console.WriteLine($"id={emp.id}, name={emp.name},salary={emp.salary}");
         Console.ReadLine();

      }
   }
}
```

Result:

```
id=254, name=abc,salary=65245
```

6.Create Employee class as shown below: class Employee { public int id; public string name; public int salary; } now create employees array object and initialize with 5 employees write code using a. for loop b. foreach loop c. lambda expression.

Code:

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

namespace ConsoleApp2
{
```

```
/*************************************************************************
    Author: Triveni Anumolu
   Purpose:Creating employee array object and initializing using loops

*************************************************************************/
   class Employee
   {
      public int id;
      public string name;
      public int salary;
   }
   class Program
   {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
         Employee[] emp = new Employee[]
         {
            new Employee(){id=1, name="abc",salary=20000 },
            new Employee(){id=2, name="bcd",salary=40000 },
            new Employee(){id=3, name="cde",salary=50000 },
            new Employee(){id=4, name="def",salary=60000 },
            new Employee(){id=5, name="efg",salary=70000 },
         };
         //for loop
         for(int i=0;i<emp.Length;i++)
         {

Console.WriteLine($"id={emp[i].id},name={emp[i].name},salary={emp[i].salary}");
         }
         //foreach loop
         foreach(var e in emp)
         {
            Console.WriteLine($"id={e.id}, name={e.name}, salary={e.salary}");
         }
         //lambda expression
         emp.ToList().ForEach(e =>Console.WriteLine($"id={e.id}, name={e.name},
salary={e.salary}"));

         Console.ReadLine();
      }
   }
}
```

Result:

```
id=1,name=abc,salary=20000
id=2,name=bcd,salary=40000
id=3,name=cde,salary=50000
id=4,name=def,salary=60000
id=5,name=efg,salary=70000
id=1, name=abc, salary=20000
id=2, name=bcd, salary=40000
id=3, name=cde, salary=50000
id=4, name=def, salary=60000
id=5, name=efg, salary=70000
id=1, name=abc, salary=20000
id=2, name=bcd, salary=40000
id=3, name=cde, salary=50000
id=4, name=def, salary=60000
id=5, name=efg, salary=70000
```

7. For the above project, write code to print employees who is getting salary >=5000 using for loop foreach loop lambda expression

Code:

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

namespace ConsoleApp2
{

/*************************************************************************
    Author: Triveni Anumolu
   Purpose:Creating employee array object and initializing using loops
   *************************************************************************/
   class Employee
   {
      public int id;
      public string name;
      public int salary;
   }
   class Program
```

```
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Employee[] emp = new Employee[]
            {
                new Employee(){id=1, name="abc",salary=2000 },
                new Employee(){id=2, name="bcd",salary=40000 },
                new Employee(){id=3, name="cde",salary=50000 },
                new Employee(){id=4, name="def",salary=6000 },
                new Employee(){id=5, name="efg",salary=70000 },
            };
            //for loop
            for(int i=0;i<emp.Length;i++)
            {
                if(emp[i].salary>5000)

Console.WriteLine($"id={emp[i].id},name={emp[i].name},salary={emp[i].salary}");
            }
            //foreach loop
            foreach(var e in emp)
            {
                if(e.salary>5000)
                Console.WriteLine($"id={e.id}, name={e.name}, salary={e.salary}");
            }
            //lambda expression
            emp.ToList().Where(e=>e.salary>=5000).ToList().ForEach(e
=>Console.WriteLine($"id={e.id}, name={e.name}, salary={e.salary}"));

            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

Result:

```
id=2,name=bcd,salary=40000
id=3,name=cde,salary=50000
id=4,name=def,salary=6000
id=5,name=efg,salary=70000
id=2, name=bcd, salary=40000
id=3, name=cde, salary=50000
id=4, name=def, salary=6000
id=5, name=efg, salary=70000
id=2, name=bcd, salary=40000
id=3, name=cde, salary=50000
id=4, name=def, salary=6000
id=5, name=efg, salary=70000
```

3. Pictorially represent class and multiple objects