Day 8 Morning Assignment

By

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1. Declare and Initialize list with 8 values. Write for loop, foreach loop, lambda, LINQ query to print even numbers.

```
Code:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace EvenNoPrintFFeLLINQ
   internal class Program
       static void Main(string[] args)
             **********************
       * Author : Varun Sai Kumar Chegoni.
       * Purpose : print even number using for, foreach loop, lambda expression,
List<int> num = new List<int> { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 }; //
Declaration ans Initialization
           //Print Using For Loop
          Console.WriteLine("Printing using for loop");
           for (int i = 0; i < num.Count; i++)</pre>
              if (num[i]%2 == 0)
                  Console.WriteLine(num[i]);
           // Print using Foreach Loop
           Console.WriteLine("Printing using foreach loop");
           foreach (int n in num)
              if (n%2 == 0)
                  Console.WriteLine(n);
           // Print using lamda Expression
          Console.WriteLine("Printing using Lamda Exp");
          num.Where(x => x % 2 == 0).ToList().ForEach(x => Console.WriteLine(x));
           // Print using LINQ Query
           Console.WriteLine("Printing using LINQ Query");
           var result = from n in num
                      where n % 2 == 0
                       select n;
          result.ToList().ForEach(n => Console.Write(n));
          Console.ReadLine();
Output:
```

```
D:\NB_Training\Training_Assignments\DotNET_Assignments\Day8_Morning(02 Feb)\EvenNoPrintFFeLLING

Printing using for loop

2
4
6
8
Printing using foreach loop

2
4
6
8
Printing using Lamda Exp

2
4
6
8
Printing using Lamda Exp

2
7
8
Printing using Lamda Exp

2
8
Printing using Lamda Exp

2
8
Printing using Lamda Exp
```

2. Create a class Employee with three variables as discussed in the class and create a list of employees.

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

for loop
foreach loop
lambda expression
LINQ query

Code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace EmpArrayInit5Emp
   * Author : Varun Sai Kumar Chegoni.
       * Purpose : create employee list and print using for ,foreach, lamda, LINQ
   public class Employee
       public int id;
       public string name;
       public int salary;
   internal class Program
       static void Main(string[] args)
           Console.WriteLine("create employee list and print using for ,foreach,
lamda, LINQ by Varun");
**");
           List<Employee> emp = new List<Employee>()
              new Employee() { id=123, name="Varun", salary=30000 },
              new Employee() { id=234, name="Ram", salary=20000 },
              new Employee() { id=345, name="Kiran", salary=40000 },
              new Employee() { id=456, name="Ravi", salary=20000 },
new Employee() { id=567, name="Akash", salary=60000 },
           };
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using For Loop");
           // using for loop
           for (int i = 0; i<emp.Count; i++)</pre>
              Console.WriteLine($"Employee ID = {emp[i].id}, Employee Name =
{emp[i].name}, Employee Salary = {emp[i].salary}");
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using Foreach Loop");
           // using foreach loop
           foreach (var e in emp)
```

Output:

```
D:\NB_Training\Training_Assignments\DotNET_Assignments\Day8_Morning(02 Feb)\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLINQ\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLLING\EmpClassPrintusingFFeLL
 create employee list and print using for ,foreach, lamda, LINQ by Varun
  ********************
 Printing Output Using For Loop
 Employee ID = 123, Employee Name = Varun, Employee Salary = 30000
 Employee ID = 234, Employee Name = Ram, Employee Salary = 20000
 Employee ID = 345, Employee Name = Kiran, Employee Salary = 40000
 Employee ID = 456, Employee Name = Ravi, Employee Salary = 20000
 Employee ID = 567, Employee Name = Akash, Employee Salary = 60000
 Printing Output Using Foreach Loop
 Employee ID = 123, Employee Name = Varun, Employee Salary = 30000
 Employee ID = 234, Employee Name = Ram, Employee Salary = 20000
Employee ID = 345, Employee Name = Kiran, Employee Salary = 40000
Employee ID = 456, Employee Name = Ravi, Employee Salary = 20000
Employee ID = 567, Employee Name = Akash, Employee Salary = 60000
Printing Output Using Lamda Expression
 Employee ID = 123, Employee Name = Varun, Employee Salary = 30000
 Employee ID = 234, Employee Name = Ram, Employee Salary = 20000
 Employee ID = 345, Employee Name = Kiran, Employee Salary = 40000
 Employee ID = 456, Employee Name = Ravi, Employee Salary = 20000
 Employee ID = 567, Employee Name = Akash, Employee Salary = 60000
 Printing Output Using LINQ Query
 EmpArrayInit5Emp.Employee
 EmpArrayInit5Emp.Employee
 EmpArrayInit5Emp.Employee
 EmpArrayInit5Emp.Employee
 EmpArrayInit5Emp.Employee
```

3. Create a class Product and add variables id, name, price, brand print product (name and brand) whose price is more than 500.
using
for
foreach loop
lambda

```
LINQ query
Code:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace ProClassPriceGT500
                 *********************
       * Author : Varun Sai Kumar Chegoni.
       * Purpose : Create a class Product and add variables id, name, price, brand
print product name and brand whose price is more than 500 Using FFELLINQ.
   public class Product
       public int id;
       public string name;
       public int price;
       public string brand;
   internal class Program
       static void Main(string[] args)
           Console.WriteLine("Create a class Product and add variables id, name,
price, brand print product name and brand whose price is more than 500 Using FFELLINQ
by Varun");
**");
           List<Product> pro = new List<Product>()
               new Product(){id=987, name="xshoes",price=100, brand="xuna"},
               new Product(){id=876, name="xphone",price=900, brand="xpple"},
new Product(){id=765, name="xwatch",price=600, brand="xolex"},
               new Product(){id=654, name="xlaptop",price=1100, brand="xp"}
           // Product Print >=500
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using For Loop");
           // using for loop
           for (int i = 0; iicount; i++)
               if (pro[i].price >= 500)
                   Console.WriteLine($"Product Name = {pro[i].name}, Product brand =
{pro[i].brand}");
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using Foreach Loop");
           // using foreach loop
           foreach (var p in pro)
               if (p.price>500)
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Product Name = {p.name}, Product brand =
{p.brand}");
              Console.WriteLine("Printing Outout Using Lamda Expression");
               // using lamda expression
pro.ToList().Where(p => p.price>=500).ToList().ForEach(p =>
Console.WriteLine($"Product Name = {p.name}, Product brand = {p.brand}"));
              Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using LINQ Query ");
               // using LINQ Query
              var result = from p in pro
                              where p.price>=500
                              select p;
              result.ToList().ForEach(p => Console.WriteLine($"Product Name = {p.name},
Product brand = {p.brand}"));
              Console.ReadLine();
         }
    }
}
Output:
   D:\NB_Training\Training_Assignments\DotNET_Assignments\Day8_Morning(02 Feb)\ProClassPriceGT500\ProClassPriceGT500\bin\De...
   reate a class Product and add variables id, name, price, brand print product name and brand whose price is more than 50
  0 Using FFELLINQ by Varun
  Printing Output Using For Loop
  Product Name = xphone, Product brand = xpple
  Product Name = xwatch, Product brand = xolex
```

Product Name = xlaptop, Product brand = xp
Printing Output Using Foreach Loop
Product Name = xphone, Product brand = xpple
Product Name = xwatch, Product brand = xolex
Product Name = xlaptop, Product brand = xp
Printing Outout Using Lamda Expression
Product Name = xphone, Product brand = xpple
Product Name = xwatch, Product brand = xolex
Product Name = xlaptop, Product brand = xp
Printing Output Using LINQ Query
Product Name = xphone, Product brand = xpple
Product Name = xwatch, Product brand = xplex
Product Name = xwatch, Product brand = xplex

```
4. Create a Department class and add variables id,name,empcount write code to print id,name of departments whose empcount is greater than 50 using for foreach lambda LINQ query
```

```
Code:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace DeptClassEmpCountGT50
                                      ******
       * Author : Varun Sai Kumar Chegoni.
       * Purpose : Create a Department class and add variables id, name, empcount
write code to print id, name of departments whose empcount is greater than 50
   public class Department
       public int id;
       public string name;
       public int count;
   internal class Program
       static void Main(string[] args)
           Console.WriteLine("Create a Department class and add variables
id, name, empcount write code to print id, name of departments whose empcount is greater
than 50 by Varun");
**");
           List<Department> dept = new List<Department>()
               new Department() { id=123, name="Analyst", count=60 },
               new Department() { id=234, name="Developer", count=70 },
               new Department() { id=345, name="Support", count=40 },
               new Department() { id=456, name="Recruiter", count=20 }
           // Employee count > 50
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using For Loop");
           // using for loop
           for (int i = 0; i<dept.Count; i++)</pre>
               if (dept[i].count > 50)
                   Console.WriteLine($"Department Name = {dept[i].name}, Department
Employee Count = {dept[i].count}");
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using Foreach Loop");
           // using foreach loop
           foreach (var d in dept)
               if (d.count>50)
                   Console.WriteLine($"Department Name = {d.name}, Department
Employee Count = {d.count}");
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Printing Outout Using Lamda Expression");
// using lamda expression
dept.ToList().Where(d => d.count>50).ToList().ForEach(d =>
Console.WriteLine($"Department Name = {d.name}, Department Employee Count =
{d.count}"));
Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using LINQ Query ");
// using LINQ Query
var result = from d in dept
where d.count>50
select d;
result.ToList().ForEach(d => Console.WriteLine($"Department Name =
{d.name}, Department Employee Count = {d.count}"));
Console.ReadLine();
}
}
}
```

Output:

5. Create your own class and variables and initialize with some values for foreach lambda
LINQ query

```
Code:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace OwnClassInitValues
                             *****************
       * Author : Varun Sai Kumar Chegoni.
       * Purpose : Create your own class and variables and initialize with some
values for print using for ,foreach, lamda, LINQ
   public class NHTraining
        public string name;
        public int id;
       public int contact;
   internal class Program
       static void Main(string[] args)
           List<NHTraining> nh = new List<NHTraining>()
                new NHTraining() { name ="Arun", id = 01, contact = 123456},
               new NHTraining() { name ="Varun", id = 02, contact = 234567},
               new NHTraining() { name ="Vinay", id = 01, contact = 345678}
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using For Loop");
            // using for loop
           for (int i = 0; i<nh.Count; i++)</pre>
                Console.WriteLine($"Student Name = {nh[i].name}, Student ID =
            Student Contact = {nh[i].contact}");
{nh[i].id},
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using Foreach Loop");
            // using foreach loop
            foreach (var n in nh)
                Console.WriteLine($"Student Name = {n.name}, Student ID = {n.id},
Student Contact = {n.contact}");
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using Lamda Expression");
            // using lamda expression
           nh.ToList().ForEach(n => Console.WriteLine($"Student Name = {n.name},
Student ID = {n.id}, Student Contact = {n.contact}"));
           Console.WriteLine("Printing Output Using LINQ Query");
            // using LINQ Query
           var result = from n in nh
                         where n.contact > 1
                         select n;
```

Output:

```
D:\NB_Training\Training_Assignments\DotNET_Assignments\Day8_Morning(02 Feb)\OwnClassInitValues\OwnClassInitValues\Din\Deb...

Printing Output Using For Loop

Student Name = Arun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 123456

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 345678

Printing Output Using Foreach Loop

Student Name = Arun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 123456

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 234567

Student Name = Vinay, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 345678

Printing Output Using Lamda Expression

Student Name = Arun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 123456

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 2, Student Contact = 234567

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 345678

Printing Output Using LINQ Query

Student Name = Arun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 123456

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 345678

Printing Output Using LINQ Query

Student Name = Arun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 123456

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 2, Student Contact = 234567

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 234567

Student Name = Varun, Student ID = 1, Student Contact = 345678
```