

# C# Scenario's (Interview)

<<C\_\_CONCEPTS.cs>>

[Find the second maximum number in an array with the smallest complexity](#)

Using Sort and Reverse -

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int[] numbers = { 5, 2, 8, 10, 3, 1 };

        // Sorting the array in descending order
        Array.Sort(numbers);
        Array.Reverse(numbers);

        // The second highest number is now at index 1
        int secondHighest = numbers[1];

        Console.WriteLine("The second highest number is: " + secondHighest);
    }
}
```

Without Sort and Reverse -

```
int[] myArray = new int[] { 0, 1, 2, 3, 13, 8, 5};
int largest = int.MinValue;
int second = int.MinValue;
foreach(int i in myArray)
{
    if(i > largest)
    {
        second = largest;
        largest = i;
    }
    elseif(i > second)
        second = i;
}
Console.WriteLine(second);
```

3. How To Find Sum Of An Array Of Numbers In C#

```
using System;
using System.Linq;

public class ArraySum
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        int[] arr = { 10, 20, 30, 10 };
        int sum = arr.Sum();
        Console.WriteLine(sum); Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

# C# Scenario's (Interview)

```
}
```

## 4. Return Duplicate value from array

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        int[] myArray = { 1, 2, 3, 3 };
        Console.WriteLine("Duplicate elements in the array:");
        for (int i = 0; i < myArray.Length; i++)
        {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < myArray.Length; j++)
            {
                if (myArray[i] == myArray[j])
                {
                    Console.WriteLine(myArray[i]);
                    break; // To avoid printing duplicates multiple times
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
int [] numbers= {1, 2, 3,4}
numbers.Sort()
numbers.Reverse()
numbers.Max()
numbers.Min()
For loop
Foreach loop -
```

```
int[] numbers = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
foreach (int number in numbers)
{ Console.WriteLine(number); }
```

reverse the order of words in a given string?

```
input:
Welcome to Csharp corner,
output: corner Csharp to Welcome
```

```
string quotesInp = "Welcome to Csharp corner,"
string [] quotesArr = quotesInp.Split(new [] { " " });
// "Welcome" "to" "Csharp" "corner"

Array.Reverse(quotesArr);
string quotesInp = Array.Join(" ",quotesArr)
```

## Linq Query -

```
var getStudentFromGrade = from student in students
```

# C# Scenario's (Interview)

```
where student.Grade == "A"  
Select student;
```

is below C# code will compiled

```
public class A  
{  
    public string Func(int a)  
    {  
        console.WriteLine(a.ToString());  
        return "";  
    }  
  
    public int Func(int a)// This will not work with same Data type  
    {  
        console.WriteLine(a.ToString());  
        return 5;  
    }  
  
    public int Func(string a)  
    {  
        console.WriteLine(a.ToString());  
        return 100;  
    }  
}
```

Value type and Reference Type Example

```
int num = 23;  
Object obj = 23;
```

List to Array-

```
List<int> intList = new List<int> { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };  
int[] intArray = new int[intList.Count];
```

```
intList.CopyTo(intArray);
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Array elements:");  
foreach (int i in intArray)  
{  
    Console.WriteLine(i);  
}
```

Array to List -

```
int[] intArray = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };  
List<int> intList = new List<int> { };  
  
intList.AddRange(intArray);
```

---

```
Input: "grass is green"  
Output: "ssarg si neerg"
```

## C# Scenario's (Interview)

```
string Input: "grass is green";
public getManipulate(string Input){
    # string [] = Array.Split(" ", Input);
    string [] = Input.Split(" "); // "grass" "is" "green"; mistake 1
    for(int i=0; i < wordsArray.Length ; i++){
        const[] Arr1 = Array.Reverse(Input.ToCharArray()); // "g", "r", "a",
"s", "s"
        wordsArray[i] = Array.Join("", Arr1)
    }

    returns Array.Join(" ", wordsArray)
}
```

---

### Linq Query for Join

```
var query = from c in db.Customers
            join o in db.Orders
            on c.CustomerID equals o.CustomerID into customerOrders
            from o in customerOrders.DefaultIfEmpty()
            select new
            {
                CustomerID = c.CustomerID,
                CustomerName = c.CustomerName,
                OrderID = o != null ? o.OrderID : (int?)null,
                OrderDate = o != null ? o.OrderDate : (DateTime?)null
            };
};
```