

## **Lab Contents:**

Optional Arguments, named arguments, **out** and **ref** keywords, argument passing by **val** and by **ref**, **static**, **readonly**, **const** keyword, Tuples, Value type, Reference type, **var** dynamic keyword, Some file-handling tasks

## **Objective:**

To practice C# syntax associated with above concepts.

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### **CodeCraft: The Adventure in Programming Land**

Welcome to CodeCraft, a thrilling adventure in Programming Land! In this interactive lab manual, you will embark on a journey to master various programming concepts while exploring the wonders of a virtual world.

#### **Game Introduction:**

You find yourself in the bustling town of Syntaxville, where the inhabitants are friendly coders eager to share their knowledge. As a novice programmer, your mission is to navigate through different challenges and quests to become a master of coding.

#### **Quest 1: The Optional Arguments Village (5 marks)**

**Objective:** Help the villagers in Syntaxville by implementing optional arguments in their daily tasks.

**Challenge:** Create a class `ShoppingCart`. Create a public method `CalculateTotalPrice` in it. `CalculateTotalPrice` will accept 2 parameters. A double type list of `itemPrices`, and an optional argument with default `discount = 0`. Calculate the sum of all item prices and apply discount on the sum.

#### **Quest 2: The Ref and Out Keyword Dungeon (5 marks)**

**Objective:** Brave the depths of the Ref and Out Keyword Dungeon to rescue the lost artifacts of Syntaxville.

**Challenge:** Create a class `MathHelper`. Create 2 methods in it. One with name `SwapIntegers`, a method to swap the values of two integers using the `ref` keyword. Then, write another method `DivideWithRemainder`, take 4 arguments,

1. dividend
2. divisor
3. quotient
4. remainder

use the out keyword to return the quotient and remainder of dividing two numbers.

### Quest 3: The Argument Passing Mountain (4 marks)

**Objective:** Scale the Argument Passing Mountain and understand the difference between passing by value and by reference.

**Challenge:** Write a program to demonstrate the effects of passing parameters by value and by reference on the original variables. The name of method should be PassByValueAndReference. It will take 2 arguments. 1st argument by value and 2nd by reference.

### Quest 4: The Static Sanctuary (10 marks)

**Objective:** Visit the Static Sanctuary and harness the power of static members.

**Challenge:** Create a class to keep track of the number of players in a multiplayer game using a static member. Name the class as MultiplayerGame. Add a private static member playerCount and initialize it with 0. Ensure that the count is updated whenever a new player joins. Create methods AddPlayer to increment the Count, RemovePlayer to decrement the count but make sure that it don't get negative, and a GetPlayerCount to return the current count of player!

### Quest 5: The Const Citadel (5 marks)

**Objective:** Conquer the Const Citadel and uphold the immutable values of Syntaxville.

**Challenge:** Define a class to represent the properties of a geometric shape. Name it as GeometricShape. Use const fields to represent the value of Pi (3.14159) and ensure it remains constant throughout the program. Create 2 methods.

1. CalculateArea: It will take radius as argument. Calculate Area.  $\text{Area} = \pi R^2$
2. CalculateCircumference: Take radius as argument.  $\text{Circumference} = 2\pi R$

### Quest 6: The Tuples Tundra (2 marks)

**Objective:** Brave the icy winds of the Tuples Tundra and uncover the hidden treasures of tuples.

**Challenge:** Write a method to calculate the area and perimeter of a rectangle and return the values as a tuple. Name the method as CalculateRectangleProperties. Take 2 arguments, length and width.

Area = length\*width

Perimeter = 2\*(Area)

**Quest 7: The Var and Dynamic Valley (4 marks)**

**Objective:** Explore the Var and Dynamic Valley to harness the flexibility of type inference and dynamic typing.

**Challenge:** Declare variables using the var keyword for type inference and then use the dynamic keyword to handle different data types dynamically. Declare 2 variables using var keyword in Main program. Display their types. Declare 1 variable using dynamic keyword. Provide multiple inputs to dynamic variable and display their types.

**Navigate your TAs with your journey through all milestones. Use Main Program to demonstrate the working. (5 marks)**

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## Learning Resources:

- ★ [Named and Optional Arguments – Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [ref keyword usage C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [out keyword usage C# -Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [static keyword usage C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [readonly keyword usage C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [const keyword usage C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [Implicitly typed local variables using var keyword - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [Method parameters passing – Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [Tuples types C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [Value types C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [Reference types C# - Microsoft Learn](#)
- ★ [Read-write text files \[StreamReader & StreamWriter\] C# - Microsoft Learn](#)