

Program 1. Write a Program in C# to demonstrate Command line arguments processing.

```
// A Program to find the square root of a given number in C# to demonstrate command line arguments
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;

namespace sq
{
    class program1_square
    {
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            //Declare variable
            double argsValue = 0;
            double sqrtValue = 0;
            //check the length of command line argument
            if (args.Length == 0)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("*****");
                Console.WriteLine("There is no command line Argument defined");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        Console.WriteLine("*****");
        Console.ReadLine();
        return;
    }
    //Find square root of the number
    using math argsValue =
        double.Parse(args[0].ToString());
    sqrtValue = Math.Sqrt(argsValue);
    //Display sqrt of the number
    Console.WriteLine("\t
\tPROGRAM 1-A");
    Console.WriteLine("\n The Input at command line is =" + argsValue);
    Console.WriteLine("*****
"); Console.WriteLine("The Square Root of a Given Number Using Command Line
Argument is :{0}", sqrtValue);
    Console.WriteLine("*****
"); Console.ReadLine();

}
}
}

```

```

file:///C:/Users/hitaishi/Documents/Visual Studio 2010/Projects/program1a_squ...
PROGRAM 1-A
The Input at command line is =5
*****
The Square Root of a Given Number Using Command Line Argument is :2.236067977499
79
*****

```

```
file:///C:/Users/hitaishi/Documents/Visual Studio 2010/Projects/program1b_su...
Enter three numbers:
The First Number is =9
The Second Number is =9
The Third Number is =9
*****
SUM of the Three Number is =27
*****
Average of the Three Number is=9
*****
-
```

```
using System;
namespace labproject
{
    class program1
    {
        /* c# program -Command line arguements */

        public static void Main(String[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine ("The Number of arguments are : {0}",

args.Length);
            for (int i = 0; i < args.Length; i++)
                Console.WriteLine ("arguement {0} is {1}",i+1,args[i]);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
using System;

namespace MyApplication
{
    class Program
    {
```

```

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int x = 5;
    int y = 6;
    int sum = x + y;
    Console.WriteLine(sum); // Print the sum of x + y
}
}
}

```

Program 2. Find the sum of all the elements present in a jagged array of 3 inner arrays.

```

using System;
namespace labproject
{
    class program4
    {
        /* c# program -Jagged Array */

        public static void Main ()
        {
            int[][] jag;
            int i, j, var, sum = 0;
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter the number of rows");
            int row = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine ());
            jag = new int[row][];
            for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
                Console.WriteLine ("Enter the number of elements in row {0} :", i
+ 1);

                var = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine ());
                jag [i] = new int[var];
                Console.WriteLine (" Enter the {0} Values ",var);
                for (j = 0; j < var; j++) {
                    jag [i] [j] = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine ());
                }
                Console.WriteLine ();
            }
            Console.WriteLine ("jag[ {0} ][]:",row);
            for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
                for (j = 0; j < jag [i].Length; j++) {
                    Console.Write (" " + jag [i] [j]);
                    sum = sum + jag [i] [j];
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine (sum);
            Console.ReadLine();

```

```

    }
}

```

Program 3: Write a Program in C# to demonstrate Array Out of Bound Exception using Try, Catch and Finally blocks.

```

using System;
namespace labproject
{
    class program5
    {
        /* c# program -try { } catch{ } finally */
        public static void Main()
        {
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter the numerator");
            int p = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine ());
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter the Denominator");
            int q = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine ());
            try
            {
                int r=p/q;
                Console.WriteLine("The Value of Quotient is {0}",r);
            }
            catch(Exception e) {
                Console.WriteLine (e.Message);
            }
            finally{
                Console.WriteLine ("Execution Completed");
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}

```

```

using System;

class ExceptionDemo
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int[] intArray = new int[5] { 50,40,30,20,10 };
        int iLoop  = 0;
    }
}

```

```

int sum    = 0;

try
{
    for (iLoop = 0; iLoop <= 5; iLoop++)
    {
        sum += intArray[iLoop];
    }
    Console.WriteLine("Sum of array elements:" + sum);
}
catch (IndexOutOfRangeException e)
{
    Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
}
}
}

```

Program 4: Write a Program to Demonstrate Use of Virtual and override key words in C# with a simple program using System;

namespace labproject

```

{
    /* c# program -Virtual and Override*/
    class BaseClass
    {
        public virtual string city()
        {
            return "BMSIT";
        }
    }

    class DerivedClass : BaseClass
    {
        public override string city()
        {
            return "BMSCE";
        }
    }
    class Program6
    {
        public static void Main()
        {
            DerivedClass o = new DerivedClass ();
            string city = o.city ();
            Console.WriteLine (" College Name is : {0}", city);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

```

Program 5: Write a Program in C# to create and implement a Delegate for any two arithmetic operations.

```

using System;
namespace labproject
{
    public abstract class program
    {
        public abstract int mul(int a, int b);
    }
    public class demo : program
    {
        public override int mul(int a, int b)
        {
            return a * b;
        }
    }
    public class main
    {
        public static void Main()
        {
            demo d = new demo(); int j = d.mul(20, 30);
            Console.WriteLine("\n*****"); Console.WriteLine("The
            Multiplication of {0} * {1} = {2}", 20, 30, j);
            Console.WriteLine("\n*****"); Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}

```

Program 6: Write a Program in C# to demonstrate abstract class and abstract methods in C#.

```

using System;
public abstract class Shape
{
    public abstract void draw();
}
public class Rectangle : Shape
{
    public override void draw()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("drawing rectangle...");
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}  
public class Circle : Shape  
{  
    public override void draw()  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("drawing circle...");  
    }  
}  
public class TestAbstract  
{  
    public static void Main()  
    {  
        Shape s;  
        s = new Rectangle();  
        s.draw();  
        s = new Circle();  
        s.draw();  
    }  
}
```