



DAY9 MORNING ASSIGNMENT



Bhanu Prakash Reddy Chilukuri
NBHEALTHTECH 03-02-2022

-
1. Write a C# program to read input from user and print
 - a. factorial of a number
 - b. factors of a number
 - c. check if it prime or not
-

Code:

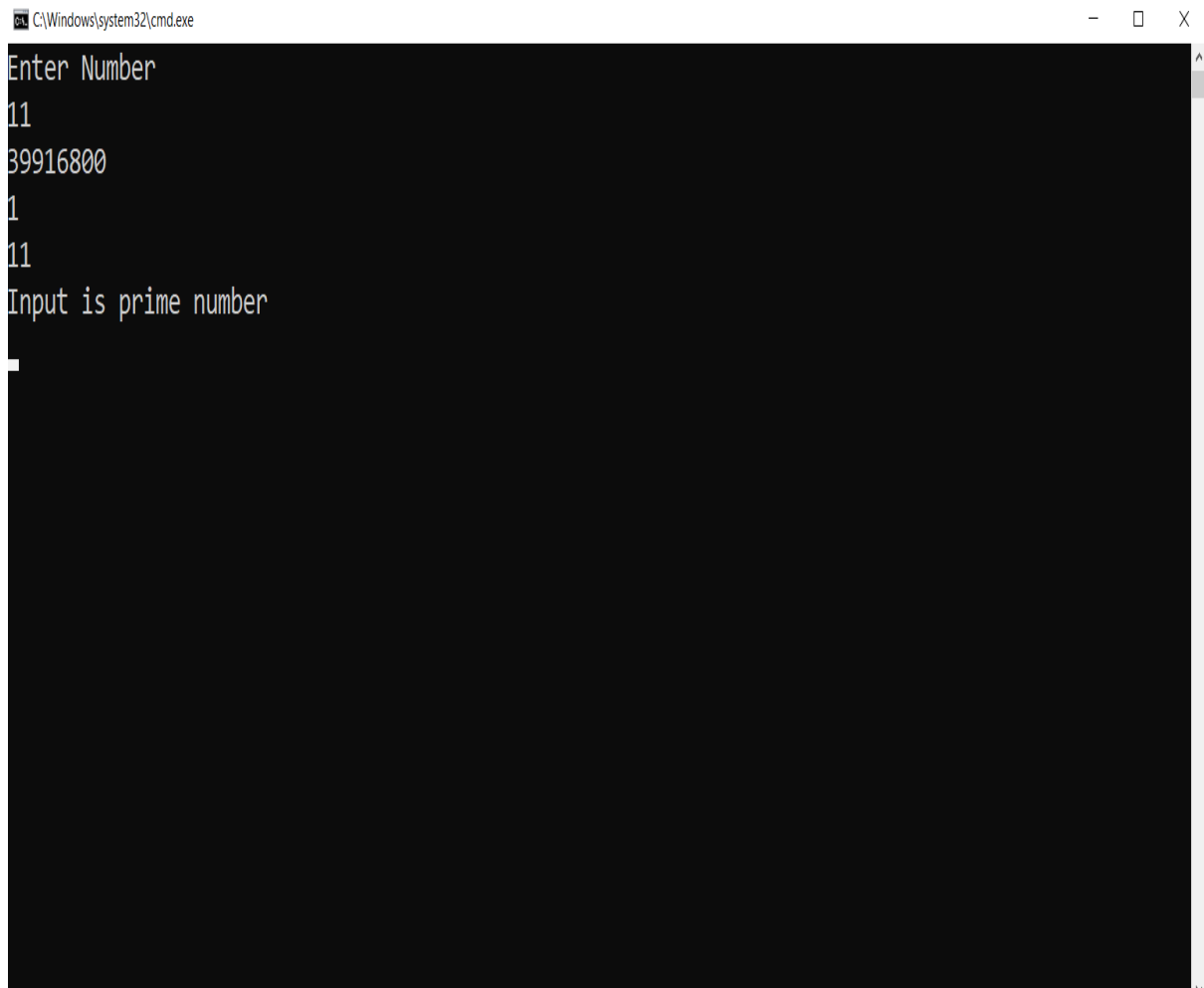
```
class Mathsoperations
{
    private int input;

    public void ReadInput()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Number");
        input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// factorial of a number
    /// </summary>
    public void Factorial()
    {
        int fact = 1;
        for(int i=1; i <= input; i++)
        {
            fact *= i;
        }
        Console.WriteLine(fact);
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// factors of a number
    /// </summary>
    public void PrintFactors()
    {
        for(int i=1;i<=input;i++)
        {
            if(input%i==0)
                Console.WriteLine(i);
        }
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// prime number or not
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns>Is prime</returns>
    public bool IsPrime()
    {
        int count = 0;
        for(int i=1;i <= input;i++)
        {
            if (input % i == 0)
                count++;
        }
        if(count == 2)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

```
internal class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Mathsoperations obj = new Mathsoperations();
        obj.ReadInput();
        obj.Factorial();
        obj.PrintFactors();
        if(obj.IsPrime())
            Console.WriteLine("Input is prime number");
        else
            Console.WriteLine("input is not prme number");

        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter Number
11
39916800
1
11
Input is prime number
```

-
2. Write C# program to read two numbers from use and print
- sum of two numbers
 - difference of two numbers
 - product of two numbers
 - division of two numbers.
-

Code:

```
class MathsTask
{
    private int a;
    private int b;

    public void ReadInput()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter first number: ");
        a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter second number: ");
        b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Addition of two numbers
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns>Sum</returns>
    public int AddNumbers()
    {
        return a + b;
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Subtraction of two numbers
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns>Sub</returns>

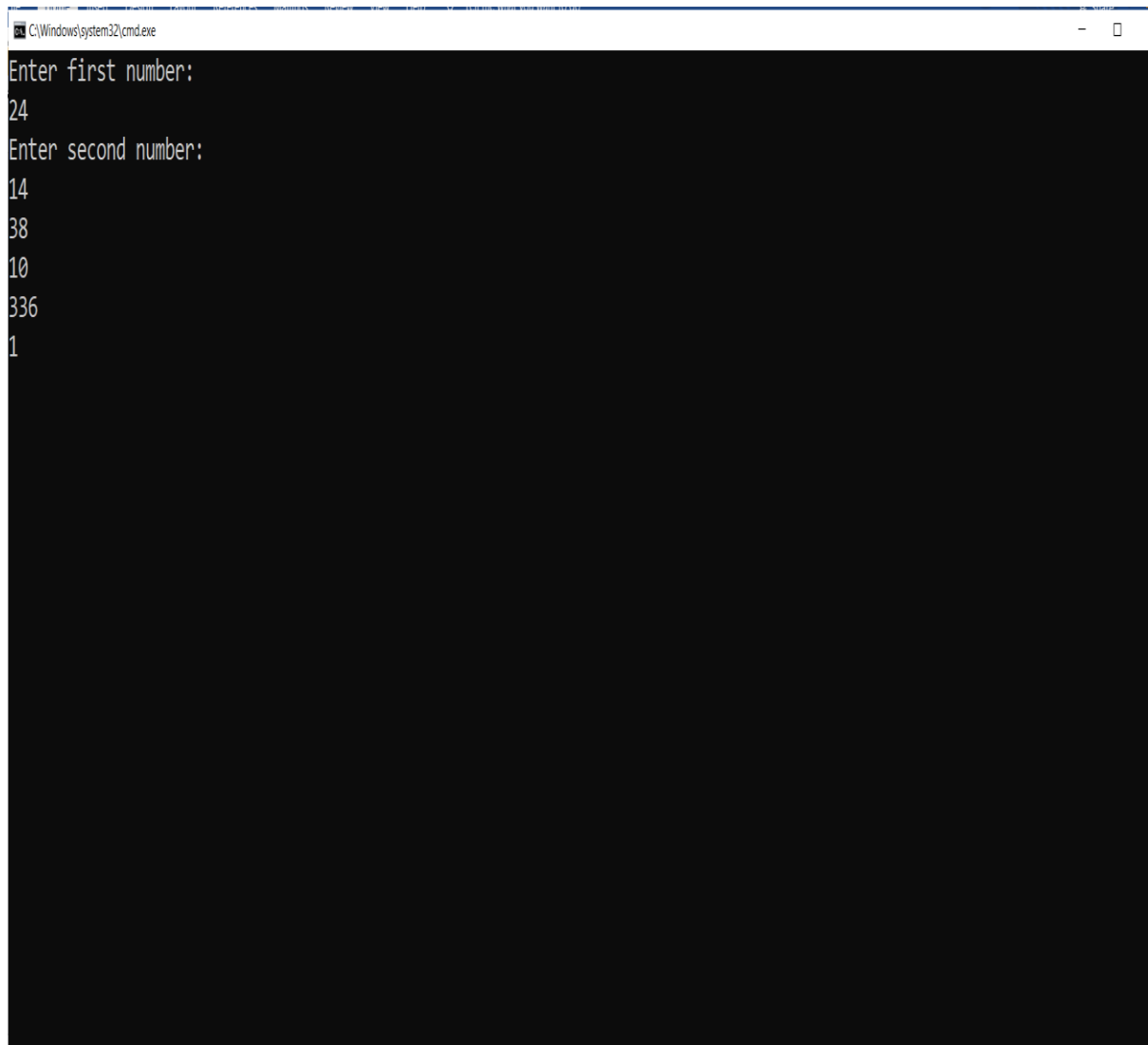
    public int SubNumbers()
    {
        return a - b;
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Product of two numbers
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns>Product</returns>

    public int MultiplyNumbers()
    {
        return a * b;
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Divison of two numbers
    /// </summary>
    /// <returns>Division</returns>

    public int Dividenumbers()
    {
        return a / b;
    }
}
internal class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        MathsTask mt = new MathsTask();
```

```
        mt.ReadInput();  
        Console.WriteLine(mt.AddNumbers());  
        Console.WriteLine(mt.SubNumbers());  
        Console.WriteLine(mt.MultiplyNumbers());  
        Console.WriteLine(mt.Dividenumbers());  
  
        Console.ReadLine();  
    }  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe  
Enter first number:  
24  
Enter second number:  
14  
38  
10  
336  
1
```

-
3. Create an employee class with below variables
id, name, salary, company
write methods to read data and print data.
-

Code:

```
class Employee
{
    public int id;
    public string name;
    public int salary;
    public string company;

    /// <summary>
    /// Read employee data
    /// </summary>

    public void ReadData()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter employee id: ");
        id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter employee name: ");
        name = (Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter employee salary: ");
        salary = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

        company = "NatinonsBenefits";
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Print Employee data
    /// </summary>
    public void PrintData()
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Id: {id}, Name={name},
Salary={salary},Company={company}");
    }
}

internal class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Employee emp = new Employee();
        emp.ReadData();
        emp.PrintData();

        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Output:

D:\assignments\Day3Assignment3\Day3Assignment3\bin\Debug\Day3Assignment3.exe

Enter employee id:

25

Enter employee name:

bhanu

Enter employee salary:

2500

Id: 25, Name=bhanu, Salary=2500,Company=NatinonsBenefits

■

4. Research and find the difference between normal variable and static variable.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NORMAL VARIABLE AND STATIC VARIABLE

NORMAL VARIABLE	STATIC VARIABLE
<i>Instance variables are declared in a class, but outside a method, constructor or any block.</i>	<i>Static variables are also known as class variables. It declared with the static keyword in a class, but outside a method, constructor or a block.</i>
<i>Instance variables are created when an object is created with the use of the keyword 'new' and destroyed when the object is destroyed.</i>	<i>Static variables are created when the program starts and destroyed when the program stops.</i>
<i>We can access instance variables through object references.</i>	<i>Static variables can be accessed directly using class name.</i>
<i>Instance variables are initialized for 0 times if no instance is created and n times if n instances are created.</i>	<i>A static variable can be initialized for only time.</i>
Syntax: Class Abc { int a; }	Syntax: Class Abc { static int a; }

5. Write 5 points discussed about constructor

Constructor

- A Constructor is used to initialize class variables while creating an object.
- By default, we will have default constructor which will initialize to default values.
- The moment the programmer create user define constructor the default constructor will be gone.
- If you need a default constructor with the user define constructor, create your own default constructor.
- Constructor name should be same as your class name.
- If your using same variables in constructor variables as that of the class variables, use this. to differentiate with the class variables.

EX: this.id = id

6. Create Employee class with two constructors as discussed in the class.

Code:

```
internal class Program
{
    class Employee
    {
        private int id;
        private string name;
        private int salary;

        public static string company = "NationsBenefits";

        /// <summary>
        /// Default Constructor
        /// </summary>

        public Employee()
        {
            this.id = 0;
            this.name = null;
            this.salary = 0;
        }

        /// <summary>
        /// User Define Constructor
        /// </summary>

        public Employee(int id, string name, int salary)
        {
            this.id = id;
            this.name = name;
            this.salary = salary;
        }

        /// <summary>
        /// Get input employee details
        /// </summary>

        public void ReadData()
        {
            Console.Write("Enter Employee Id: ");
            id = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter Employee Name: ");
            name = Console.ReadLine();
            Console.Write("Enter Employee Salary: ");
            salary = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        }

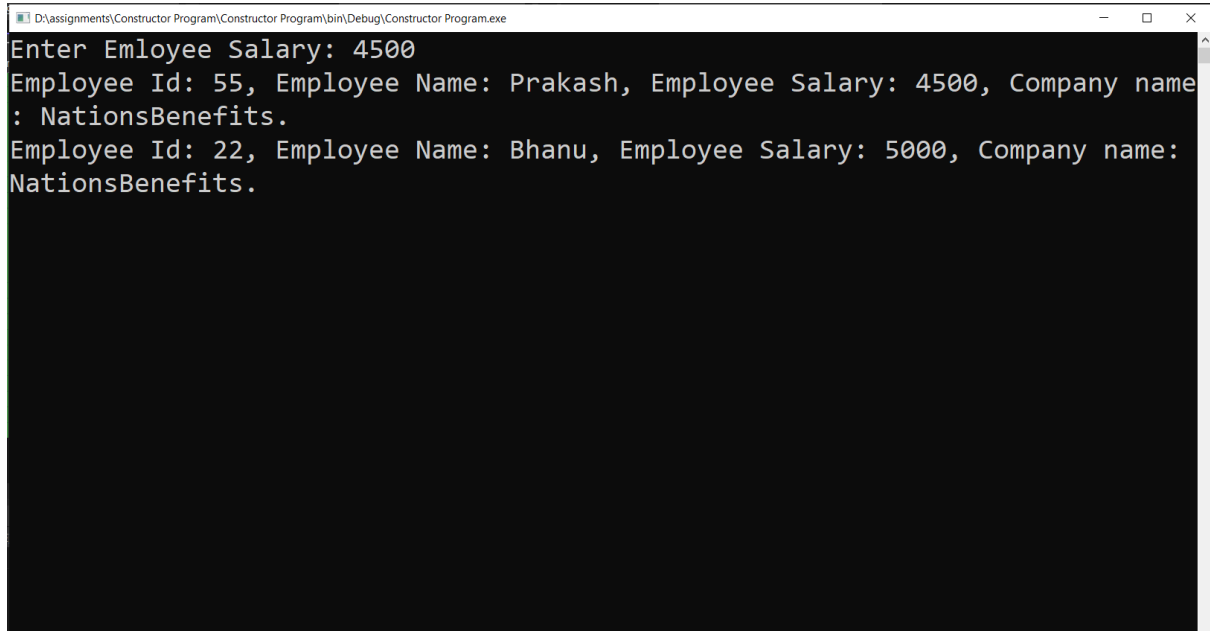
        /// <summary>
        /// Print the employee details
        /// </summary>
        public void Printdata()
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Employee Id: {id}, Employee Name: {name},
Employee Salary: {salary}, Company name: {company}.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Employee emp = new Employee();
    emp.ReadData();
    emp.Printdata();

    Employee emp1 = new Employee(22, "Bhanu", 5000);
    emp1.Printdata();

    Console.ReadLine();
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a console window titled "D:\assignments\Constructor Program\Constructor Program\bin\Debug\Constructor Program.exe". The output of the program is as follows:

```
Enter Employee Salary: 4500
Employee Id: 55, Employee Name: Prakash, Employee Salary: 4500, Company name: NationsBenefits.
Employee Id: 22, Employee Name: Bhanu, Employee Salary: 5000, Company name: NationsBenefits.
```