1.Write a Program to demonstrate the difference between Console.ReadLine() and Console.Read(), Console.Write() and Console.WriteLine() in C#.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System. Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab1
  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
     {
       Console.WriteLine("----Console.ReadLine----");
       Console.Write("Enter Your Name: ");
       string name = Console.ReadLine(); // Reads entire line
       Console.WriteLine($"Your name is {name}.");
       Console.WriteLine("-----Console.Read------");
       Console.Write("Enter a character:");
```

```
char charac = (char)Console.Read(); // Reads only one character
Console.WriteLine($"You entered {charac}.");
Console.WriteLine("----Console.Write-----");
Console.Write("This is ");
Console.Write("a single ");
Console.Write("line."); // Outputs without newline
Console.WriteLine();
Console.WriteLine("----Console.WriteLine---");
Console.WriteLine("This is");
Console.WriteLine("multiple");
Console.WriteLine("lines."); // Outputs with newline each time
Console.ReadKey();
```

```
-----Console.ReadLine----
Enter Your Name: Ayush Pakhrin
Your name is Ayush Pakhrin.
-----Console.Read------
Enter a character:A
You entered A.
-----Console.Write----
This is a single line.
-----Console.WriteLine---
This is
```

2. Write a program to add number x, y and z. One Function to add x and y another function to add all three Numbers. Print on Screen As given output.

```
using System;
namespace lab2
  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
     {
       Console. WriteLine(\$"The Sum of 5 and 6 = {Sum(5, 6)}");
       Console.WriteLine();
       Console.WriteLine(\$"The Sum of 5,6 and 7 = {Sum(5,6,7)}");
       Console.ReadKey();
    static int Sum(int x,int y)
       return x + y;
    static int Sum(int x,int y,int z)
       return x + y + z;
```

```
The Sum of 5,6 and 7 = 18
```

3. Write a Program to implement the concept of default constructor, parameterized Constructor.

#### Code:

### Program.cs

```
using lab3. Classes;
using System;
namespace lab3
  internal class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
       Wish Wish = new Wish();
      Console.WriteLine("-----Default Constructor-----");
       Wish.Happy();
      Console.WriteLine();
      Console.WriteLine("-----Parameterized Constructor----");
       Wish Wish2 = new Wish("Merry Christmas", "Duck");
       Wish2.Happy();
      Console.ReadKey();
```

#### Wish.cs

```
using System;
using System;
namespace lab3. Classes
  public class Wish
    public string wish;
    public string name;
    public Wish()
       wish = "Happy Birthday";
       name= "Ayush";
    public Wish(string wish,string Name)
       this.wish = wish;
       this.name = Name;
     }
    public void Happy()
       Console.WriteLine($"{wish} {name}!");
```

4. Write the concept of multilevel inheritance and multiple inheritance in C#.

### Code:

#### Multilevel inheritance:

```
using System;
namespace lab4
  public class Animal
    public void Eat()
       Console. WriteLine("Animal is Eating");
     }
  public class Dog:Animal
    public void Bark()
       Console.WriteLine("Dog is barking.");
  public class Doberman:Dog
    public void Type()
       Console.WriteLine("Doberman is a security Type Dog.");
```

```
public class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Doberman doberman = new Doberman();
        doberman.Eat();
        doberman.Bark();
        doberman.Type();
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

```
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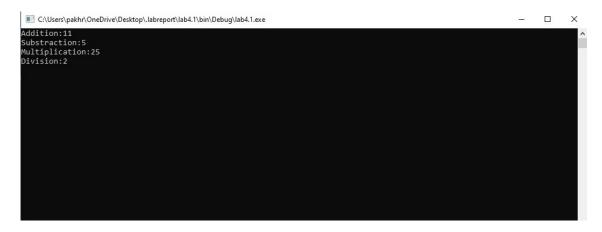
Animal is Eating
Dog is barking.

Doberman is a security Type Dog.
```

### **Multiple Inheritance:**

```
using System;
namespace lab4. 1
  public interface Addition
     double add(double a, double b);
  public interface Substraction
     double sub(double a, double b);
  public interface Multiply
    double mul(double a, double b);
  }
  public interface Division
    double div(double a, double b);
 public class Calculation: Addition, Substraction, Division, Multiply
     public double add(double a, double b)
       return a + b;
     public double sub(double a, double b)
```

```
{
  return a - b;
}
public double mul(double a, double b)
  return a * b;
}
public double div(double a, double b)
  return a / b;
}
public class Program
  static void Main(string[] args)
     Calculation calc = new Calculation();
     Console. WriteLine($"Addition: {calc.add(5, 6)}");
     Console.WriteLine($"Substraction:{calc.sub(10,5)}");
     Console.WriteLine($"Multiplication: {calc.mul(5,5)}");
     Console.WriteLine($"Division: {calc.div(10,5)}");
     Console.ReadKey();
```



5. Write a program on method overloading and method overriding in C#.

### Code:

### **Method Overriding:**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab5
  public class RoadHouse
    public virtual void SpecialDish()
       Console.WriteLine("Today's Special Dish is BBQ Pizza.");
  public class LavieHouse:RoadHouse
    public override void SpecialDish()
       Console.WriteLine("Today's Special Dish is Arabic Biryani.");
```

```
public class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        RoadHouse roadHouse = new RoadHouse();
        roadHouse.SpecialDish();
        LavieHouse lavie = new LavieHouse();
        lavie.SpecialDish();
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

# **Method Overloading:**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab51
  public class Addition
     public int Sum(int a, int b)
       return a + b;
     public int Sum(int a, int b, int c)
       return a + b + c;
     public int Sum(int a, int b, int c, int d)
       return a + b + c + d;
     }
  public class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
     {
```

```
Addition addition = new Addition();

Console.WriteLine($"Addition with Two parameter:{addition.Sum(5, 5)}");

Console.WriteLine($"Addition with three parameter:{addition.Sum(5, 5, 5)}");

Console.WriteLine($"Addition with Four parameter:{addition.Sum(5, 5, 5, 5)}");

Console.ReadKey();

}

}
```

```
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Addition with Two parameter:10

Addition with three parameter:15

Addition with Four parameter:20
```

6. Write a C# console application that calculates the final grade based on individual scores.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System. Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab6
  internal class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Console.Write("Enter Marks for Dotnet:");
      double mark1=double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      Console.Write("Enter Marks for MIS:");
       double mark2=double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      Console. Write("Enter Marks for ComputerNetworking:");
       double mark3=double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      Console. Write("Enter Marks for Management:");
       double mark4=double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      Console. Write("Enter Marks for Computer Graphics:");
       double mark5=double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
       double total=mark1 + mark2 + mark3 + mark4+mark5;
      Console.WriteLine("-----");
```

```
string grade;
if(total >= 400 && total <= 500)
  grade = "A";
else if(total>=300 && total < 400)
{
  grade = "B";
else if(total>=200 && total < 300)
{
  grade = "C";
else if(total>=100 && total < 200)
  grade = "D";
}
else
  grade="E";
}
Console.WriteLine("Final Grade:"+grade);
Console. Read Key ();\\
```

7. Write a program that checks user input number is odd or even.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab7
  internal class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Console.Write("Enter a Number:");
       int n=int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      if(n\%2==0)
       {
         Console.WriteLine($"{n} is an Even Number");
       }
       else
         Console.WriteLine($"{n} is an Odd Number.");
      Console.ReadKey();
     }
```

```
)
}
```



8.Build a simple calculator that performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division based on user input using function.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab8
  class Program
     static void Main()
       bool exit = false;
       while (!exit)
       {
         Console.WriteLine("Simple Calculator");
         Console.WriteLine("1. Addition");
         Console.WriteLine("2. Subtraction");
         Console.WriteLine("3. Multiplication");
         Console.WriteLine("4. Division");
         Console.WriteLine("5. Exit");
         Console.Write("Enter your choice (1-5): ");
         int choice = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
         switch (choice)
          {
```

```
case 1:
              Addition();
              break;
            case 2:
              Subtraction();
              break;
            case 3:
              Multiplication();
              break;
            case 4:
              Division();
              break;
            case 5:
              exit = true;
              Console.WriteLine("Exiting the calculator. Goodbye!");
              break;
            default:
              Console.WriteLine("Invalid choice. Please enter a number
between 1 and 5.");
         break;
    static void Addition()
     {
       Console.Write("Enter the first number: ");
       double num1 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
       Console. Write("Enter the second number: ");
       double num2 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
double result = num1 + num2;
  Console.WriteLine($"Result: {num1} + {num2} = {result}");
}
static void Subtraction()
  Console.Write("Enter the first number: ");
  double num1 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  Console. Write("Enter the second number: ");
  double num2 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  double result = num1 - num2;
  Console.WriteLine($"Result: {num1} - {num2} = {result}");
}
static void Multiplication()
{
  Console. Write("Enter the first number: ");
  double num1 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  Console. Write("Enter the second number: ");
  double num2 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  double result = num1 * num2;
  Console.WriteLine($"Result: {num1} * {num2} = {result}");
}
static void Division()
{
  Console.Write("Enter the dividend: ");
  double dividend = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  Console. Write("Enter the divisor: ");
  double divisor = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
  if (divisor == 0)
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
}
else
{
    double result = dividend / divisor;
    Console.WriteLine($"Result: {dividend} / {divisor} =
    {result}");
    }
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

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```
Simple Calculator
1. Addition
Subtraction

    Multiplication

4. Division
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 1
Enter the first number: 10
Enter the second number: 10
Result: 10 + 10 = 20
Simple Calculator

    Addition

Subtraction
Multiplication
4. Division
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 2
Enter the first number: 10
Enter the second number: 5
Result: 10 - 5 = 5
Simple Calculator

    Addition

Subtraction
Multiplication
4. Division
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 3
Enter the first number: 50
Enter the second number: 2
Result: 50 * 2 = 100
Simple Calculator
1. Addition
Subtraction
Multiplication
4. Division
5. Exit
Enter your choice (1-5): 4
Enter the dividend: 50
Enter the divisor: 5
Result: 50 / 5 = 10
```

9. Write a program that prints numbers from 1 to 10 using a for loop. Use a for loop to iterate through the numbers and display each number to the console.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace lab9
  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Output from 1 to 10:");
       for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++)
         Console.WriteLine(i);
       Console.ReadKey();
```

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```
Output from 1 to 10:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

10.Create a program that initializes an array with some predefined values. Use a foreach loop to iterate through the array and display each element to the console.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace lab10
{
   internal class Program
   {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
        int i = 1;
        string[] movies = new string[] { "Eku",
        "Loot","Sankhar","Kabaddi","Nango Gau","PashupatiPrasad" };
        foreach (string movie in movies)
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"{i}. {movie}");
            i++;
        }
            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}
```