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(AUTONOMOUS)

Re-Accredited With “A” Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to Bharathiar University)

Coimbatore-641049



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

III B.Sc CS WITH CYBER SECURITY

Certified that this is the bonafide record work done by

NAME:

REG NO:

BATCH: 2023 - 2026

16UCU555: PROGRAMMING IN DOT-NET

SIGNATURE OF HOD

STAFF INCHARGE

Submitted for **B.Sc** Degree **Fifth** Semester

Practical Examination held on.....

INTERNAL EXAMINER

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

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Ex.No:1

CALCULATOR USING ARITHMETIC OPERATOR

Date:

AIM:

To create a calculator using arithmetic operation

ALGORITHM:

Step 1:Start the process

Step 2: Select start => Programs => Microsoft visual studio

Step 3: It opens a dialog box in that select New project icon and select windows form

application & specify the file name .then click OK

Step 4: After step 3, It opens a new form along with the project. Add a textbox to read input & display the output

Step 5: Add buttons for numbers from 0 to 9,decimal point & arithmetic operators (+,-,*,/)and Equal(=)

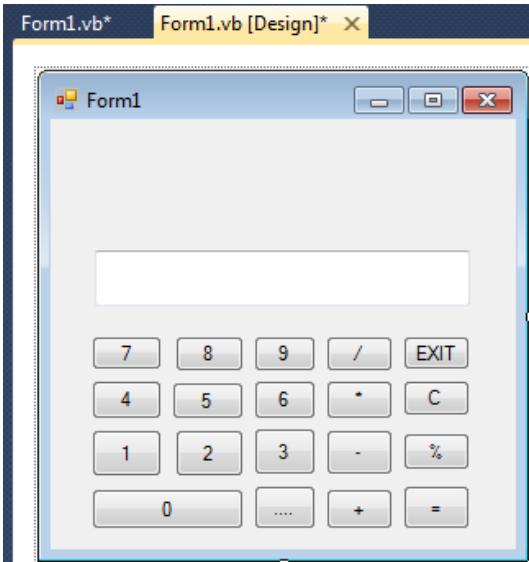
Step 6: Add clear and End button to clear the textbox content and exit from the form

Step 7: All arithmetic operators are binary operator & perform the following operations=>'+' sign
click number1(display 1 in textbox),operator(+)and then number 2 followed by
click '=' sign will display the output in same text box(added result)

step 8 : Repeat step 07 for remaining operator

step 9: Stop the process

FORM DESIGN



CODING

```
PublicClassForm1
Dim Firstnum AsDecimal
Dim Secondnum AsDecimal
Dim Operations AsInteger
Dim Operator_selector AsBoolean = False

PrivateSub Button12_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button12.Click
    Firstnum = TextBox1.Text
    TextBox1.Text = " "
    Operator_selector = True
    Operations = 1'For addition
EndSub

PrivateSub Button13_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button13.Click
    Firstnum = TextBox1.Text
    TextBox1.Text = " "
    Operator_selector = True
    Operations = 2 'For subtraction
EndSub

PrivateSub Button14_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button14.Click
    Firstnum = TextBox1.Text
```

```
    TextBox1.Text = " "
    Operator_selector = True
    Operations = 3 'For multiplication
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button15_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button15.Click
    Firstnum = TextBox1.Text
    TextBox1.Text = " "
    Operator_selector = True
    Operations = 4 'For divide
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button16_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button16.Click
```

```
If Operator_selector = True Then
    Secondnum = TextBox1.Text
If Operations = 1 Then
    TextBox1.Text = Firstnum + Secondnum
ElseIf Operations = 2 Then
    TextBox1.Text = Firstnum - Secondnum
ElseIf Operations = 3 Then
    TextBox1.Text = Firstnum * Secondnum
Else
If Secondnum = 0 Then
    TextBox1.Text = "Error!"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = Firstnum / Secondnum
EndIf
    Operator_selector = False
EndIf
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button11_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button11.Click
If TextBox1.Text <> "0" Then
    TextBox1.Text += "."
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "."
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button10_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button10.Click
```

```
If TextBox1.Text <> "0" Then
    TextBox1.Text += "0"
```

```
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "0"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button9_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button9.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "9"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "9"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button8_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button8.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "8"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "8"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button7_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button7.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "7"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "7"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button4_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button4.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "4"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "4"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button5_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button5.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "5"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "5"
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button6_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button6.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "6"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "6"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button3.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "3"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "3"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "2"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "2"
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
If TextBox1.Text <>"0"Then
    TextBox1.Text += "1"
Else
    TextBox1.Text = "1"
EndIf
EndSub
```

OUTPUT

A screenshot of a Windows-style calculator application titled "Form1". The display shows the number "2". The numeric keypad consists of four rows: top row (7, 8, 9, /, EXIT); second row (4, 5, 6, *, C); third row (1, 2, 3, -, %); bottom row (0, ., +, =). The "2" key is highlighted with a blue border.

A screenshot of a Windows-style calculator application titled "Form1". The display is empty. The numeric keypad consists of four rows: top row (7, 8, 9, /, EXIT); second row (4, 5, 6, *, C); third row (1, 2, 3, -, %); bottom row (0, ., +, =). The "-" key is highlighted with a blue border.

A screenshot of a Windows-style calculator application titled "Form1". The display shows the number "7". The numeric keypad consists of four rows: top row (7, 8, 9, /, EXIT); second row (4, 5, 6, *, C); third row (1, 2, 3, -, %); bottom row (0, ., +, =). The "7" key is highlighted with a blue border.

A screenshot of a Windows-style calculator application titled "Form1". The display shows the number "14". The numeric keypad consists of four rows: top row (7, 8, 9, /, EXIT); second row (4, 5, 6, *, C); third row (1, 2, 3, -, %); bottom row (0, ., +, =). The "=" key is highlighted with a blue border.

Ex.No: 2

FONT APPLICATION

Date:

AIM:

To create a program for font application using validation controls

ALGORITHM:

Step01:Start the process

Step 02: Select start =>programs Microsoft visual studio

Step 03: It opens a dialog box in that select New project icon and select windows form application & specify the file name .then click OK

Step 04: After step 03 it opens a new form along with the project .In that add two textboxes for input string and displaying the output

Step 05:Then add supporting information through label for each textboxes

Step 06: Add three command buttons suchas change ,clear and End

Step 07:Clicking the command button1 change the upper case lettweers to lower case letters and vice versa. And also changes the forecolor and backcolor of the textbox

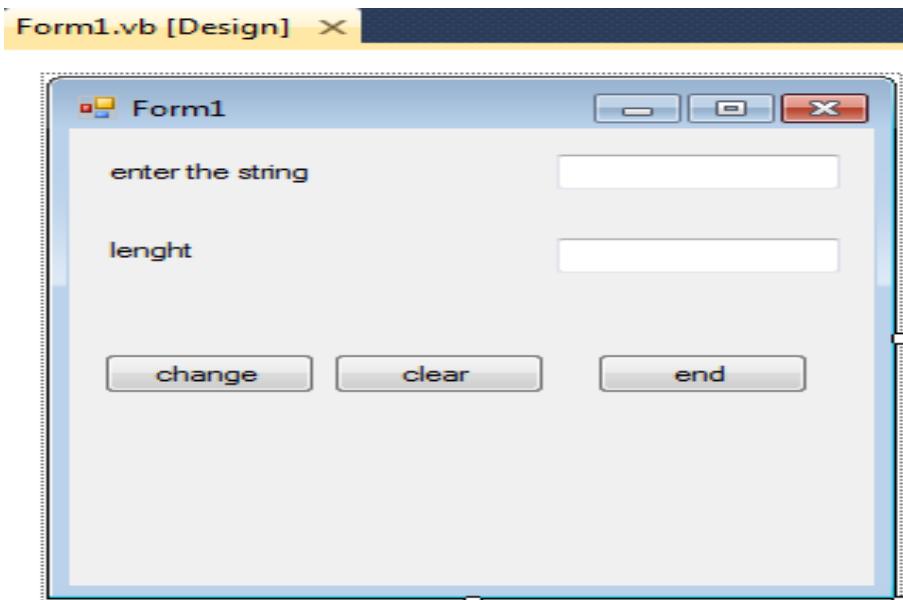
Step 08: len() is used to find the length of the string.Using above function textbox1 content's length is calculated and displayed in the textbox 2

Step 09: Clicking button 2 clears the textboxes

Step 10: Clicking the button 3 helps to exit from the application

Step 11: Stop the process

DESIGN WINDOW



CODING

```
PublicClassForm1
```

```
PrivateSub Label2_Leave(ByVal sender AsObject, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Label2.Leave
    TextBox2.Text = Len(TextBox1.Text)
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
    TextBox1.BackColor = Color.Pink
    TextBox1.ForeColor = Color.Blue
    TextBox2.BackColor = Color.Cyan
    TextBox2.ForeColor = Color.Black
If TextBox1.Text = UCASE(TextBox1.Text) Then
    TextBox1.Text = LCASE(TextBox1.Text)
ElseIf TextBox1.Text = LCASE(TextBox1.Text) Then
    TextBox1.Text = UCASE(TextBox1.Text)
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub TextBox1_Leave(ByVal sender AsObject, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles
TextBox1.Leave
    TextBox2.Text = Len(TextBox1.Text)
```

```
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles  
Button2.Click
```

```
    TextBox1.Text = "
```

```
    TextBox2.Text = "
```

```
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button3_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles  
Button3.Click
```

```
End
```

```
EndSub
```

```
EndClass
```

OUTPUT

Form1 window showing two text boxes. The first text box contains "vignesh". Below it is another text box labeled "lenght". At the bottom are three buttons: "change", "clear", and "end".

Form1 window showing the same layout. The first text box now contains "VIGNESH" in pink text. The second text box contains the number "7" in cyan text. The "change" button is highlighted with a blue border.

Ex.No: 3

SUPPLIER INFORMATION USING CONTROL STRUCTURE

Date:

AIM:

To create a program for displaying supplier information using control structure

ALGORITHM:

Step1: start the process

Step 2: select start => programs Microsoft visual studio

Step 3: It opens a dialog box in that select New project icon and select windows form

application & specify the file name .then click OK

Step 4 : After step 3, It opens a new form along the project.Add suitable label for product

id,name,stock level ,cost,no. of Order ,Remainder,discount,tax,sub total,total

Step 5: add2 combo box for product id & discount and textboxes for remaining labels

Step 6: Add two buttons named click and Discard

Step 7: Using property window under the category design and change the name for both combo

boxes as cmb along its label name

(i.e) cmbproductid,cmbdiscount.

Step 8 : Repeat the same step 7 for all textboxes and change as txt along its label name

(i.e) txtproductname, txtstocklevel ,etc..,

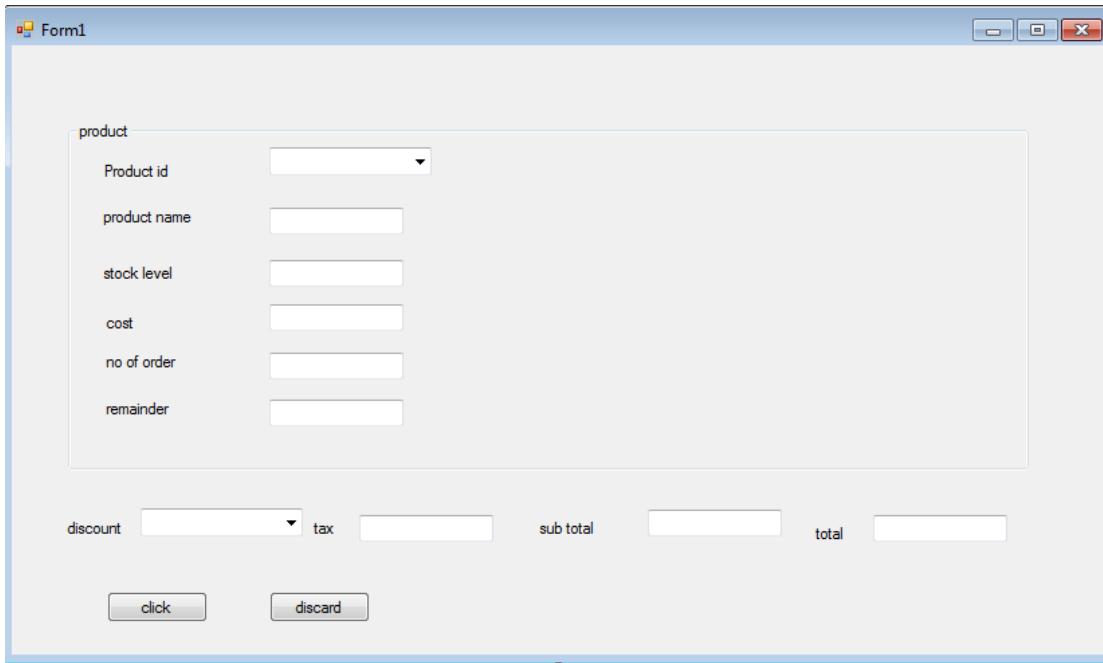
Step 9: Select product id and it will display product name,stock level, and cost . Then Enter your
orders and it display the remainder .

Step 10: Choose the discount to be allowed and then select the click button which will display
tax, subtotal, and total for the product selected.

Step 11: Selecting discard button it cancels the orders

Step 12: Stop the process

FORM DESIGN



CODING

```
PublicClassForm1
```

```
PrivateSub Form1_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    cmbproductid.Items.Add("pid001")
    cmbproductid.Items.Add("pid002")
    cmbproductid.Items.Add("pid003")
    cmbproductid.Items.Add("pid004")
```

```
For d = 0 To 25 Step 5
    cmbdiscount.Items.Add(d)
Next
```

```
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub ComboBox1_SelectedIndexChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles cmbproductid.SelectedIndexChanged
```

```
If cmbproductid.Text = "pid001"Then
    txtproductname.Text = "monitor"
    txtstocklevel.Text = "100"
    txtcost.Text = "20"
ElseIf cmbproductid.Text = "pid002"Then
    txtproductname.Text = "keyboard"
    txtstocklevel.Text = "50"
    txtcost.Text = "25"
ElseIf cmbproductid.Text = "pid003"Then
    txtproductname.Text = "cpu"
```

```

txtstocklevel.Text = "80"
txtcost.Text = "50"

ElseIf cmbproductid.Text = "pid004" Then
    txtproductname.Text = " mouse"
txtstocklevel.Text = "50"
    txtcost.Text = "20"
EndIf

EndSub

PrivateSub txtorder_TextChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles txtorder.TextChanged

    txtremainder.Text = Val(txtstocklevel.Text) - Val(txtorder.Text)
If txtremainder.Text < 0 Then
    MessageBox.Show("limited as been reached")
EndIf
EndSub

PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

Dim itax AsDecimal

If cmbdiscount.Text = 0 Then
    itax = ((Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text) * 7.5) / 100)
    txttax.Text = itax
    txtsubtotal.Text = (Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text))
    txttotal.Text = Val(txtsubtotal.Text) + Val(txttax.Text)

ElseIf cmbdiscount.Text = 5 Then
    txtsubtotal.Text = (Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) - (((Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) * 5) / 100)
    itax = ((Val(txtsubtotal.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text) * 7.5) / 100)
    txttax.Text = itax
    txttotal.Text = (Val(txtsubtotal.Text) + (itax))

ElseIf cmbdiscount.Text = 10 Then
    txtsubtotal.Text = (Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) - (((Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) * 10) / 100)
    itax = ((Val(txtsubtotal.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text) * 7.5) / 100)
    txttax.Text = itax
    txttotal.Text = (Val(txtsubtotal.Text) + (itax))

ElseIf cmbdiscount.Text = 15 Then
    txtsubtotal.Text = (Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) - (((Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) * 15) / 100)
    itax = ((Val(txtsubtotal.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text) * 7.5) / 100)
    txttax.Text = itax
    txttotal.Text = (Val(txtsubtotal.Text) + (itax))

ElseIf cmbdiscount.Text = 20 Then
    txtsubtotal.Text = (Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) - (((Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) * 20) / 100)
    itax = ((Val(txtsubtotal.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text) * 7.5) / 100)
    txttax.Text = itax
    txttotal.Text = (Val(txtsubtotal.Text) + (itax))

ElseIf cmbdiscount.Text = 25 Then
    txtsubtotal.Text = (Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) - (((Val(txtcost.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text)) * 25) / 100)

```

```

itax = ((Val(txtnumber.Text) * Val(txtorder.Text) * 7.5) / 100)
txttax.Text = itax
txttotal.Text = (Val(txtnumber.Text) + (itax))

EndIf

txttax.Text = FormatCurrency(txttax.Text)
txtnumber.Text = FormatCurrency(txtnumber.Text)
txttotal.Text = FormatCurrency(txttotal.Text)

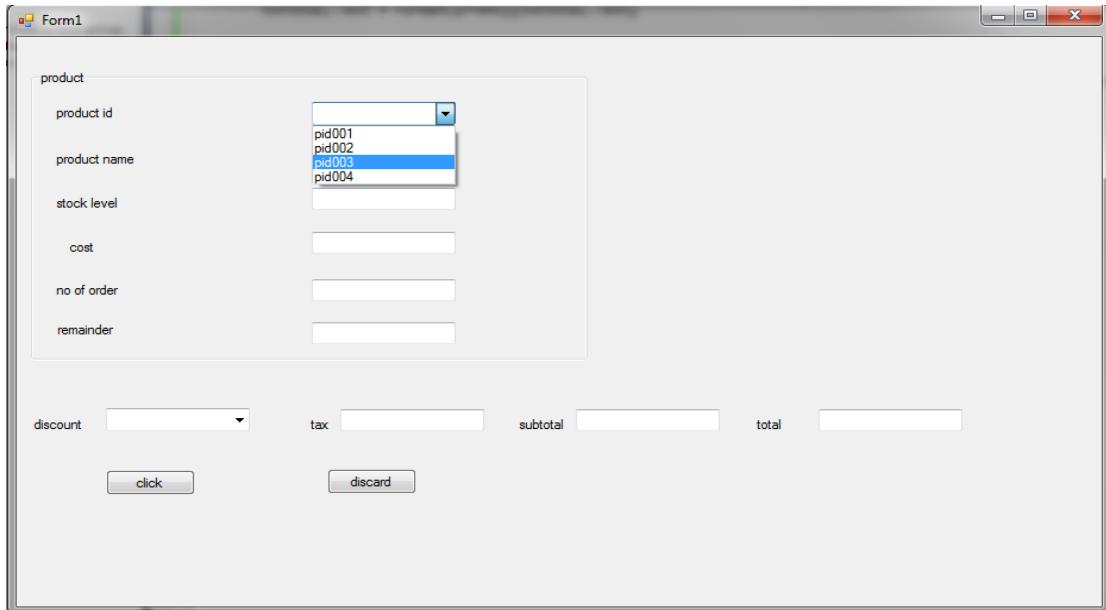
EndSub

PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
txttax.Text = ""
txtnumber.Text = " "
txttotal.Text = " "
cmbdiscount.Text = "0"
txtorder.Text = " "
txtremainder.Text = txtremainder.Text + txtorder.Text

EndSub
EndClass

```

OUTPUT



Form1

product	
product id	pid003
product name	cpu
stock level	80
cost	50
no of order	
remainder	

discount tax subtotal total

Form1

product	
product id	pid003
product name	cpu
stock level	80
cost	50
no of order	45
remainder	35

discount tax subtotal total

Form1

product	
product id	pid003
product name	cpu
stock level	80
cost	50
no of order	45
remainder	35

discount tax subtotal total

Form1

product	
product id	pid003
product name	cpu
stock level	80
cost	50
no of order	45
remainder	35

discount tax subtotal total

Ex.No:4

EMPLOYEE PAY DETAILS

Date:

AIM:

To create a program for displaying the employee pay details using grid view

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start the process

Step 2: Select Start => Microsoft Office => Microsoft Access . And create a blank database with
the file name (emp)

Step 3: Go to View Design view and create a table consisting of seven field names with its
datatypes respectively

Step 4: Give the details on each data field which should be displayed as output and save those
details and close Microsoft Access

Step 5: Then select Start Programs Microsoft Visual Studio

Step 6: It opens a dialog box in that select New project icon Windows form application
specifying the file name (emp) then click ok

Step 7:Select Data Data grid view Add Project Data Source My Computer Libraries Documents
emp

Step 8:Click on the options Table 1 details.Drag and Drop the selected details below the
datagrid view

Step 9:Stop the process

DESIGN WINDOW



DESIGN VIEW

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access 2007 interface in Design View. The ribbon has "Table Tools" selected. The left pane shows "All Tables" with "Table1" selected. The main area displays the table structure for "Table1". The table has one row and seven columns. The columns are: Field Name, Data Type, and Description. The data is as follows:

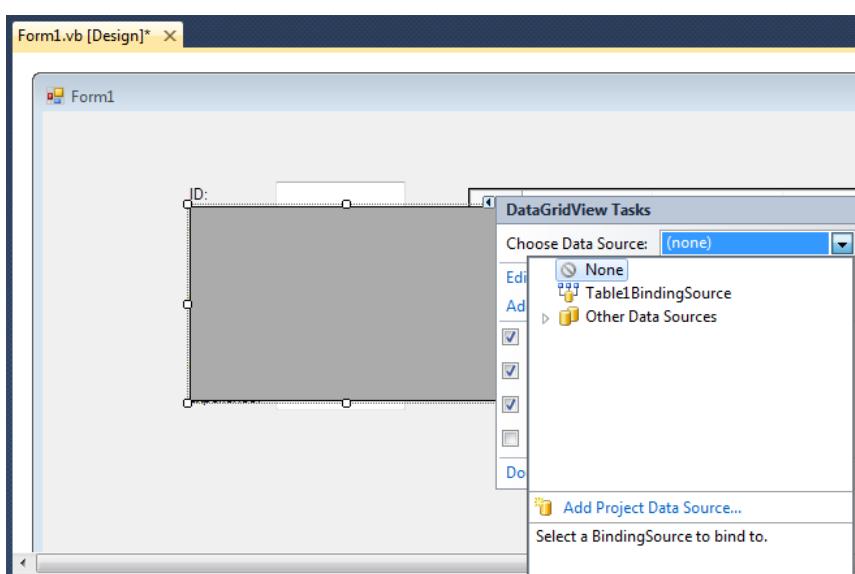
Field Name	Data Type	Description
ID	Number	
EMP NAME	Text	
ADDRESS	Text	
DEPARTMENT	Text	
AGE	Number	
SALARY	Number	
EXPERIENCE	Number	

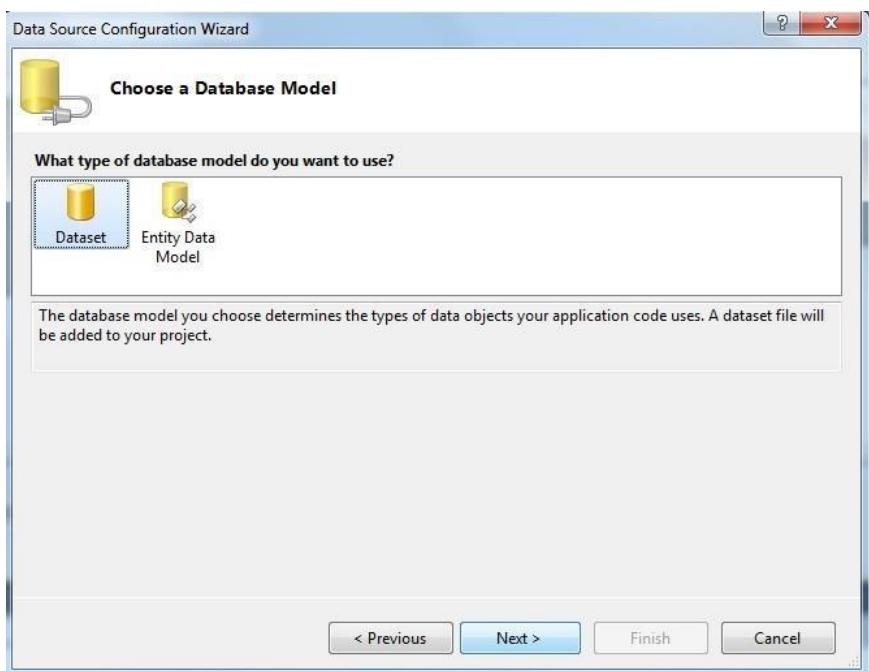
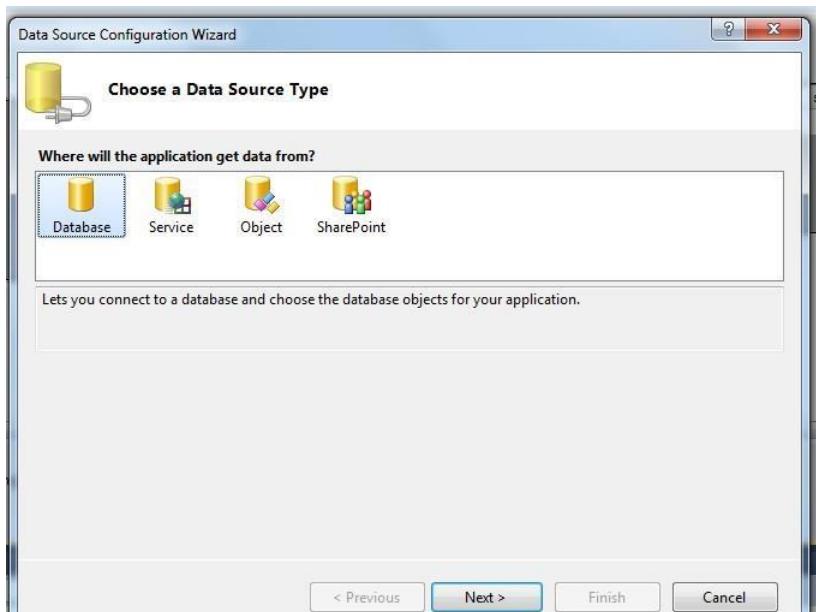
DATASHEET VIEW

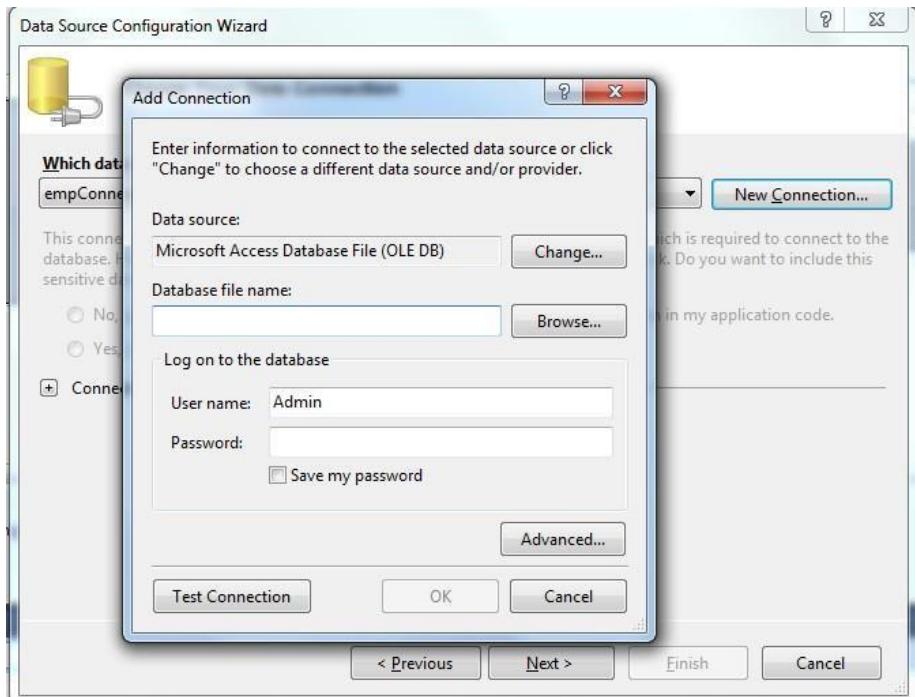
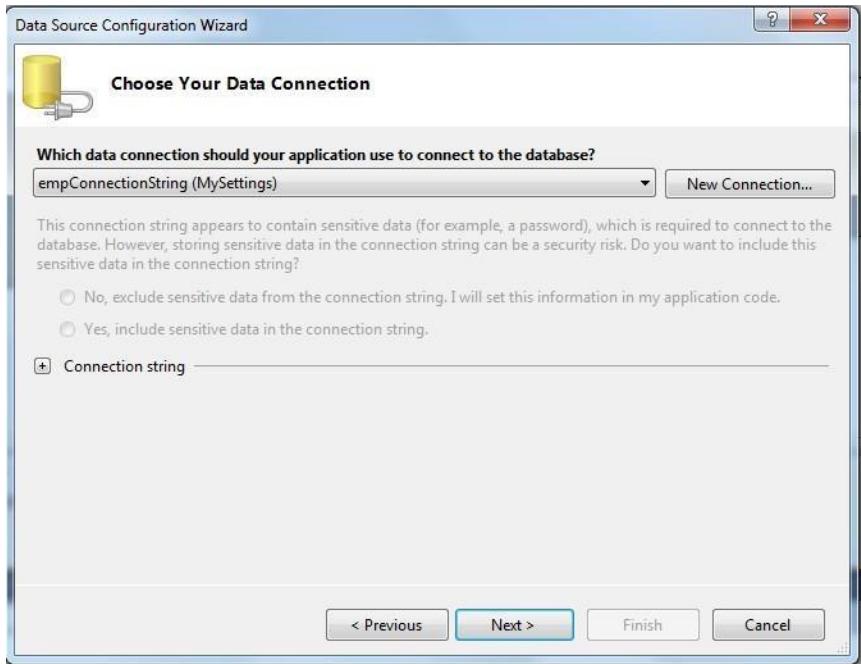
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access application in Datasheet View. The ribbon at the top has tabs for Home, Create, External Data, Database Tools, and Datasheet. The Datasheet tab is selected. Below the ribbon is a toolbar with various icons for operations like Cut, Copy, Paste, Refresh, Save, Filter, Find, and Replace. A message bar at the top says "Security Warning Certain content in the database has been disabled" with an "Options..." button. The main area displays a table named "Table1" with the following data:

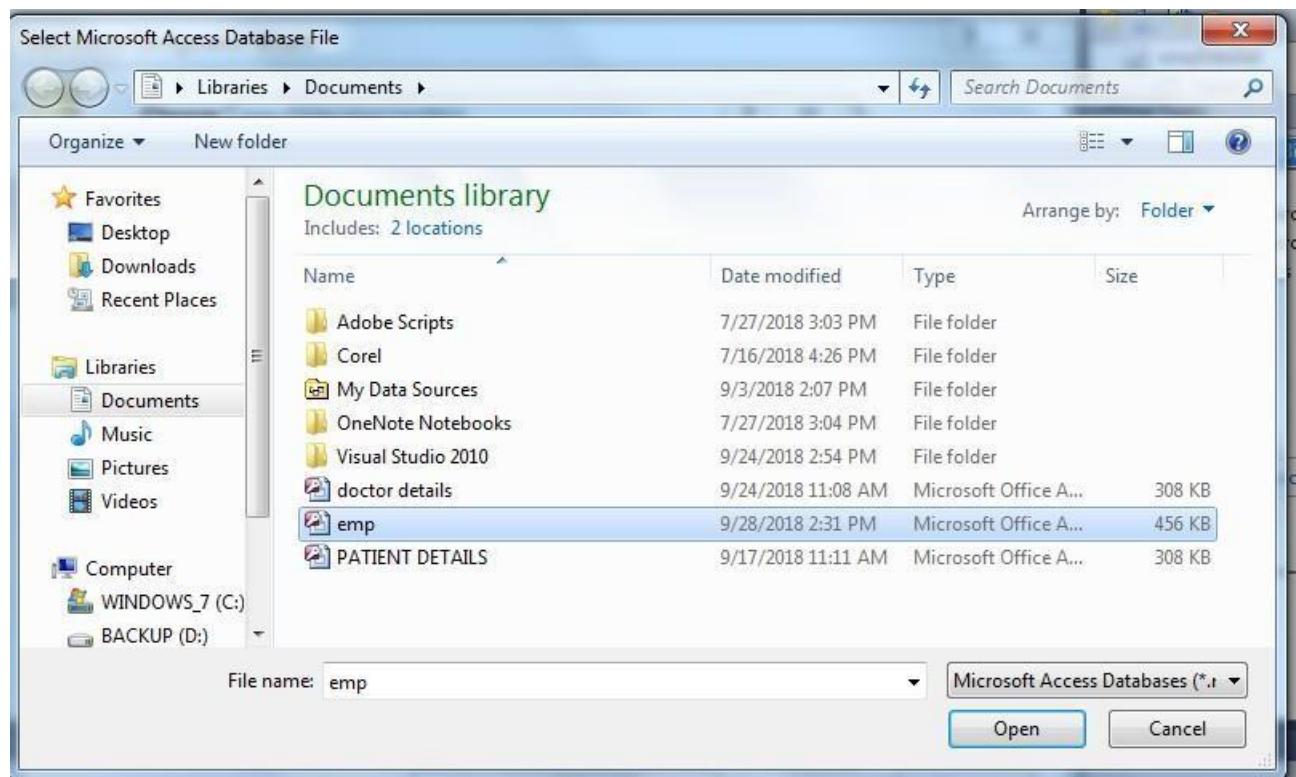
ID	EMP NAME	ADDRESS	DEPARTMEN	AGE	SALARY	EXPERIENCE	Add New Field
1	HARI HARAN	COIMBATORE	DEVELOPER	23	32000	2	
2	VIGNESH	OOTY	TESTING	22	25000	1	
3	OBAMA	ANNUR	PROGRAMMER	24	30000	2	
4	JOSEPH VIJAY	CHENNAI	DEVELOPER	25	35000	3	
*							

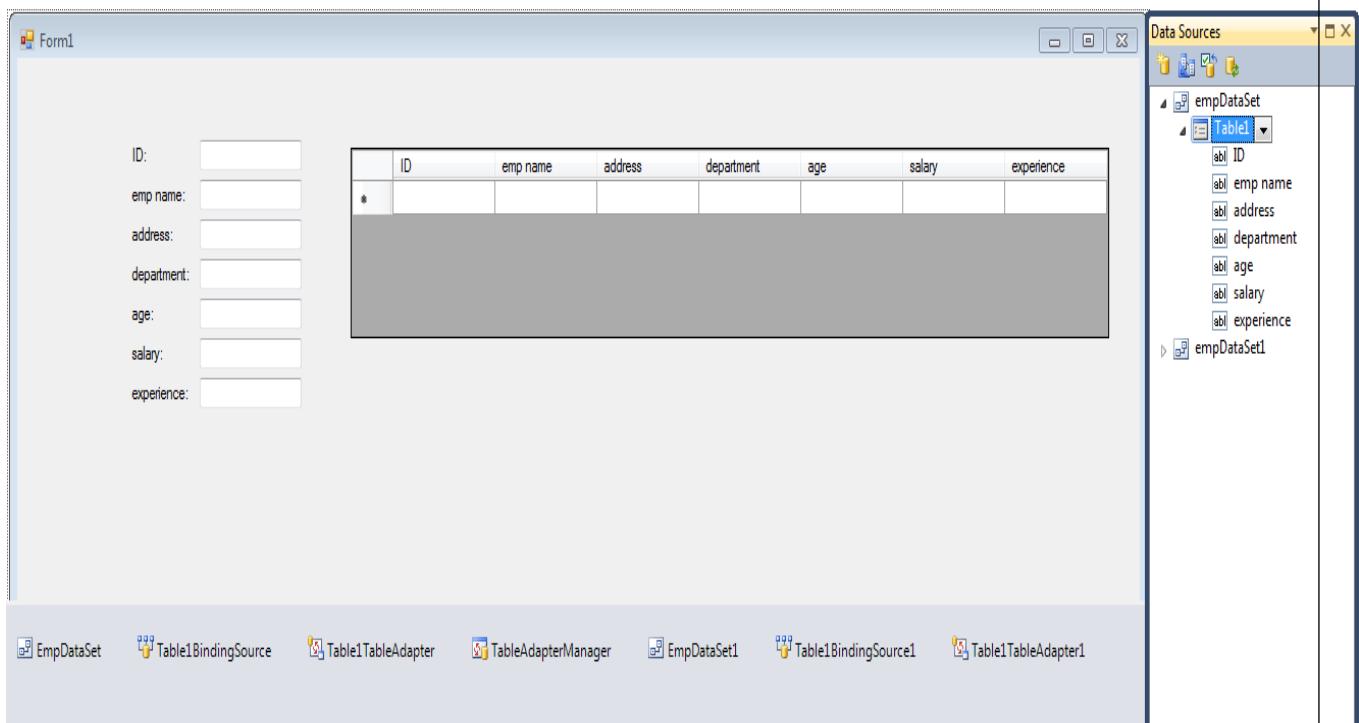
VISUAL STUDIO DESIGN WINDOW











OUTPUT

Form1

ID:	2
EMP NAME:	VIGNESH
ADDRESS:	OOTY
DEPARTMENT:	TESTING
AGE:	22
SALARY:	25000
EXPERIENCE:	1

ID	EMP NAME	ADDRESS	DEPARTMENT	AGE	SALARY	EXPERIENCE
1	HARI HARAN	COIMBATORE	DEVELOPER	23	32000	2
2	VIGNESH	OOTY	TESTING	22	25000	1
3	OBAMA	ANNUR	PROGRAMMER	24	30000	2
4	JOSEPH VIJAY	CHENNAI	DEVELOPER	25	35000	3
*						

Ex.No: 5

NOTE PAD APPLICATION

Date:

AIM:

To create a notepad application using implementing menu's

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start the process

Step 2: Select start => programs => Microsoft visual studio

Step 3: It opens a dialog box in that select New project icon and select windows form application & specify the file name .then click OK

Step 4: After step 3, It opens a new form along the toolbox into the form

Step 5: Start building a menu, click inside the area that says "Type Here" and Add the menu name& press enter key

Step 6: Follow step 5 add the following menu's

=> file menu with submenu's

New= opens a new text file

Open= opens the existing text file using open file dialog1

Save=saves the new text file with content using save file dialog

Exit= Exits from text file

=>Edit menu with sub menu's

Cut

Copy

Paste

(above menus are used to cut, copy the text & paste it to new location)

Undo= To reverse the last action performed

=>Format menu with submenu's

Font =opens a font dialog box, using this font type, size.

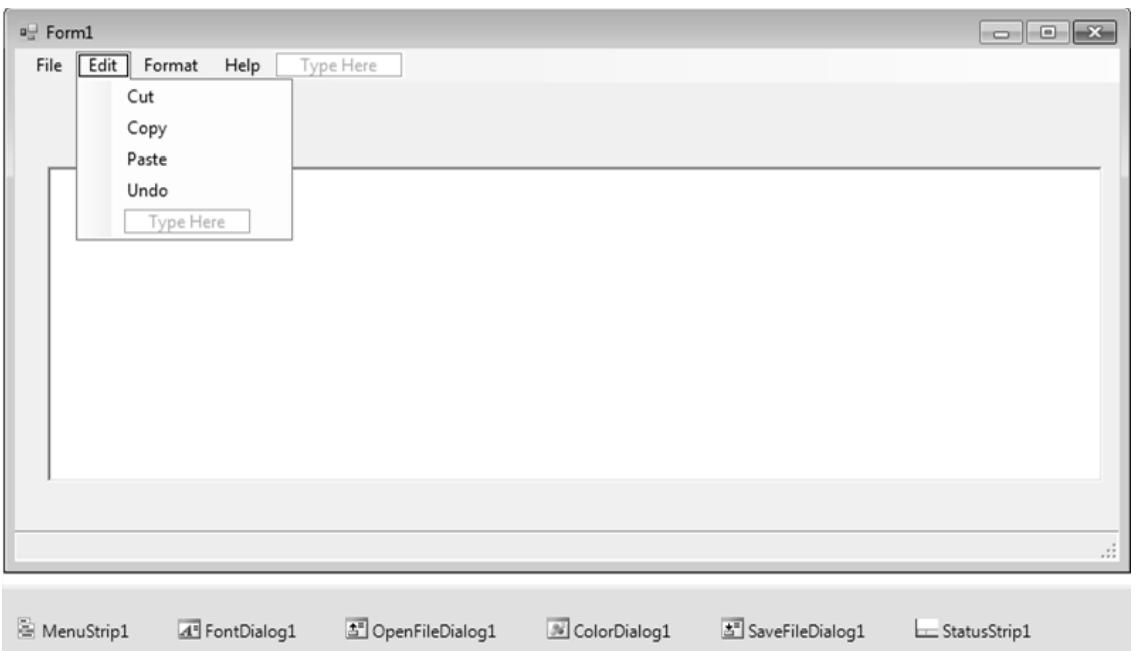
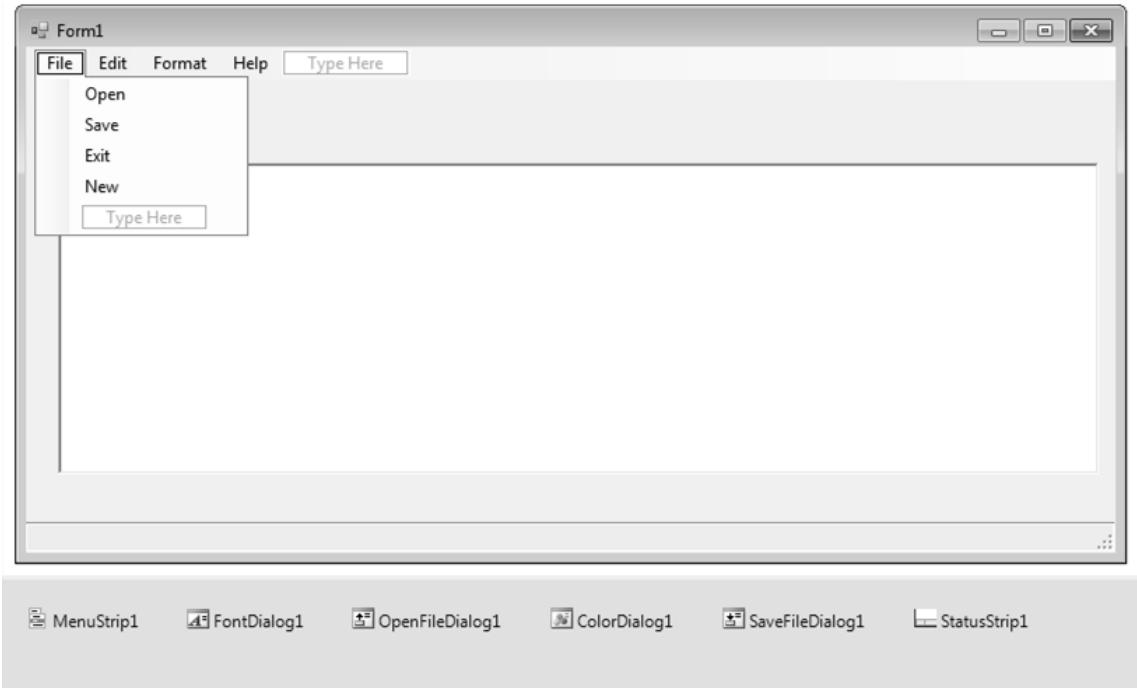
Color=Used to change the color using color dialog box

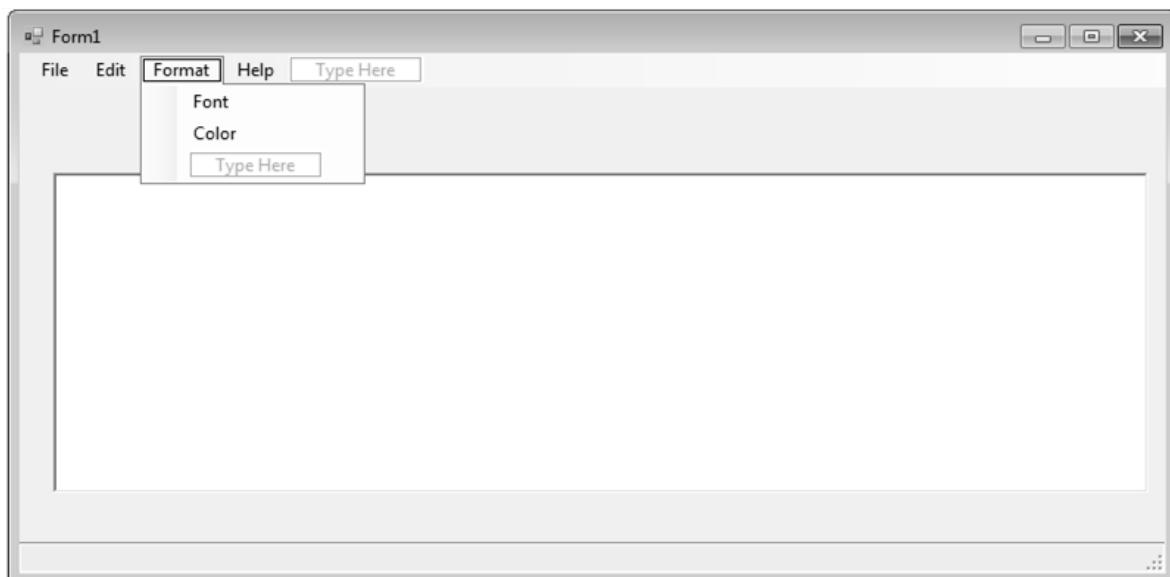
=>help menu with submenu's

About =help content can be added as a supporting file

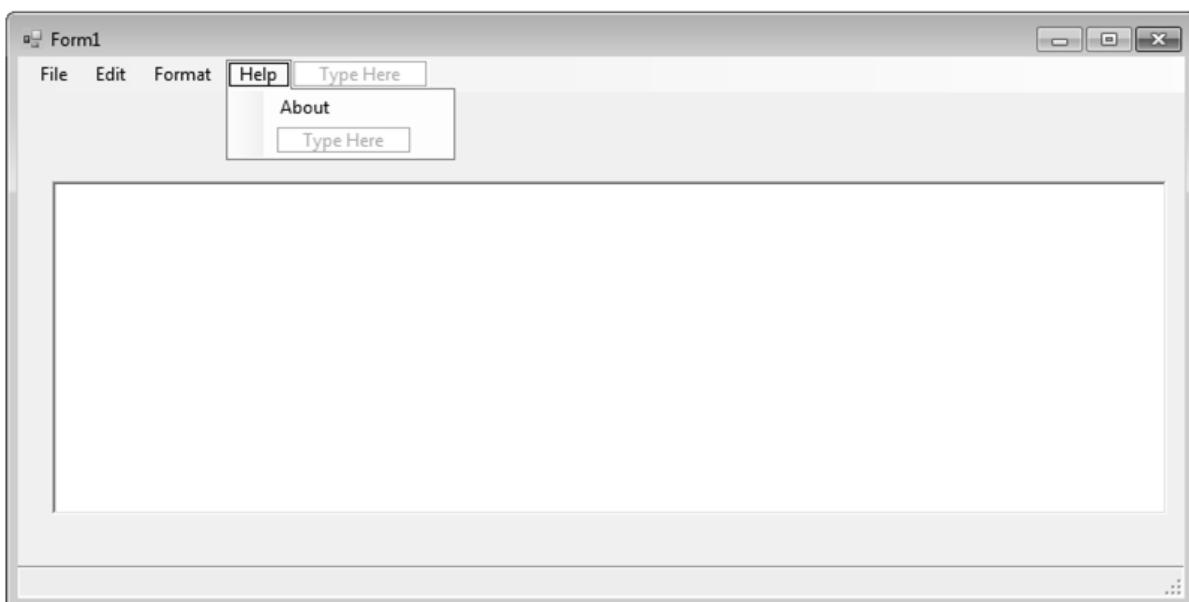
Step 7: Stop the process

FORM DESIGN





MenuStrip1 FontDialog1 OpenFileDialog1 ColorDialog1 SaveFileDialog1 StatusStrip1



MenuStrip1 FontDialog1 OpenFileDialog1 ColorDialog1 SaveFileDialog1 StatusStrip1

CODING

Public Class Form1

```
Private Sub NewToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,  
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles NewToolStripMenuItem.Click
```

```
    RichTextBox1.Text = " "
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub OpenToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,  
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles OpenToolStripMenuItem.Click
```

```
    Me.OpenFileDialog1.DefaultExt = "richtextformat/*.rtf"
```

```
    Me.OpenFileDialog1.Filter = "textfiles|*.txt|all files|*.*"
```

```
    Me.OpenFileDialog1.ShowDialog()
```

```
    Me.RichTextBox1.LoadFile(Me.OpenFileDialog1.FileName,  
    RichTextBoxStreamType.PlainText)
```

```
    Me.Text = (Me.OpenFileDialog1.FileName)
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub SaveToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,  
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles SaveToolStripMenuItem.Click
```

```
    Me.SaveFileDialog1.DefaultExt = "richtextformat/*.rtf"
```

```
    Me.SaveFileDialog1.Filter = "textfiles|*.txt|all files|*.*"
```

```
    Me.SaveFileDialog1.ShowDialog()
```

```
    Me.RichTextBox1.SaveFile(Me.SaveFileDialog1.FileName,  
    RichTextBoxStreamType.PlainText)
```

```
    Me.Text = (Me.SaveFileDialog1.FileName)
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub CutToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,  
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles CutToolStripMenuItem.Click
```

```
    Me.RichTextBox1.Cut()
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub CopyToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,  
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles CopyToolStripMenuItem.Click
```

```
    Me.RichTextBox1.Copy()
End Sub

Private Sub PasteToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles PasteToolStripMenuItem.Click
    Me.RichTextBox1.Paste()
End Sub

Private Sub UndoToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles UndoToolStripMenuItem.Click
    Me.RichTextBox1.Undo()
End Sub

Private Sub ExitToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles ExitToolStripMenuItem.Click
    Me.Close()
End Sub

Private Sub FontToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles FontToolStripMenuItem.Click
    Me.FontDialog1.ShowDialog()
    Me.RichTextBox1.Font = Me.FontDialog1.Font
End Sub

Private Sub ColorToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles ColorToolStripMenuItem.Click
    Me.ColorDialog1.ShowDialog()
    Me.RichTextBox1.ForeColor = (Me.ColorDialog1.Color)
End Sub

Private Sub AboutToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object,
 ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles AboutToolStripMenuItem.Click
    MsgBox("Developed by 3rd bsc-cs")
End Sub
End Class
```

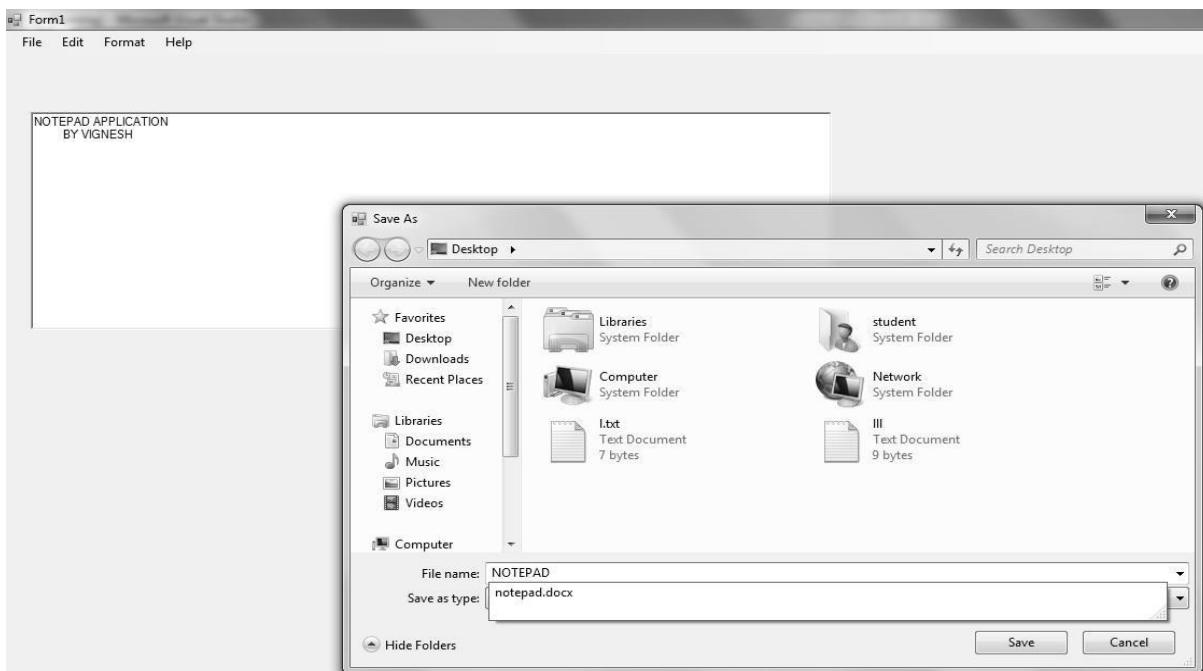
OUTPUT

NOTE PAD APPLICATION

FILE => OPEN



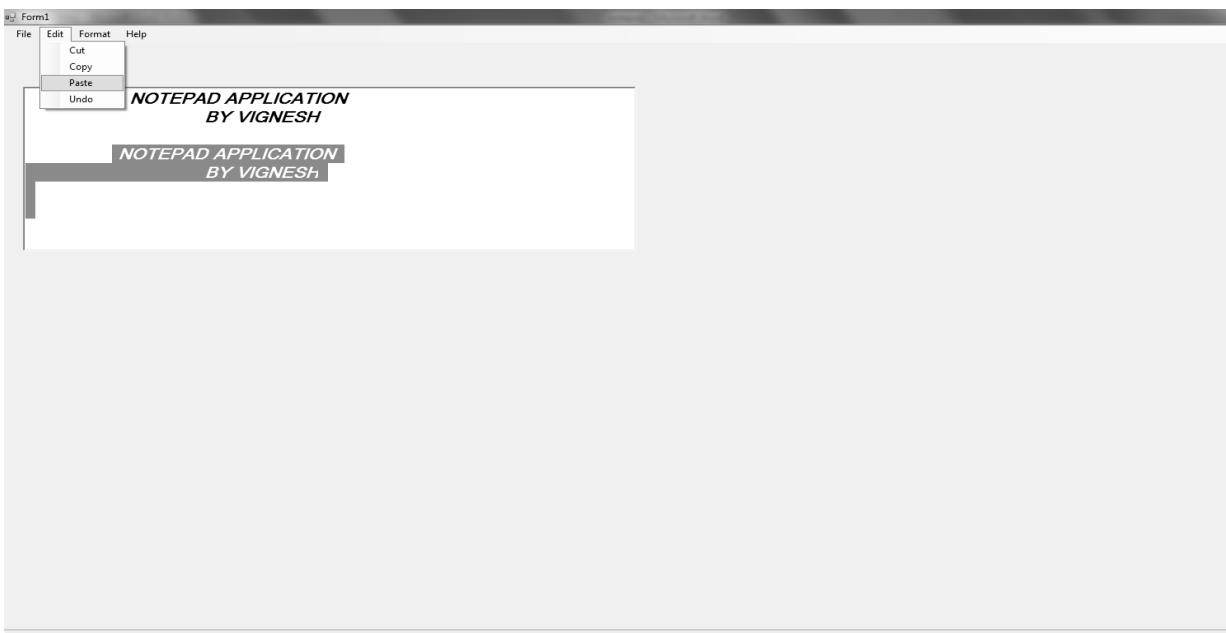
FILE=>SAVE



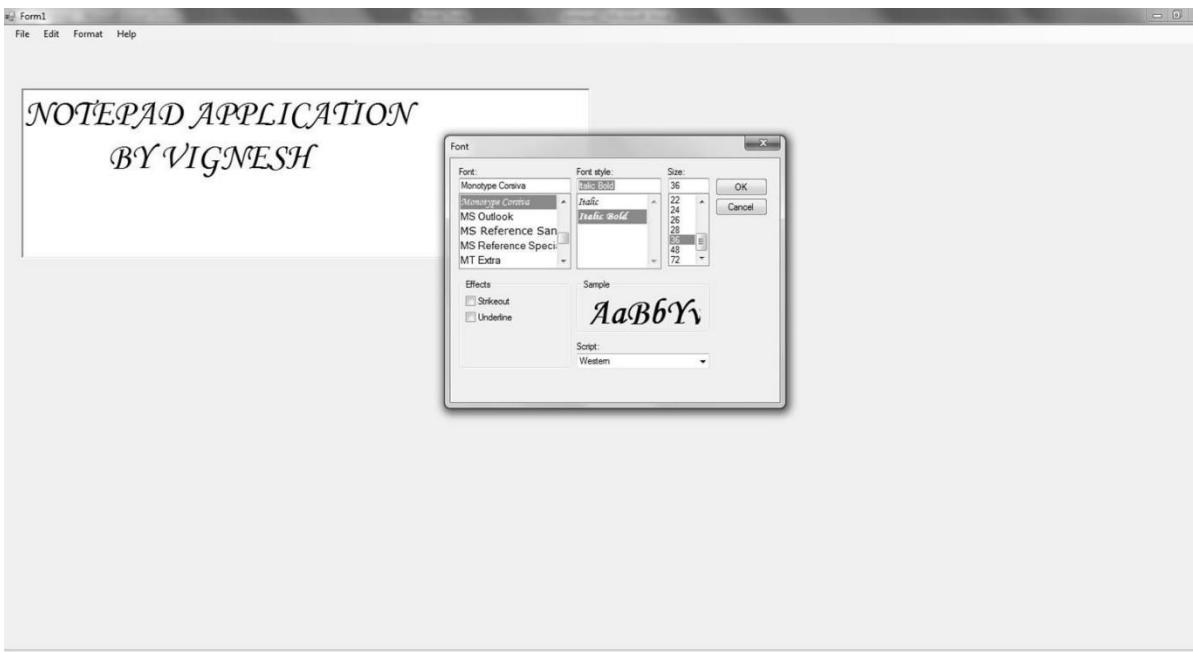
EDIT=>COPY



EDIT=>PASTE



FORMAT=>FONT



FORMAT=>COLOR



Ex.No: 6

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

Date:

AIM:

To create a program for hospital management and generate crystal reports

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: start the process

Step 2: select Microsoft office Microsoft access . And create a blank database with the file name (patient)

Step 3: Go to View Design view and create a table consisting of field names with its datatypes respectively

Step 4: Give the details on each data field which should be displayed as output and save those details and close Microsoft Access

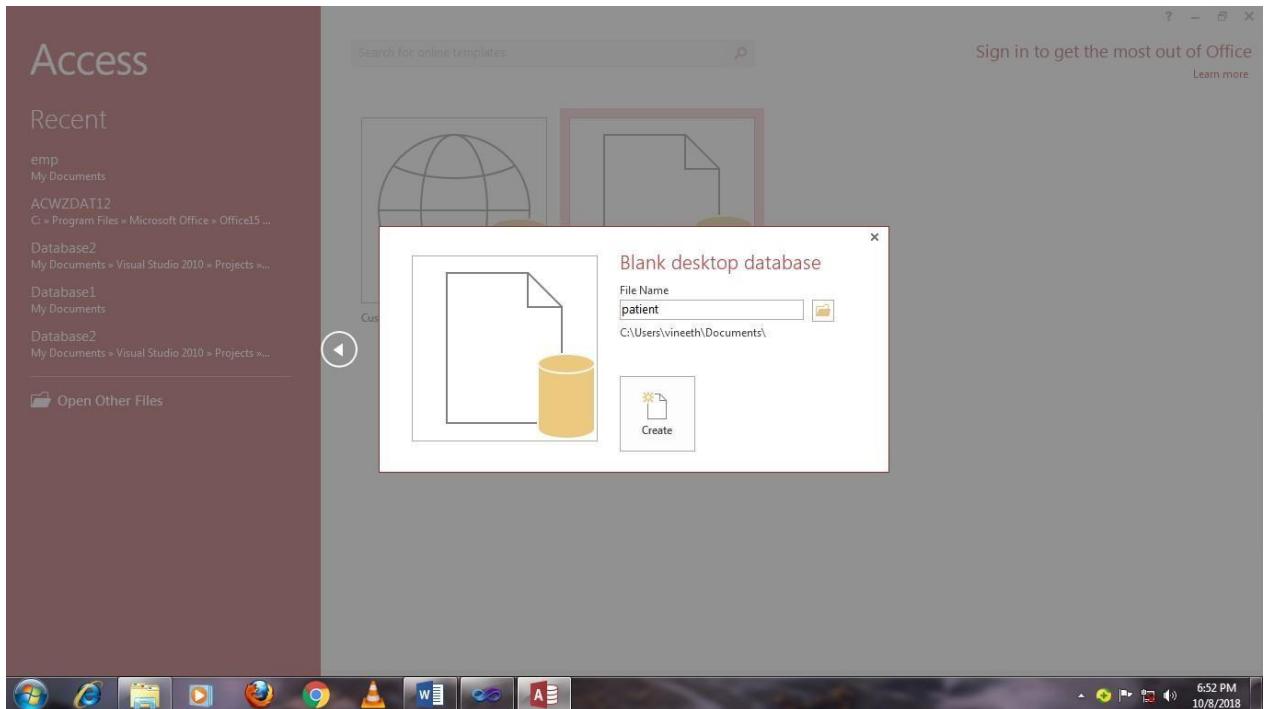
Step 5: Create another blank database with the file name (doctor). Repeat step 3 and step 4 . Save those details and close Microsoft Access

Step 6: Then select Start Programs Microsoft Visual Studio

Step 7: It opens a dialog box in that select New project icon Windows form application then click ok

MS ACCESS

=>PATIENT DETAILS



=>DESIGN VIEW

A screenshot of the Microsoft Access 'DESIGN' tab. The ribbon shows 'FILE', 'HOME', 'CREATE', 'EXTERNAL DATA', 'DATABASE TOOLS', 'DESIGN', and 'patient : Database- C:\Users\vineeth\Documents'. The 'DESIGN' tab has sections for 'Primary Key', 'Validation Rules', 'Modify Lookups', 'Indexes', 'Field & Record Events', and 'Relationships'. On the left, the 'Tables' pane shows 'Table1'. The main area displays the 'Table1' design grid with columns 'Field Name' and 'Data Type'. The data is as follows:

=>DATASHEET VIEW

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access application interface. The ribbon is visible at the top with tabs like FILE, HOME, CREATE, EXTERNAL DATA, DATABASE TOOLS, FIELDS, and TABLE. The HOME tab is selected. The main area displays a table named 'Table1' with the following data:

PATIENT ID	PATIENT NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PURPOSE	ADMIT DATE	GUARDIAN	NUMBER
1	JAGAN	ATHTHI CUT	COIMBATORE	MENTAL DISORDER	10/5/2018	CHANDRAN	2447849
2	NARAIN	MARTIN ROAD	CHENNAI	THROAT INFECTION	10/15/2018	RAJA	2345678
3	SAM	GANDHIMANGAR	COIMBATORE	FEVER	10/16/2018	ESTER	3452671

=>DOCTOR DETAILS

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access application interface with the 'New' window open. The left sidebar has options like Info, New (selected), Open, Save, Save As, Print, Close, Account, and Options. The main area shows a 'Blank desktop database' dialog box with the file name 'doctor' entered in the 'File Name' field. The path 'C:\Users\vineeth\Documents\' is shown below it. A 'Create' button is at the bottom right of the dialog.

=>DESIGN VIEW

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access ribbon with the 'FILE' tab selected. The 'TABLE TOOLS' tab is also selected, specifically the 'DESIGN' tab. On the left, there's a navigation pane titled 'All Access Objekte...' with a 'Tables' section containing 'Table1'. The main area displays 'Table1' with the following structure:

Field Name	Data Type
DOCTOR ID	Number
NAME	Short Text
SPECIALIST	Short Text
CONTACT NO	Number
QUALIFICATION	Short Text
IN TIME	Date/Time
OUT TIME	Date/Time

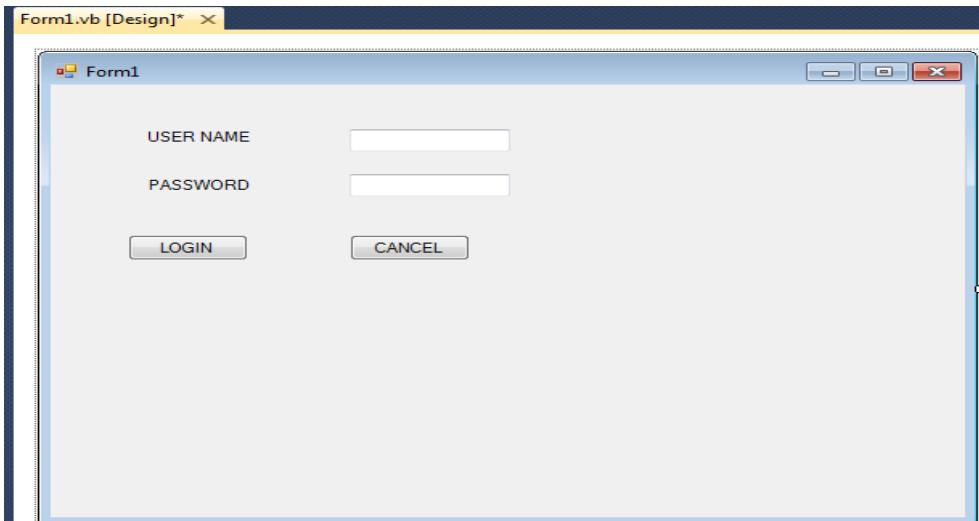
=>DATASHEET VIEW

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Access ribbon with the 'FILE' tab selected. The 'TABLE TOOLS' tab is selected, specifically the 'FIELDS' tab. The 'Tables' navigation pane shows 'Table1'. The main area displays the data from 'Table1' in a grid format:

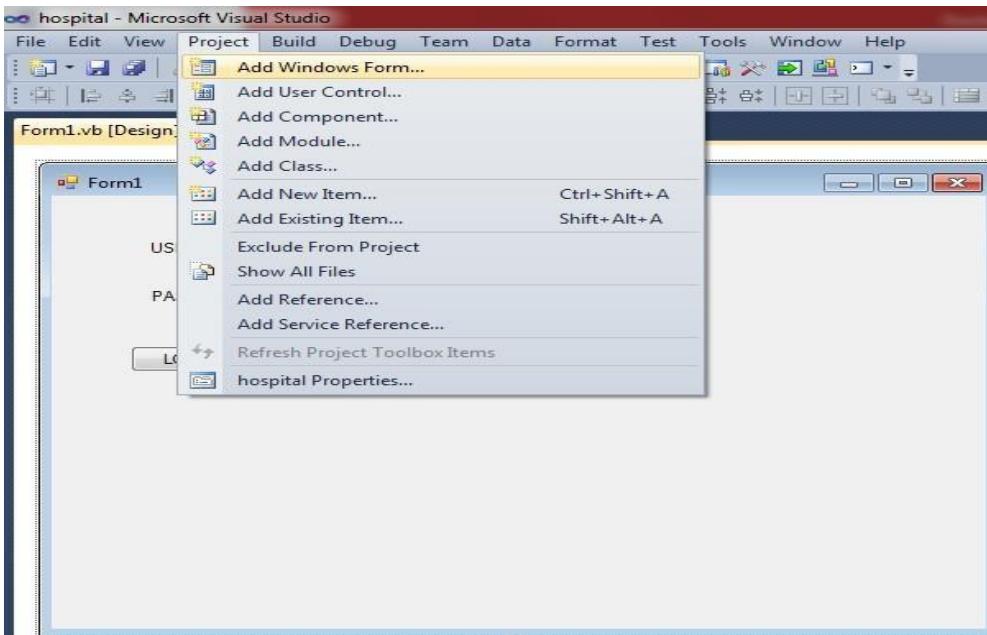
DOCTOR ID	NAME	SPECIALIST	CONTACT NO	QUALIFICATI	IN TIME	OUT TIME
121 DR.MOHAN	SURGEON		235673 MBBS		10:00:00 AM	8:30:00 PM
234 DR.BALA SUBRAMANIAM	HEART SPECIALIST		453667 MD.,DGO		9:00:00 AM	6:00:00 PM
256 DR.CHANDRAN	CHILD SPECIALIST		234567 MBBS		12:00:00 PM	5:30:00 PM

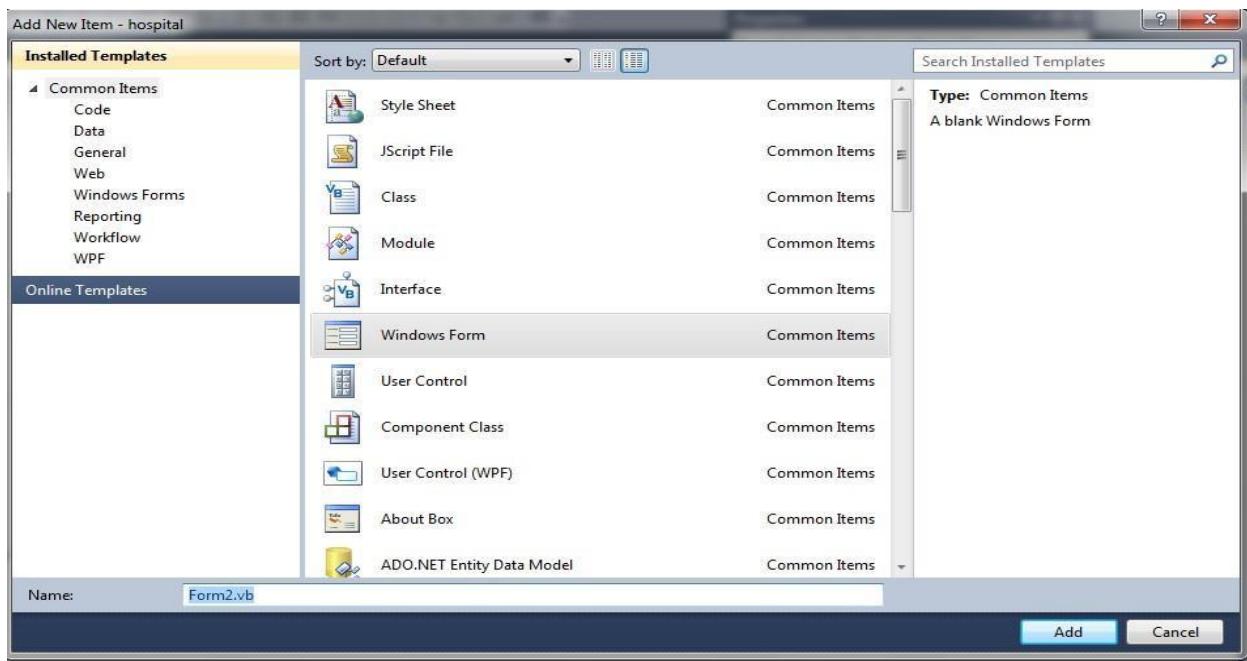
VISUAL STUDIO

=>DESIGN WINDOW



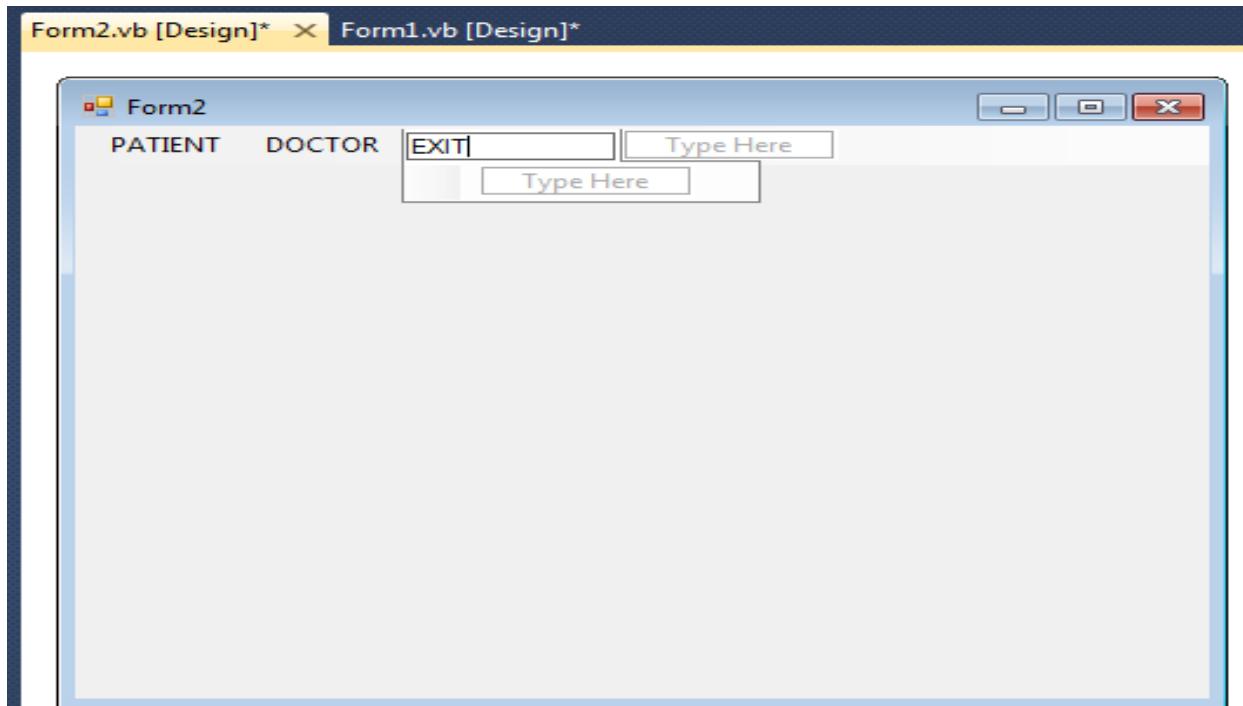
=>ADD NEW FORM

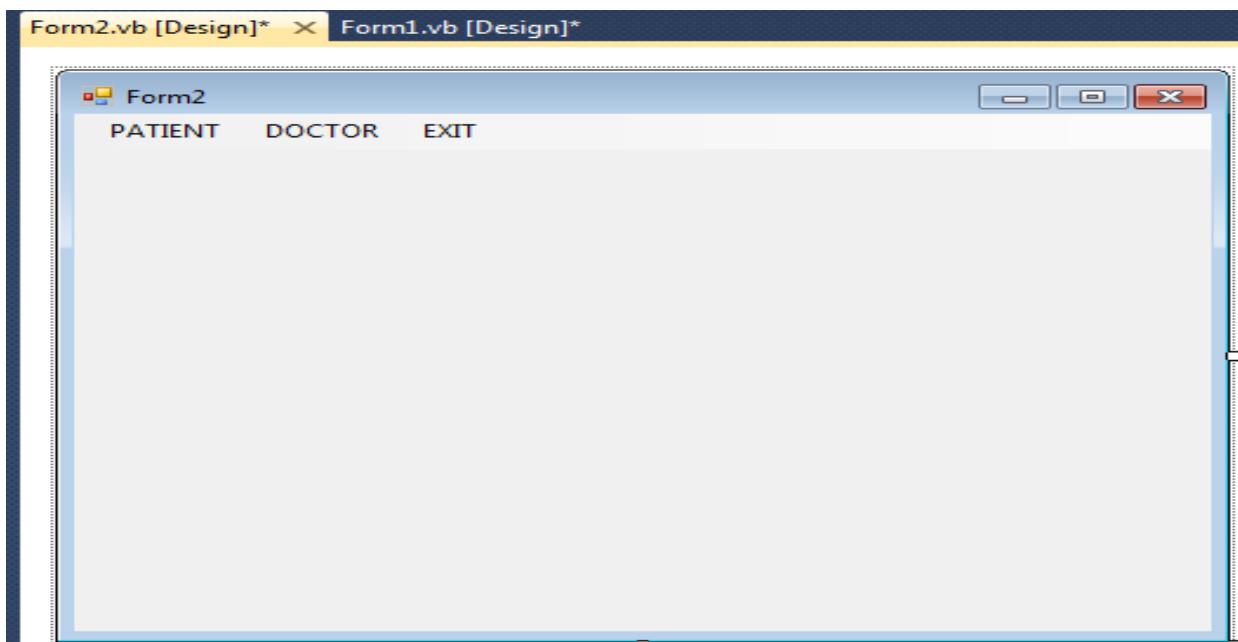




FORM 2

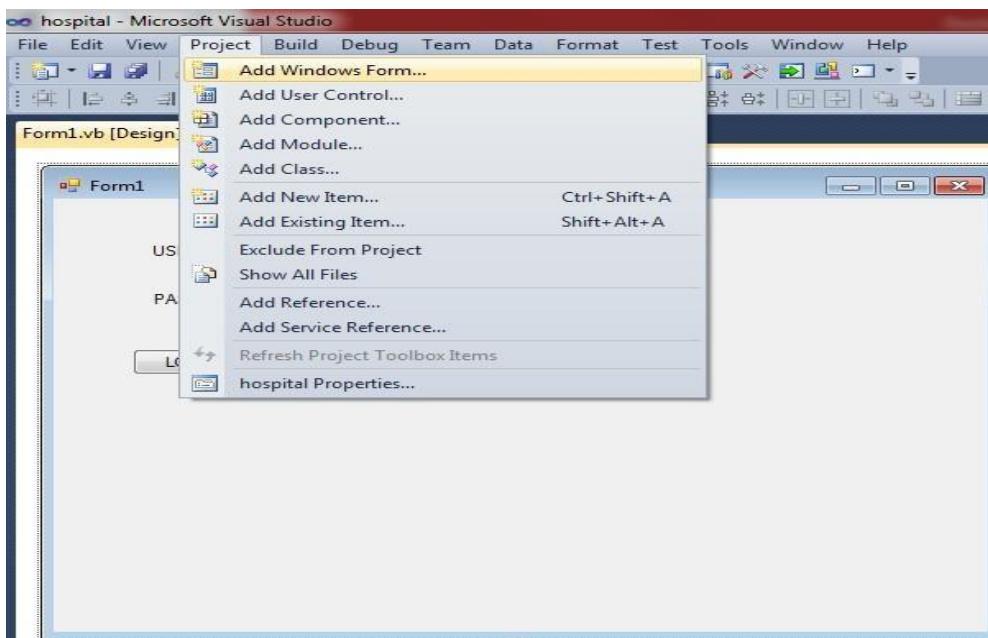
=>DRAG AND DROP MENU STRIP

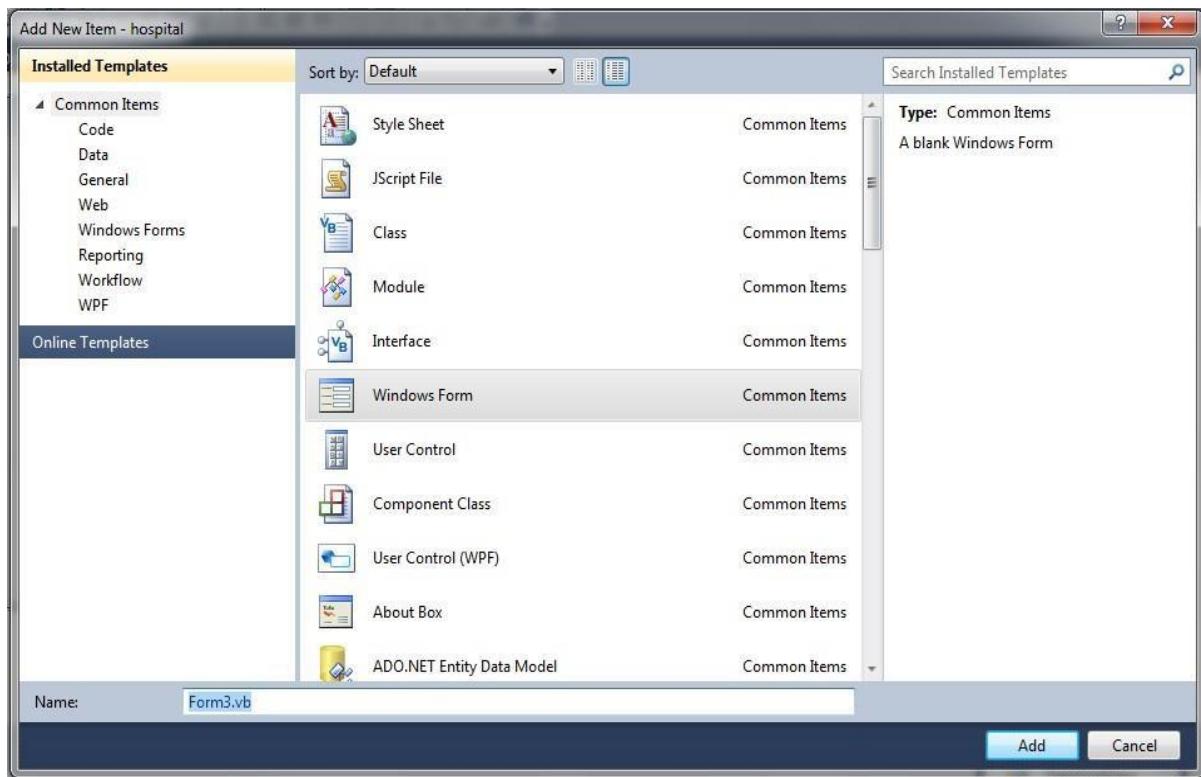




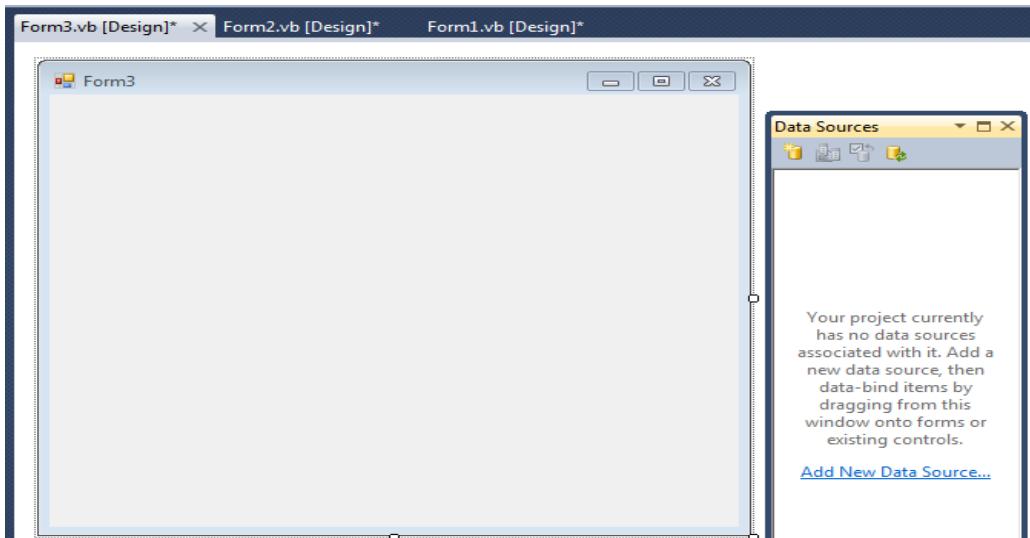
FORM 3

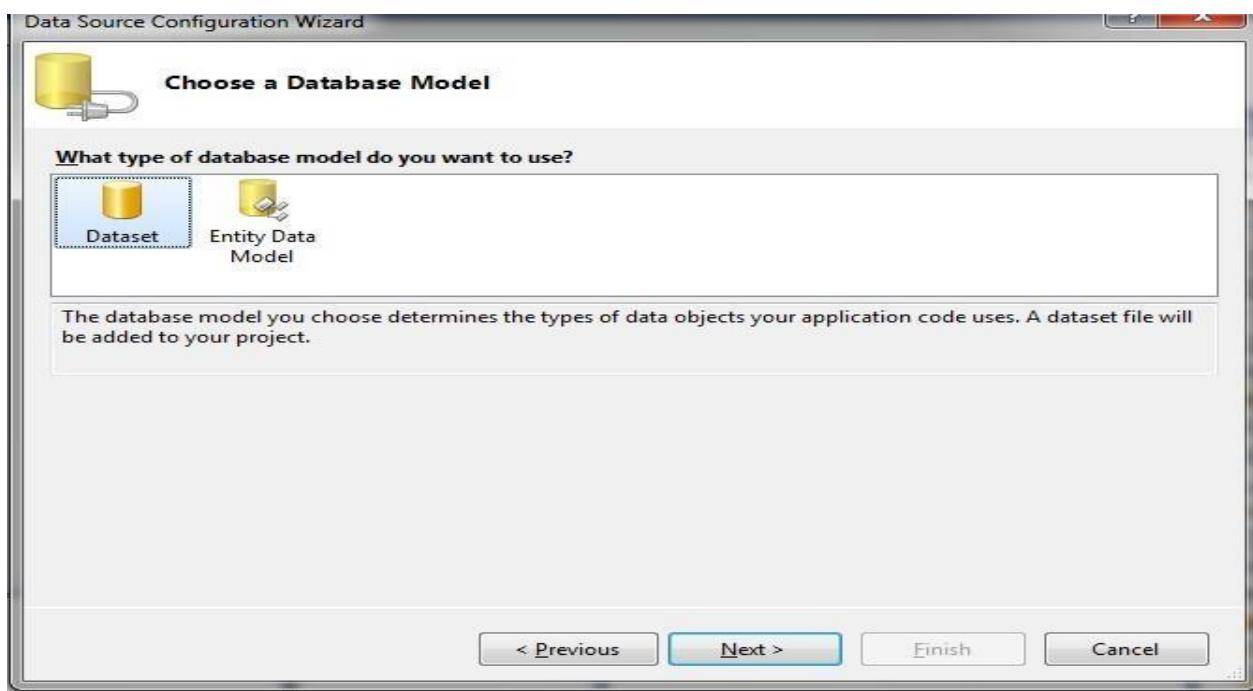
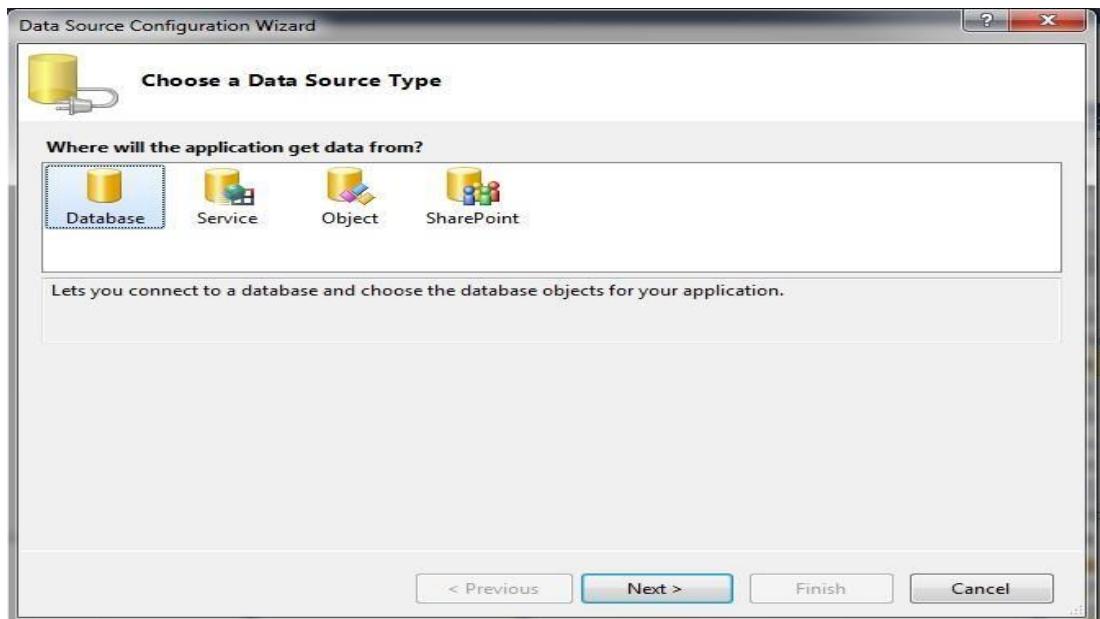
=>ADD NEW FORM

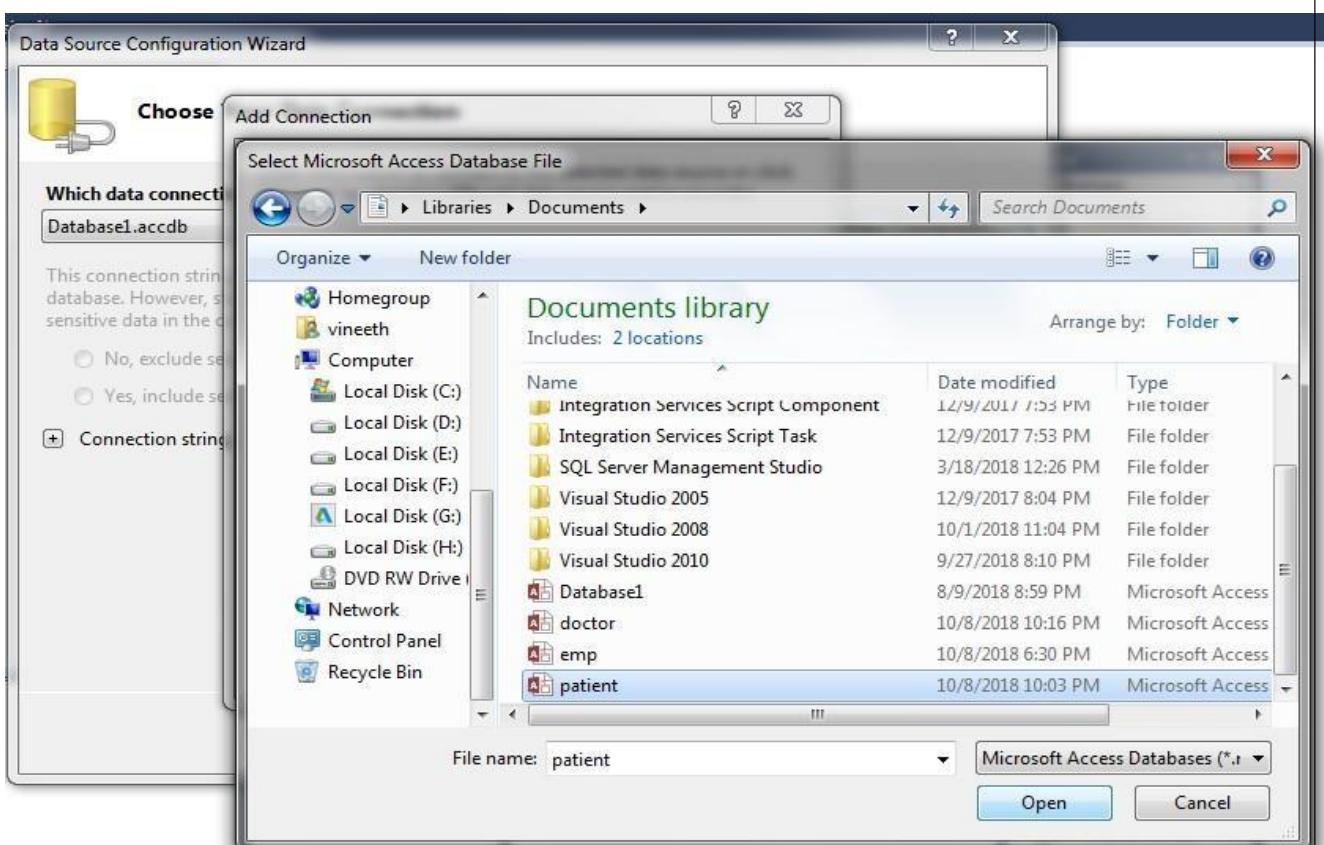
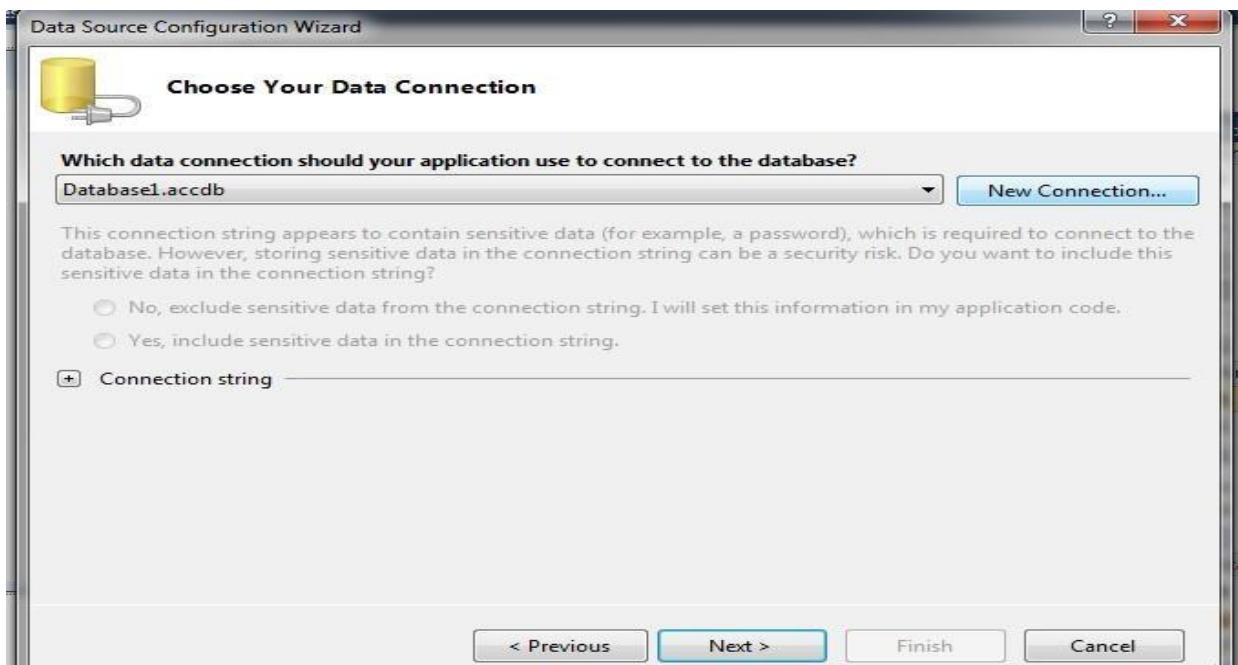


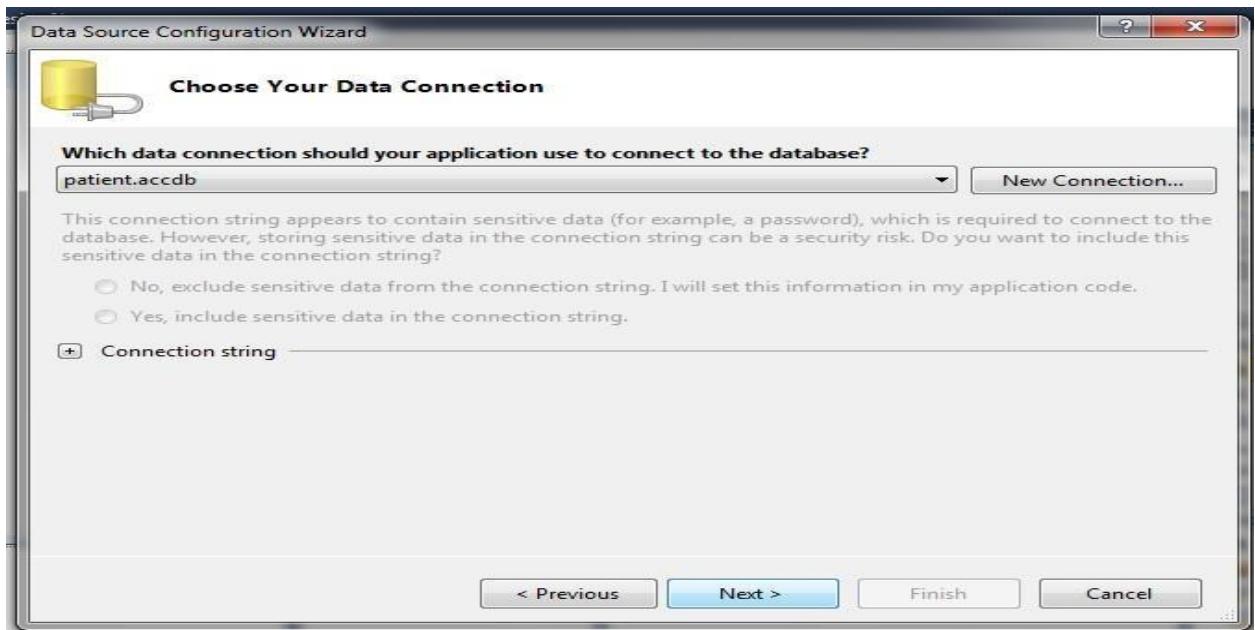
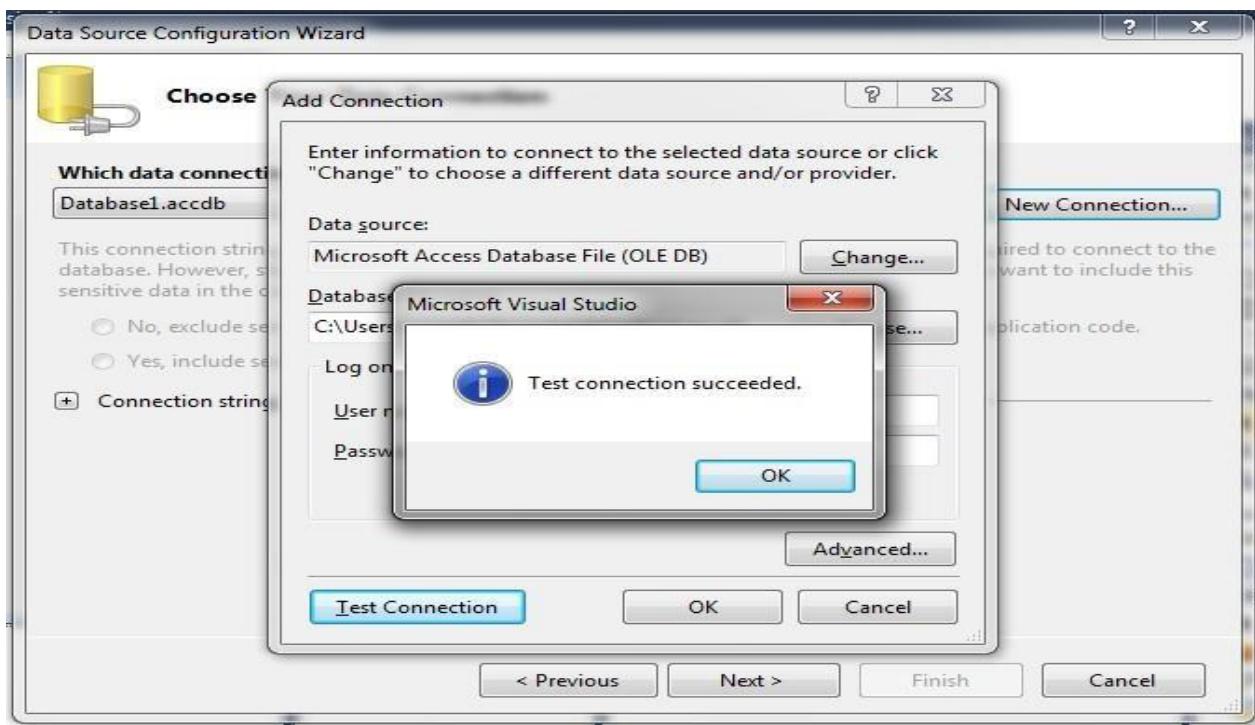


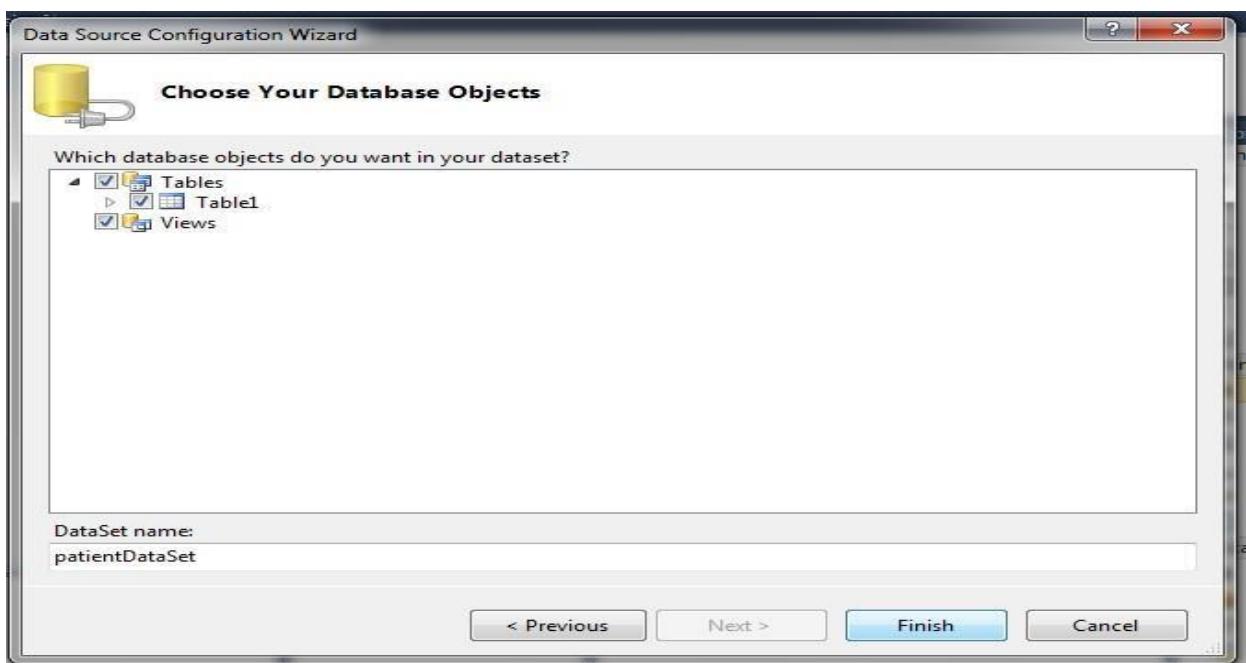
=>CONNECT DATA SOURCE











Form3.vb [Design]* X Form2.vb [Design]* Form1.vb [Design]*

Form3

PATIENT ID:

PATIENT NAME:

ADDRESS:

CITY:

PURPOSE:

ADMIT DATE: Monday , October 08, 2018

GUARDIAN:

NUMBER:

PATIENT ID	PATIENT NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PURPOSE	ADMIT DATE	GUARDIAN	NUMBER
*							

Data Sources

patientDataSet

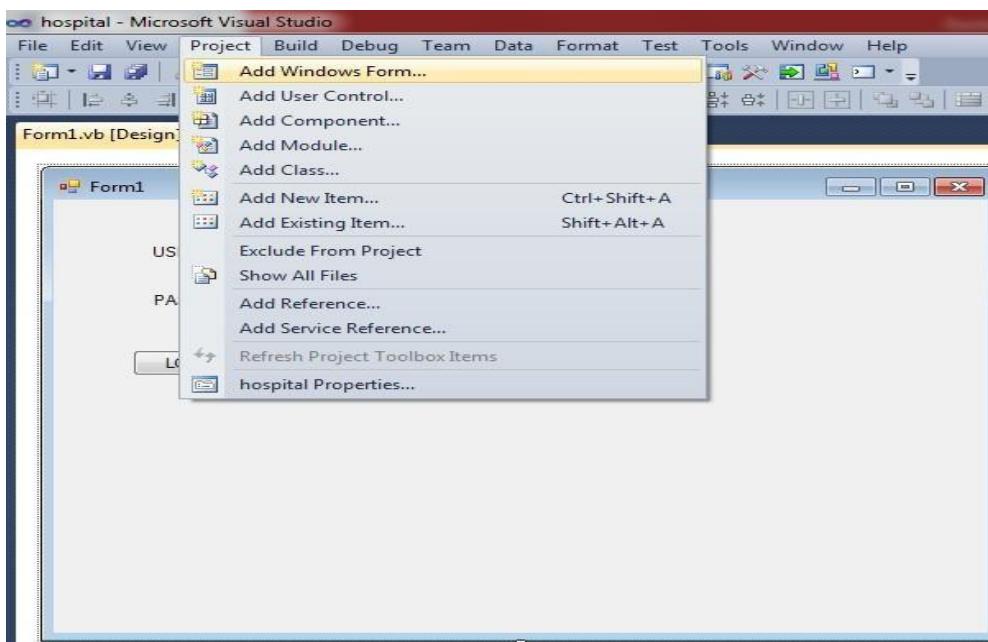
Table

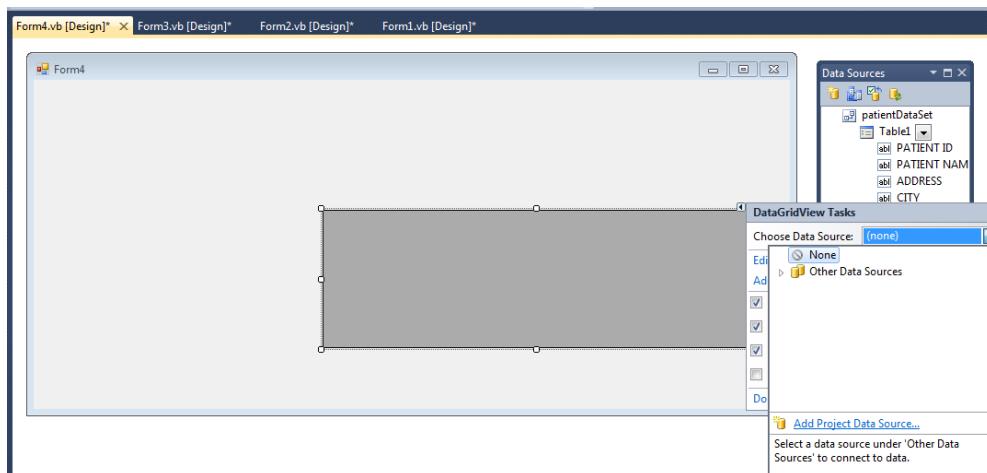
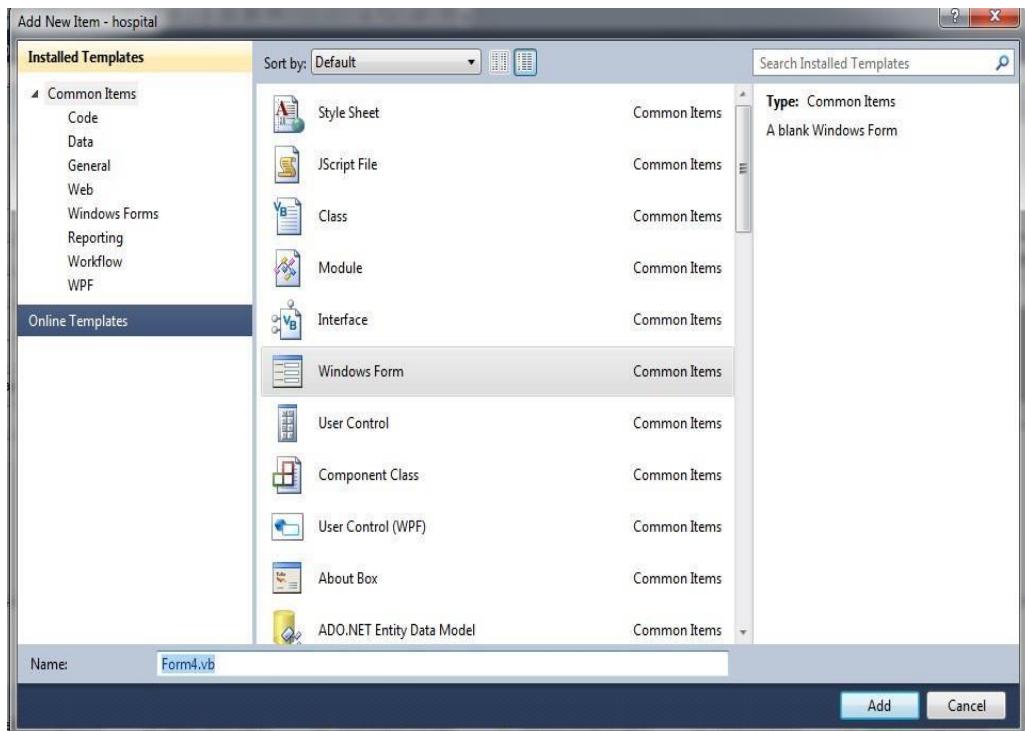
PATIENT ID
PATIENT NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
PURPOSE
ADMIT DATE
GUARDIAN
NUMBER

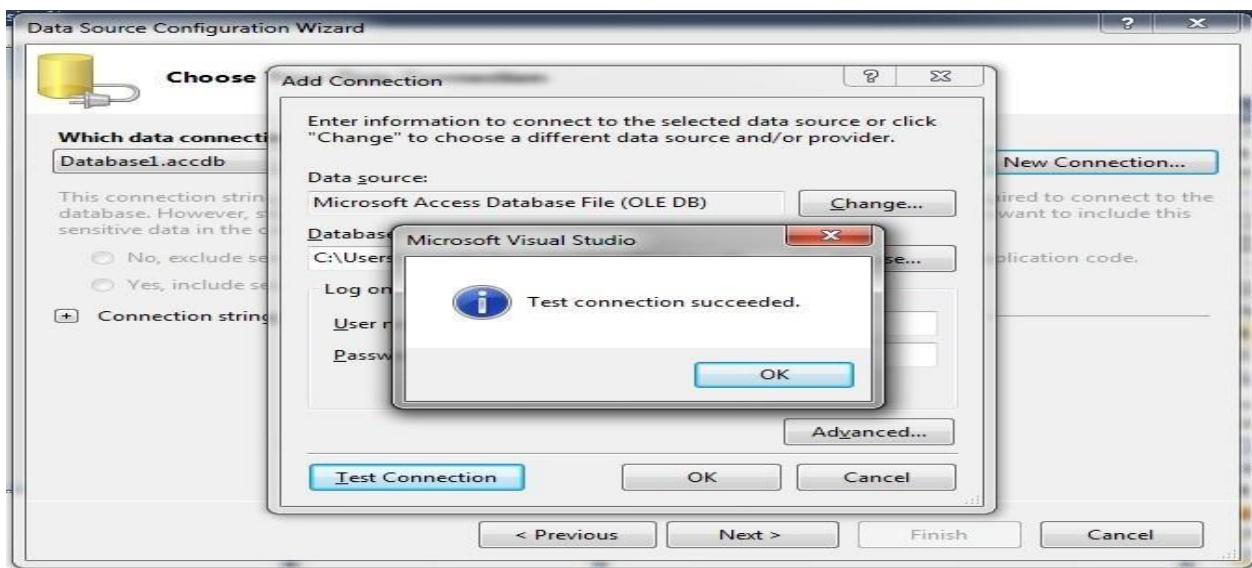
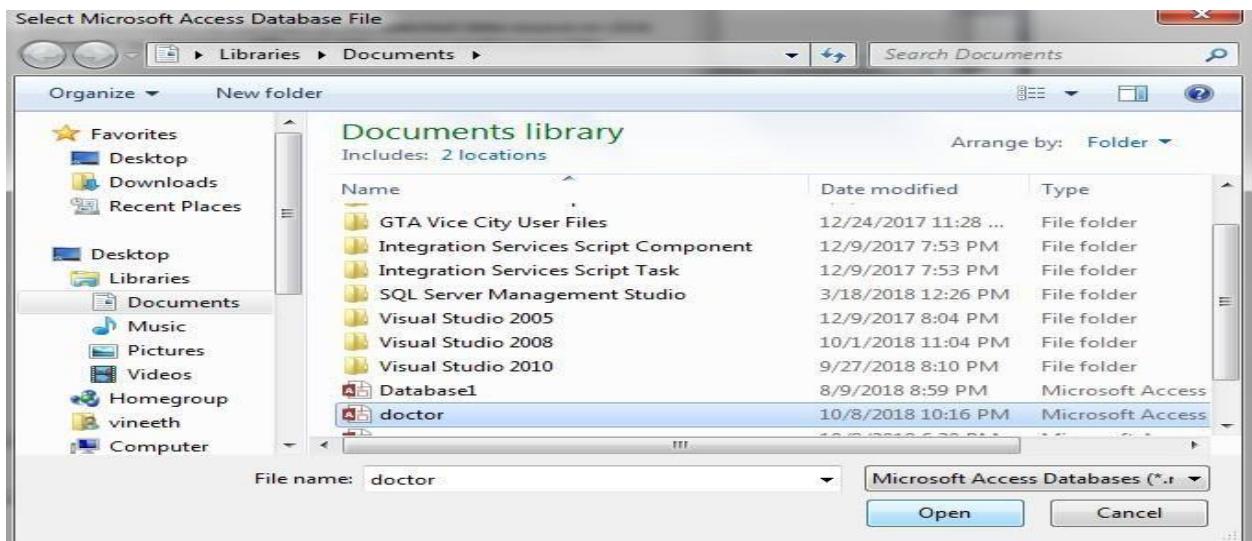
patientDataSet

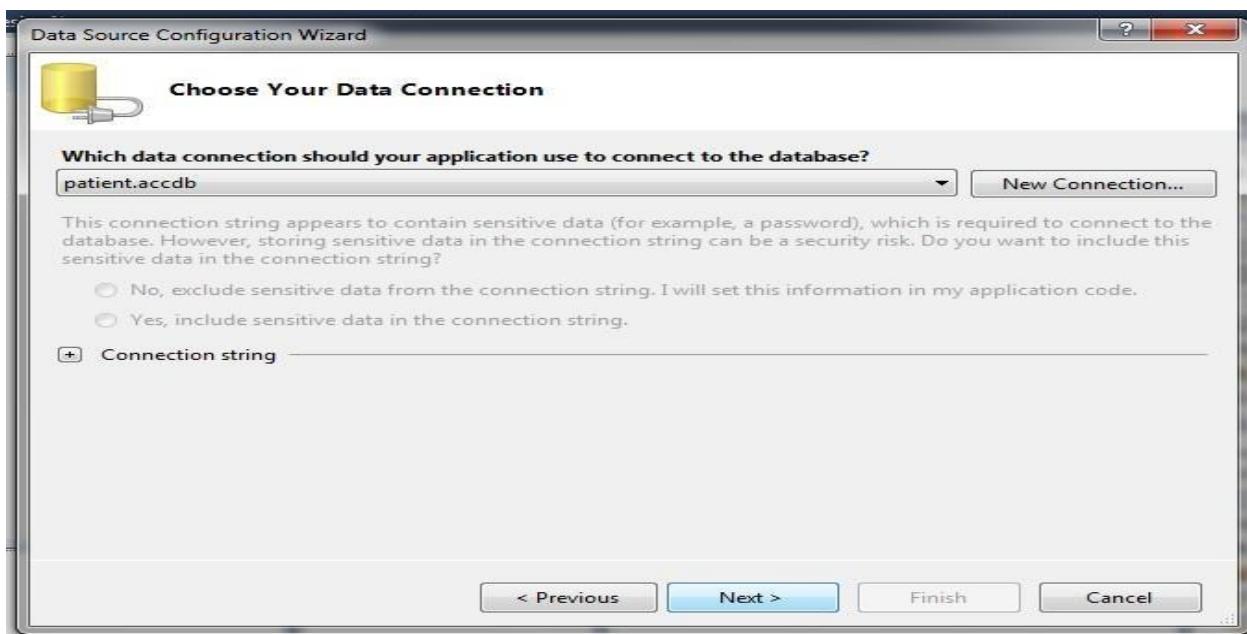
FORM 4

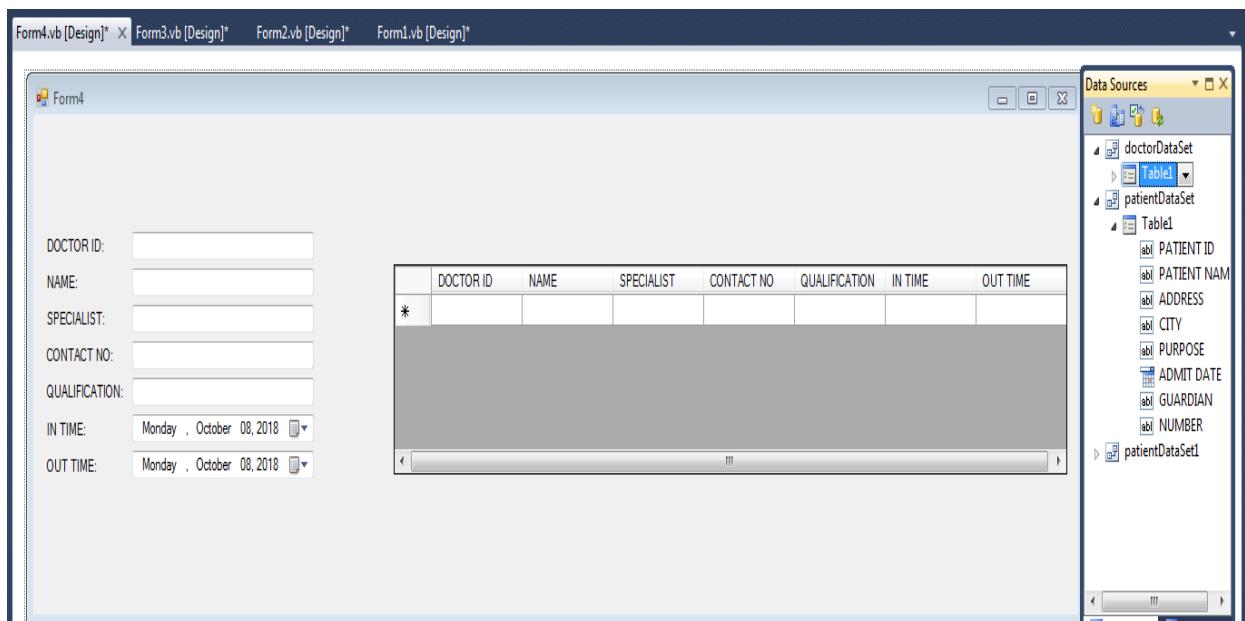
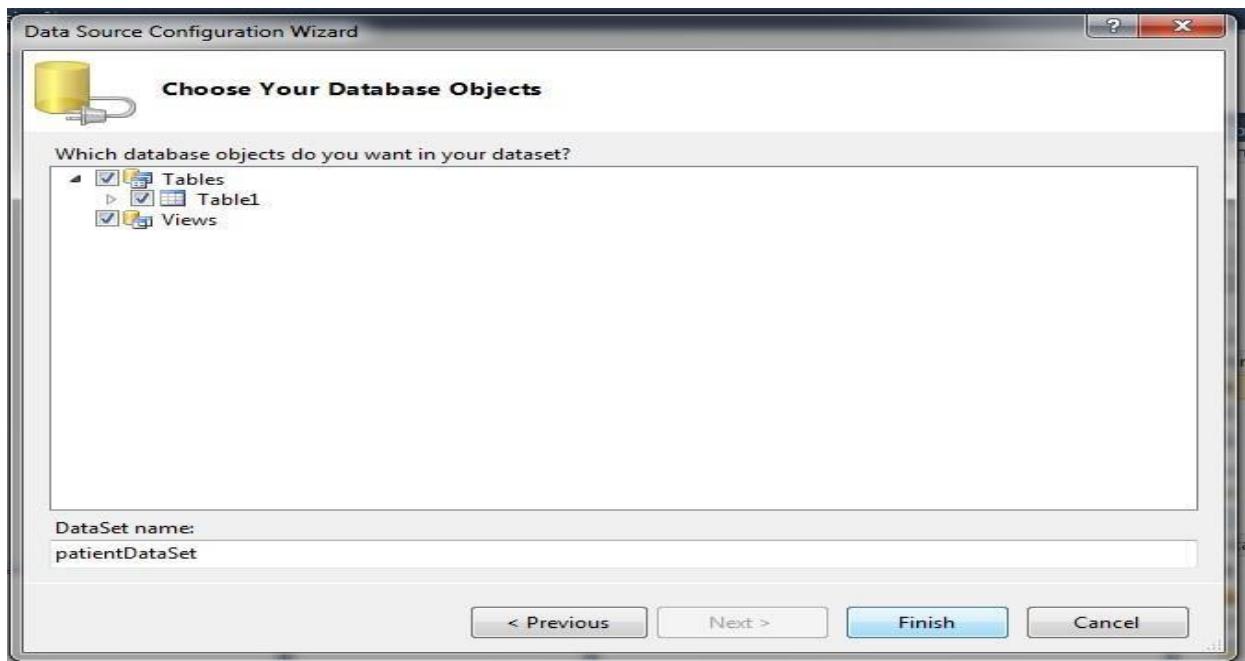
=>ADD NEW FORM











CODING

PublicClassForm1

```
PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender AsSystem.Object, ByVal e AsSystem.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click  
Form2.Show()  
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender AsSystem.Object, ByVal e AsSystem.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click  
End  
EndSub  
EndClass
```

'FORM 2'

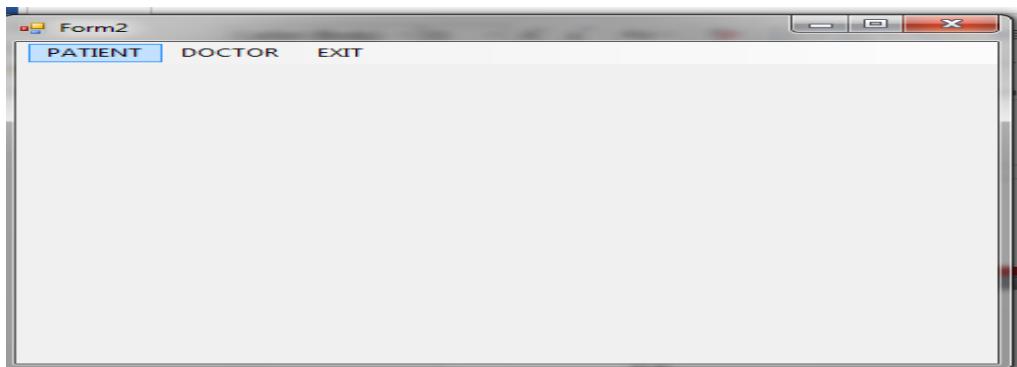
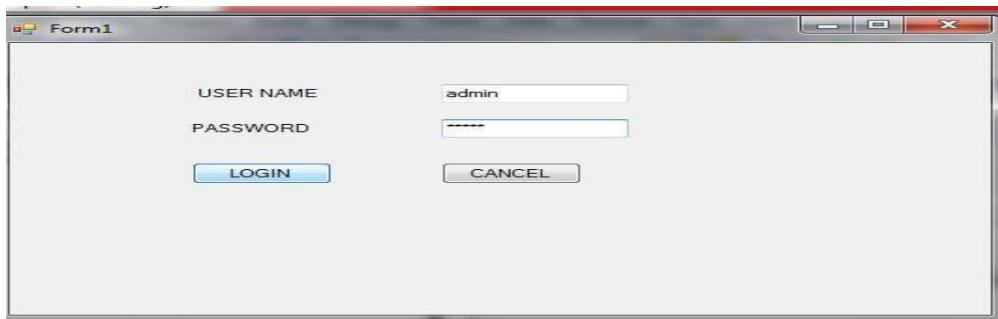
PublicClassForm2

```
PrivateSubPATIENTToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender AsSystem.Object, ByVal e AsSystem.EventArgs)  
HandlesPATIENTToolStripMenuItem.Click  
Form3.Show()  
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSubDOCTORToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender AsSystem.Object, ByVal e AsSystem.EventArgs)  
HandlesDOCTORToolStripMenuItem.Click  
Form4.Show()  
EndSub
```

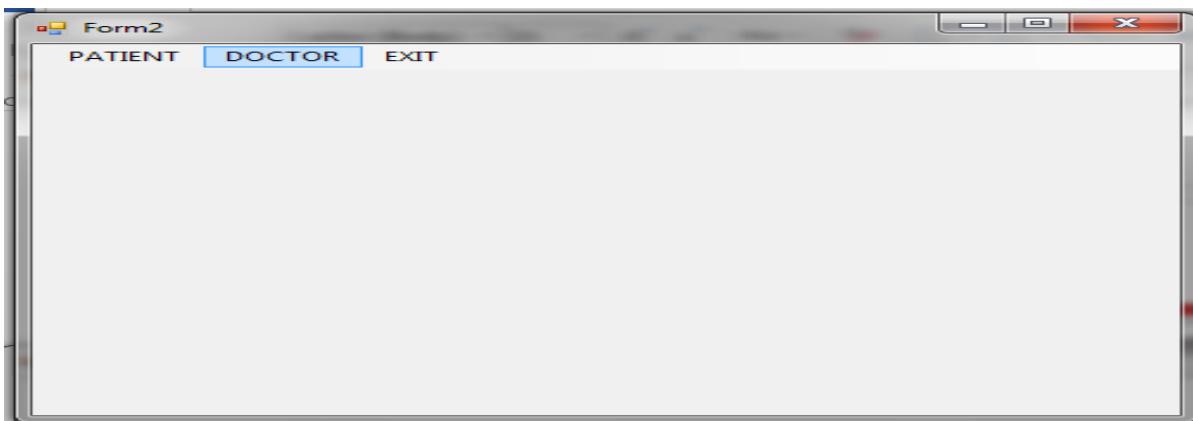
```
PrivateSubEXITToolStripMenuItem_Click(ByVal sender AsSystem.Object, ByVal e AsSystem.EventArgs)  
HandlesEXITToolStripMenuItem.Click  
End  
EndSub  
EndClass
```

OUTPUT



Screenshot of Form3, a Windows application window titled "Form3". On the left, there is a form with fields for: PATIENT ID (1), PATIENT NAME (JAGAN), ADDRESS (ATHTHI CUT), CITY (COIMBATORE), PURPOSE (MENTAL DISORDER), ADMIT DATE (Friday, October 05, 2018), GUARDIAN (CHANDRAN), and NUMBER (2447849). On the right, there is a grid table with columns: PATIENT ID, PATIENT NAME, ADDRESS, CITY, PURPOSE, ADMIT DATE, GUARDIAN, and NUMBER. The grid displays three rows of data:

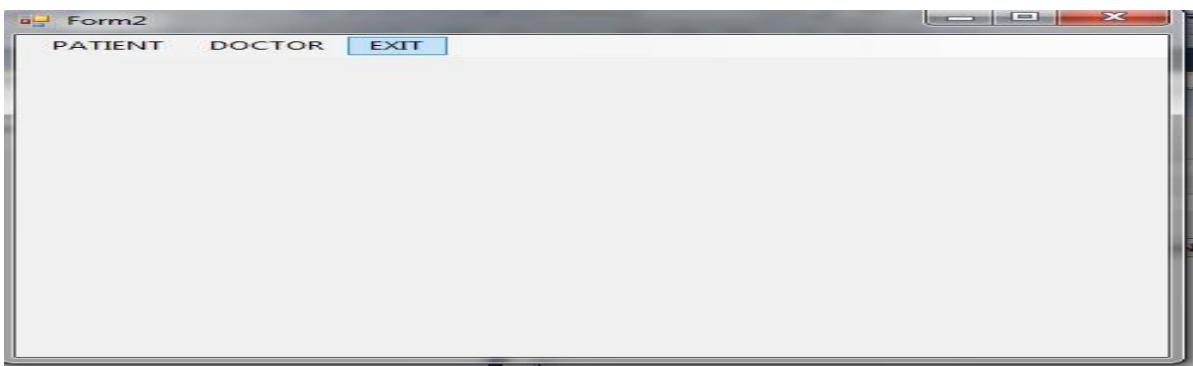
PATIENT ID	PATIENT NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	PURPOSE	ADMIT DATE	GUARDIAN	NUMBER
1	JAGAN	ATHTHI CUT	COIMBATORE	MENTAL DISOR...	10/5/2018	CHANDRAN	2447849
2	NARAINA	MARTIN ROAD	CHENNAI	THROAT INFEC...	10/15/2018	RAJA	2345678
3	SAM	GANDHIMANAG...	COIMBATORE	FEVER	10/16/2018	ESTER	3452671
*							



Form4

DOCTOR ID:	234
NAME:	DR.BALA SUBRAMANIAM
SPECIALIST:	HEART SPECIALIST
CONTACT NO:	453667
QUALIFICATION:	MD,_DGO
IN TIME:	Friday , October 12, 2018
OUT TIME:	Friday , October 12, 2018

DOCTOR ID	NAME	SPECIALIST	CONTACT NO	QUALIFICATION	IN TIME	OUT TIME
121	DR.MOHAN	SURGEON	235673	MBBS	10/8/2018 10:00...	10/8/2018 8:30...
234	DR.BALA SUBR...	HEART SPECIA...	453667	MD,_DGO	10/12/2018 9:00...	10/12/2018 6:00...
256	DR.CHANDRAN	CHILD SPECIALI...	234567	MBBS	10/23/2018 12:0...	10/23/2018 5:30...
*						



EX.NO : 7

CALENDAR CONTROL

Date:

AIM:

To create a web application to find the number of days between given date using calendar control.

STEP 1: Start the Program.

STEP 2: Start Microsoft Visual studio 2008 New website Add Web form
Visual C#.

STEP 3: Provide the web site a name such as "CalculateDuration" Then right-click on
Solution Explorer - "Add New Item" - Add Web Form.

STEP 4: Drag and drop one button and two TextBoxes on the <form> section of the
Default.aspx page. Add Ajax Calender Extender for two text boxes (optional).

STEP 5: Then open the default.aspx page and add the following code in the
calculate button click event.

STEP 6: Read two input TextBox texts and assign them to a DateTime data type
variable. For Storing input Dates,

```
DateTime FromYear = Convert.ToDateTime(FromYearTxt.Text);  
DateTime ToYear = Convert.ToDateTime(ToYearTxt.Text);
```

STEP 7: Stop the Program.

INPUT DESIGN:

Default.aspx X

body

ScriptManager - ScriptManager1

From Date To Date

Calculate

Years

Total Months

Total Days

Total Hours

Total Minutes

Total Seconds

Total Miliseconds

The screenshot shows a web page titled 'Default.aspx' with a dark theme. At the top, there is a 'ScriptManager' control. Below it, there are two text input fields labeled 'From Date' and 'To Date'. A 'Calculate' button is positioned between them. On the right side, there is a vertical stack of seven text input fields, each preceded by a label: 'Years', 'Total Months', 'Total Days', 'Total Hours', 'Total Minutes', 'Total Seconds', and 'Total Miliseconds'. Each input field has a small square icon to its right, likely for clearing the value.

PROGRAM:

```
<%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default.aspx.cs"
Inherits="_Default" %>
<%@ Register Assembly="AjaxControlToolkit" Namespace="AjaxControlToolkit"
TagPrefix="asp" %>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: #000080">
    <form id="form1" runat="server">      <asp:ScriptManager ID="ScriptManager1"
runat="server">
        </asp:ScriptManager>
        <table style="padding: 30px; color: White; margin-top: 30px">
            <tr>
                <td>
                    From Date
                </td>
                <td>
                    <asp:TextBox ID="FromYearTxt" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
                    <asp:CalendarExtender ID="FromYearTxt_CalendarExtender" runat="server"
Enabled="True"
TargetControlID="FromYearTxt" Format="dd/MM/yyyy">
                        </asp:CalendarExtender>
                </td>
                <td>
                    To Date
                </td>
                <td>
                    <asp:TextBox ID="ToYearTxt" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
                    <asp:CalendarExtender ID="ToYearTxt_CalendarExtender" runat="server"
Enabled="True"
TargetControlID="ToYearTxt">
                        </asp:CalendarExtender>
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </form>
</body>
```

```

</tr>
</table>
<div style="margin-left: 180px">
    <asp:Button ID="btncalculate" runat="server" Text="Calculate" OnClick="btncal
ulate_Click" />
</div>
<table style="background-color: #0000FF; color: White; padding: 30px; margin top:
20px;
    margin-left: 15px" id="tblResults" runat="server">
<tr>
    <td>
        Years
    </td>
    <td id="tdYear" runat="server">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>
        Total Months
    </td>
    <td id="tdMonths" runat="server">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>
        Total Days
    </td>
    <td id="tdDays" runat="server">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>
        Total Hours
    </td>
    <td id="tdHrs" runat="server">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>
        Total Minutes
    </td>
    <td id="tdminuts" runat="server">
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>

```

```

Total Seconds
</td>
<td id="tdseconds" runat="server">
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
    Total MilesSeconds
</td>
<td id="tdmileSec" runat="server">
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

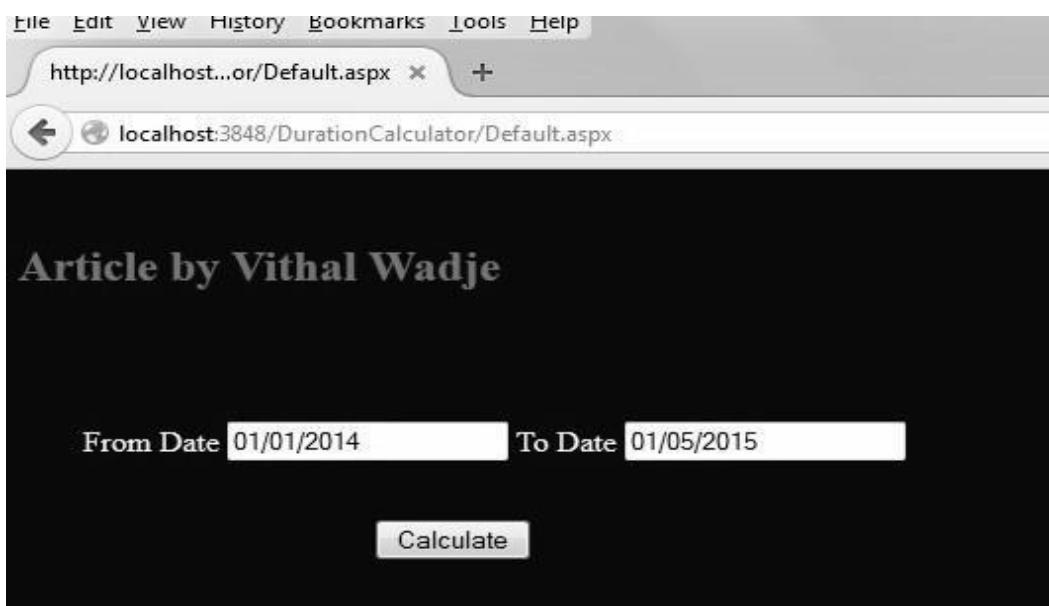
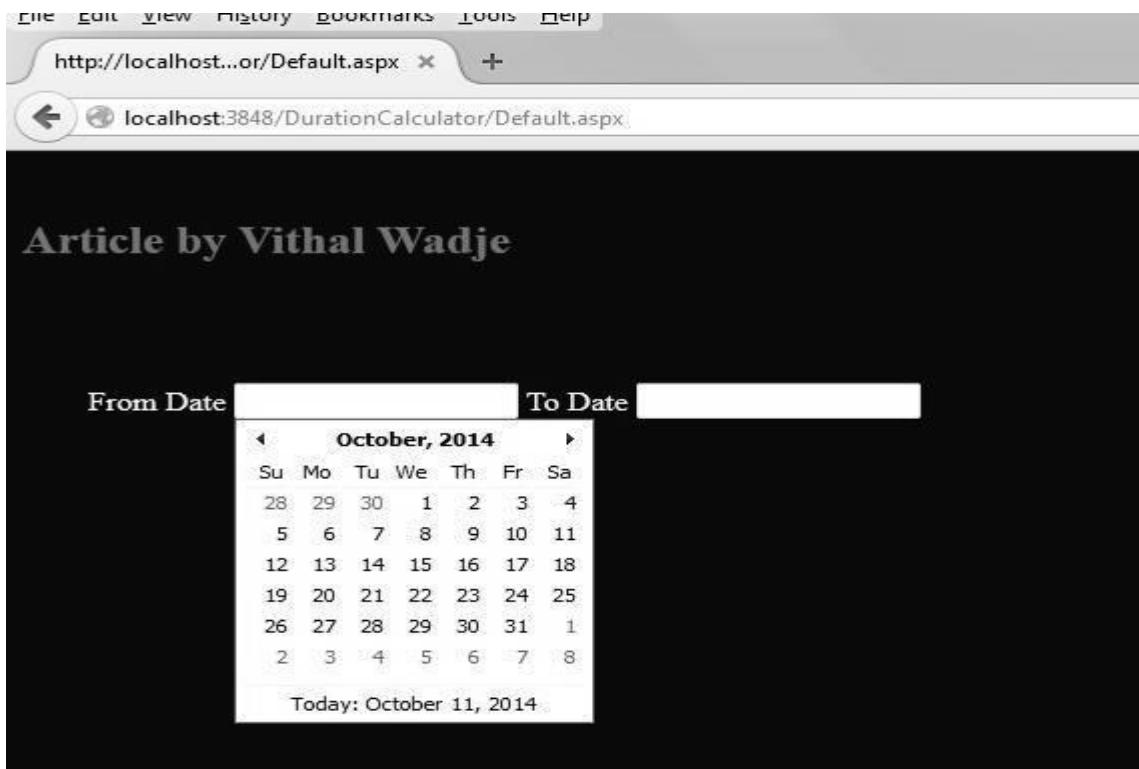
public partial class _Default : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        tblResults.Visible = false;
    }
    protected void btnCalculate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        if (FromYearTxt.Text != "" && ToYearTxt.Text != "")
        {
            //Storing input Dates
            DateTime FromYear = Convert.ToDateTime(FromYearTxt.Text);
            DateTime ToYear = Convert.ToDateTime(ToYearTxt.Text);

            //Creating object of TimeSpan Class
            TimeSpan objTimeSpan = ToYear - FromYear;
            //years
            int Years = ToYear.Year - FromYear.Year;
            //months
            int month = ToYear.Month - FromYear.Month;
            //TotalDays
            double Days = Convert.ToDouble(objTimeSpan.TotalDays);
            int TotalMonths = (Years * 12) + month;
            double TotalHours = objTimeSpan.TotalHours;
        }
    }
}

```

```
double TotalMinutes = objTimeSpan.TotalMinutes;
double TotalSeconds = objTimeSpan.TotalSeconds;
double TotalMileSeconds = objTimeSpan.TotalMilliseconds;
tdYear.InnerText = Years + " Year " + month + " Months"; tdMonths.InnerText =
Convert.ToString(TotalMonths); tdDays.InnerText = Convert.ToString(Days);
tdHrs.InnerText = Convert.ToString(TotalHours); tdminuts.InnerText =
Convert.ToString(TotalMinutes); tdseconds.InnerText =
Convert.ToString(TotalSeconds); tblResults.Visible = true;
}}}
```

OUTPUT :



File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost...or/Default.aspx × +

localhost:3848/DurationCalculator/Default.aspx

Article by Vithal Wadje

From Date 01/01/2014 To Date 1/5/2015

Calculate

Years	1 Year 4 Months
Total Months	16
Total Days	485
Total Hours	11640
Total Minutes	698400
Total Seconds	41904000
Total Miles	41904000000

Ex.No:8

FONT APPLICATION

Date:

AIM:

To changing the font applications of the text.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the Program.

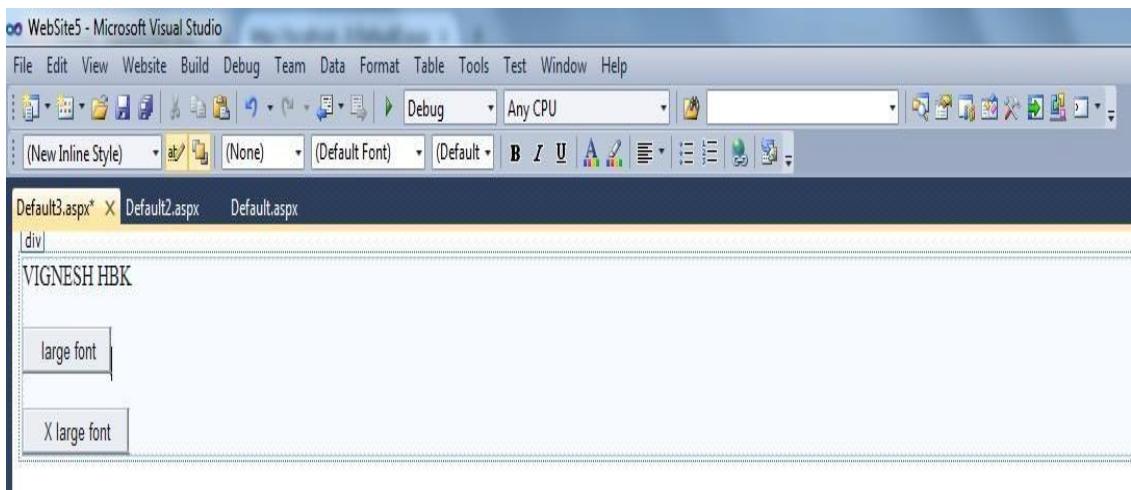
STEP 2: Start Microsoft Visual studio2008 New website Add Web form
Visual C#.

STEP 3: Write the ASP.NET Code to change the font of the text in the applications.

STEP 4: Execute the program and Display the Result in the Screen.

STEP 5: Stop the Program.

DESIGN VIEW



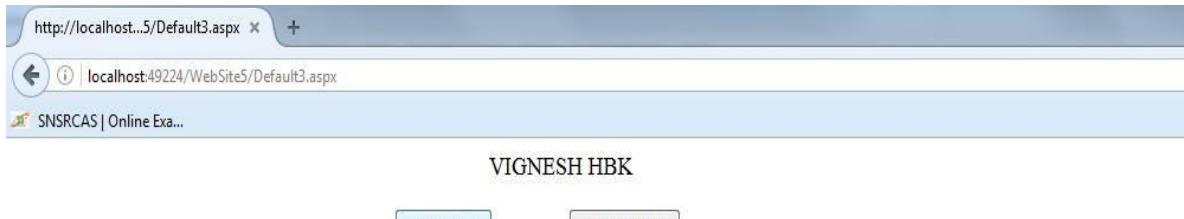
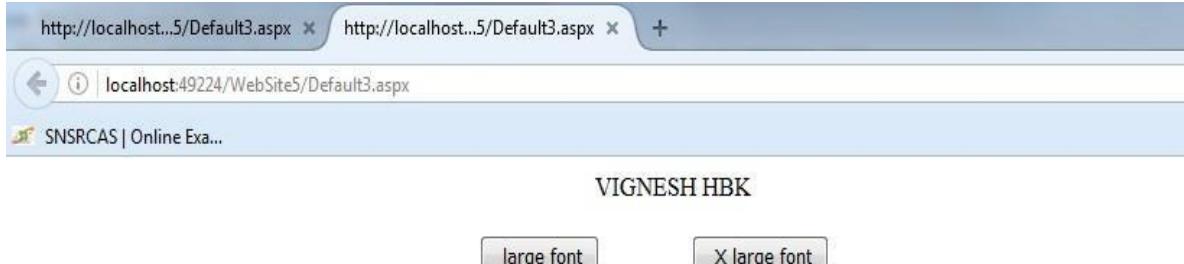
CODING

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class Default3 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label1.Font.Size = FontUnit.Large;
    }
    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Label1.Font.Size = FontUnit.XLarge;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT



Ex.No:9

PROPERTIES OF ASP.NET

Date:

AIM:

To execute the properties of ASP.NET.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the Program.

STEP 2: Start Microsoft Visual studio2008 New website Add Web form
Visual C#.

STEP 3: In web form, design the input form using HTML and CSS and execute the properties.

STEP 5: Execute the program and Display.

STEP 6: Stop the Program.

PROGRAM:

```
<%@ Page Title="Products" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true"

CodeBehind="ProductList.aspx.cs" Inherits="WingtipToys.ProductList" %>

<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server">

<section>

<div>

<hgroup>

<h2><%: Page.Title %></h2>

</hgroup>

<asp:ListView ID="productList" runat="server"
DataKeyNames="ProductID" GroupItemCount="4"
ItemType="WingtipToys.Models.Product" SelectMethod="GetProducts">

<EmptyDataTemplate>

<table >

<tr>

<td>No data was returned.</td>

</tr>

</table>

</EmptyDataTemplate>

<EmptyItemTemplate>

<td>

</EmptyItemTemplate>

<GroupTemplate>

<tr id="itemPlaceholderContainer" runat="server">
```

```
<td id="itemPlaceholder" runat="server"></td>

</tr>

</GroupTemplate>

<ItemTemplate>

<td runat="server">

<table>

<tr>

<td>

<a href="ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%#:Item.ProductID%>">

</a>

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<a href="ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%#:Item.ProductID%>">

<span>

<%#:Item.ProductName%>

</span>

</a>

<br />

<span>

<b>Price: </b><%#:String.Format("{0:c}", Item.UnitPrice)%>

</span>
```

```
<br />
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
</table>
</p>
</td>
</ItemTemplate>
<LayoutTemplate>
<table style="width:100%;">
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>
<table id="groupPlaceholderContainer" runat="server"
style="width:100%">
<tr id="groupPlaceholder"></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr></tr>
</tbody> </table>
```

```
</LayoutTemplate>

</asp:ListView>

</div>

</section>

</asp:Content>
```

Adding Code to Display Products:

```
using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Web;

using System.Web.UI;

using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

using WingtipToys.Models;

using System.Web.ModelBinding;

namespace WingtipToys

{

    public partial class ProductList : System.Web.UI.Page

    {

        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)

        {

        }

        public IQueryable<Product> GetProducts([QueryString("id")] int? categoryId)
```

```
{  
    var _db = new WingtipToys.Models.ProductContext();  
  
    IQueryable<Product> query = _db.Products;           if (categoryId.HasValue  
&& categoryId > 0)  
  
    {  
        query = query.Where(p => p.CategoryID == categoryId);  
    }  
  
    return query;  
}  
}  
}
```

FOR console

<http://localhost/ProductList.aspx?id=1>

OUTPUT

```
<td>
    <a href="ProductDetails.aspx?productID=<%#:Item.ProductID%>">
        <span class="ProductName">
            <%#:Item.%>
        </span>
    </a>
    <br />
    <span class="Prod">
        <b>Price: </b><%> Equals '{0:c}', Item.UnitPrice)%>
    </span>
    <br />
</td>
```

A tooltip is displayed over the 'Item' placeholder in the code, listing the properties of the 'Item' object:

- Category
- CategoryID
- Description
- Equals
- GetHashCode
- GetType
- ImagePath
- ProductID
- ProductName

The 'ProductName' property is highlighted.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Products - Wingtip Toys' page. The URL is http://localhost:24019/Products. The page has a header with the 'Wingtip Toys' logo and navigation links for Home, About, Contact, Products, Register, and Log In. Below the header, there is a main title 'Wingtip Toys' and a menu bar with links for Cars, Planes, Trucks, Boats, and Rockets. The main content area is titled 'Products' and displays five product items in a grid:

Image	Name	Price
	Convertible Car	Price: \$22.50
	Old-time Car	Price: \$15.95
	Fast Car	Price: \$32.99
	Super Fast Car	Price: \$8.95
	Old Style Racer	Price: \$34.95

At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: © 2013 - Wingtip Toys.

http://localhost:24019/ Products - Wingtip Toys

Wingtip Toys Home About Contact Products Register Log In

Wingtip Toys

Cars | Planes | Trucks | Boats | Rockets

Products

 Convertible Car Price: \$22.50	 Old-time Car Price: \$15.95	 Fast Car Price: \$32.99	 Super Fast Car Price: \$8.95
 Old Style Racer Price: \$34.95	 Ace Plane Price: \$95.00	 Glider Price: \$4.95	 Paper Plane Price: \$2.95
 Propeller Plane Price: \$32.95	 Early Truck Price: \$15.00	 Fire Truck Price: \$26.00	 Big Truck Price: \$29.00
 Big Ship Price: \$95.00	 Paper Boat Price: \$4.95	 Sail Boat Price: \$42.95	 Rocket Price: \$122.95

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Ex.No:10 LOGIN FORM TO CHECK WEATHER GIVEN USERNAME AND
PASSWORD

VALID OR NOT

Date:

AIM:

To create a login form in ASP.NET **ALGORITHM**:

STEP 1: Start the Program.

STEP 2: Start Microsoft Visual studio2008 New website Add Web form
 Visual C#.

STEP3: Write the ASP.NET Code to check the User/Admin can be login withtheir
username and password using If statement.

For Example,

(If (Textbox1.Text=="ADMIN") && ((Textbox2.Text=="ADMIN"))

STEP 4: If the username & password are correct, it can be successfully logged in.

STEP 5: Otherwise it cannot be logged in and displays the Error message asusername
&password as invalid.

STEP 6: Execute the program and Display the Result in the Screen.

STEP 7: Stop the Program.

LOGIN.ASPX:

```
<%@PageLanguage="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Default6.aspx.cs" In  
herits="Default6"%>  
  
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">  
  
<htmlxmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">  
<headrunat="server">  
    <title></title>  
    <styletype="text/css">  
        .style1  
        {  
            width:100%;  
        }  
    </style>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <formid="form1" runat="server">  
        <tableclass="style1">  
            <tr>  
                <td>  
                    login form</td>  
            </tr>  
            <tr>  
                <td>  
                    &nbsp;</td>  
            </tr>  
  
            <tr>  
                <td>  
                    USERNAME:<asp:DropDownListID="DropDownList1" runat="server">  
                        <asp:ListItem>ADMIN</asp:ListItem>  
                        <asp:ListItem>USER</asp:ListItem>  
                    </asp:DropDownList>  
                </td>  
            </tr><tr>  
                <td>
```

```

    PASSWORD:<asp:TextBoxID="TextBox1"runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
</td>

</tr>
<tr>
<td>
<asp:ButtonID="Button2" runat="server" Text="Button"
    onclick="Button2_Click1" />
    &nbsp;</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

LOGIN.ASPX.CS:

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

public partial class Default6: System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender,EventArgs)
    {

    }
    protected void Button2_Click(object sender,EventArgs)
    {
        if ((DropDownList1.SelectedValue == "admin") && (TextBox1.Text == "admin"))
        {
            Response.Redirect("A.ASPX");
        }
        else if ((DropDownList1.SelectedValue == "user") && (TextBox1.Text == "user"))

        {
            Response.Redirect("B.ASPX ");
        }
        else
        {
    
```

```
        Response.Write("Invalid password");
    }
}

}
```

A.ASPX:

```
<%@PageLanguage="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="A.ASPX.cs" Inherits="A" %>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">

<title></title>
<style type="text/css">

.style1
{
    width: 100%;
}
.style2
{
    width: 100%;
    background-image: url('dd.jpg');
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
    </form>
    <table class="style1">
        <tr>
            <td>
                <table class="style2">
                    <tr>
                        <td>
                            <table class="style1">
                                <tr>
                                    <td style="font-family: Andalus">
                                        <h1>SUCESSFULLY LOGGED IN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!<br />
                                            WELCOME TO VIEW THE ADMIN PAGE !!!!!!!</h1>
                                    </td>
                                </tr>
                            </table>
                        </td>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</body>
```

```
        </tr>
    </table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

B.ASPX:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
    <style type="text/css">
        .style1
        {
            width: 100%;
        }
        .style2
        {
            width: 100%;

            background-image: url('dd.jpg');
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
    </form>
    <table class="style1">
        <tr>
            <td>
                <table class="style2">
                    <tr>
                        <td>
                            <table class="style1">
                                <tr>
                                    <td style="font-family: Andalus">
                                        <h1>SUCESSFULLY LOGGED IN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!<br />

```

WELCOME TO VIEW THE USER PAGE !!!!!!!!</h1>

```
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>

</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT OF LOGIN FORM

ADMIN MODULE:

WELCOME TO LOGIN MODULE

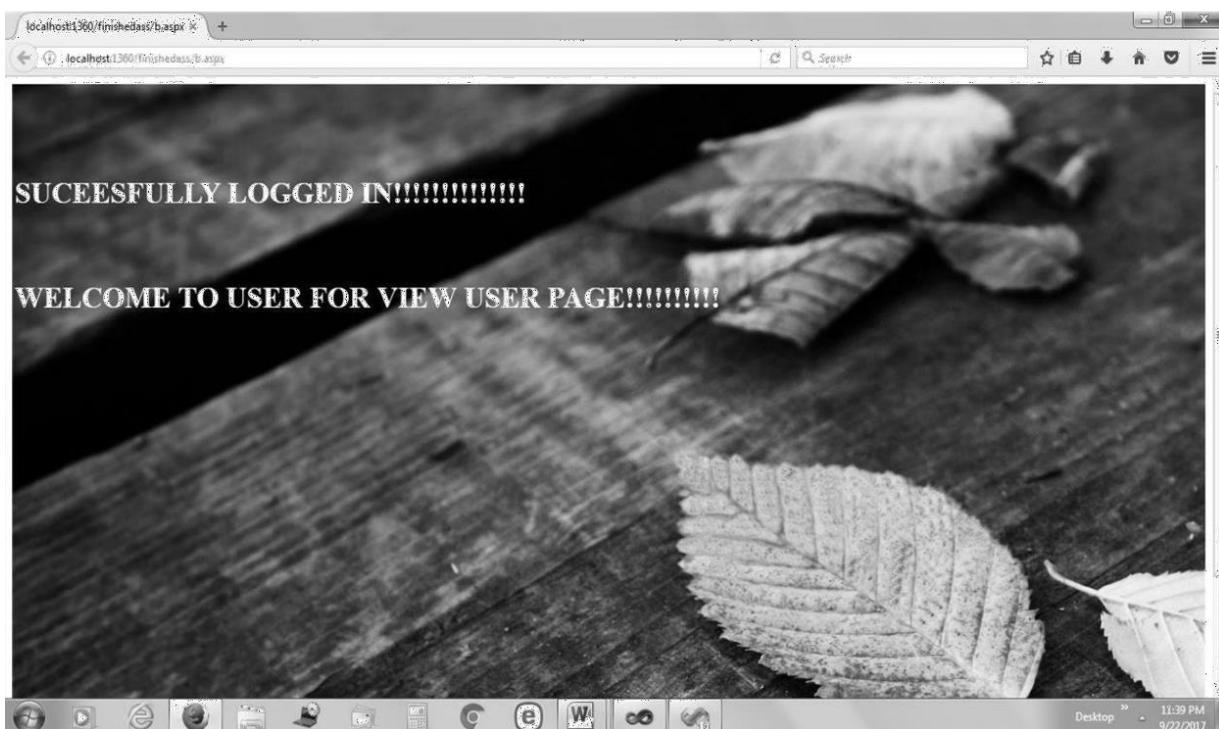
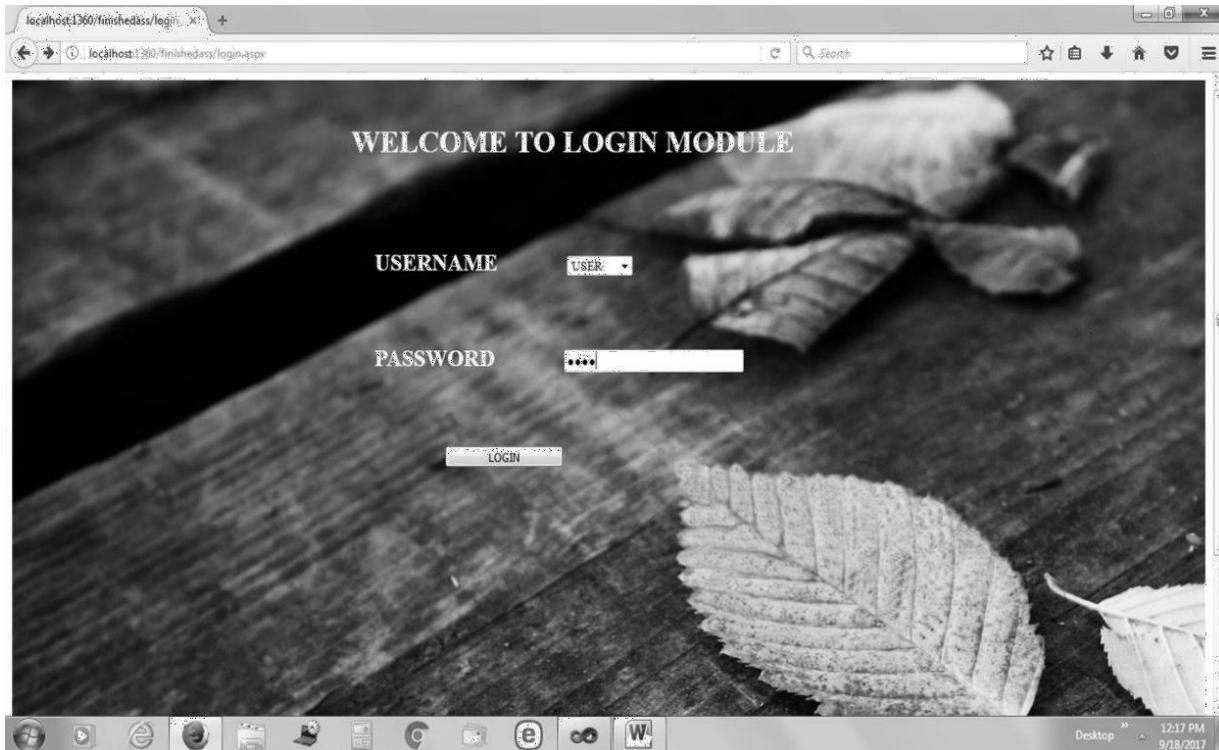
USERNAME

PASSWORD

SUCEESFULLY LOGGED IN!!!!!!

WELCOME TO ADMIN FOR VIEW ADMIN PAGE!!!!!!

USER MODULE:



Ex.No:11

SPLIT THE WEBSITE USING FRAMES

Date:

AIM:

To split the websites into the frames.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the Program.

STEP 2: Start Microsoft Visual studio2008 New website Add Web form
 Visual C#.

STEP 3: In web form, design the input form using HTML and CSS.

STEP 4: Creating the master pages and associated contents page.

STEP 5: Updating the Master Page's Markup.

STEP 6: Execute the program and Display the Result in the screen.

STEP 7: Stop the Program.

FRAME.ASP:

```
aspx
<%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Site.master.cs" Inherits="Site" %>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
<title>Untitled Page</title>
<asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="head" runat="server">
</asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
</head>
<body>
<form id="form1" runat="server">
<div>
<asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">

</asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

site.master

```
aspx
<%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeFile="Site.master.cs" Inherits="Site" %>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
<title>Untitled Page</title>
<asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="head" runat="server">
</asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
<link href="Styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
<form id="form1" runat="server">
<div id="topContent">
<a href="Default.aspx">Master Pages Tutorials</a>
</div>

<div id="mainContent">
<asp:ContentPlaceHolder id="MainContent" runat="server">
</asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
</div>

<div id="leftContent">
<h3>Lessons</h3>
<ul>
<li>TODO</li>
</ul>
```

```
<h3>News</h3>
<ul>
<li>TODO</li>
</ul>
</div>

<div id="footerContent">

</div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Style.css

```
css
#topContent {
text-align: right;
background-color: #600;
color: White;
font-size: x-large;
text-decoration: none;
font-weight: bold;
padding: 10px;
height: 50px;
}
```

```
aspx
<% @ Page Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site.master" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeFile="About.aspx.cs" Inherits="About" Title="Untitled Page" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="head" Runat="Server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" Runat="Server">
</asp:Content>
```

Adding a Label named DateDisplay to the leftContent <div>.

```
aspx
<div id="leftContent">
<p>
<asp:Label ID="DateDisplay" runat="server"></asp:Label>
</p>
```

```
<h3>Lessons</h3>
<ul>
<li>TODO</li>
</ul>
<h3>News</h3>
<ul>
<li>TODO</li>
</ul>
```

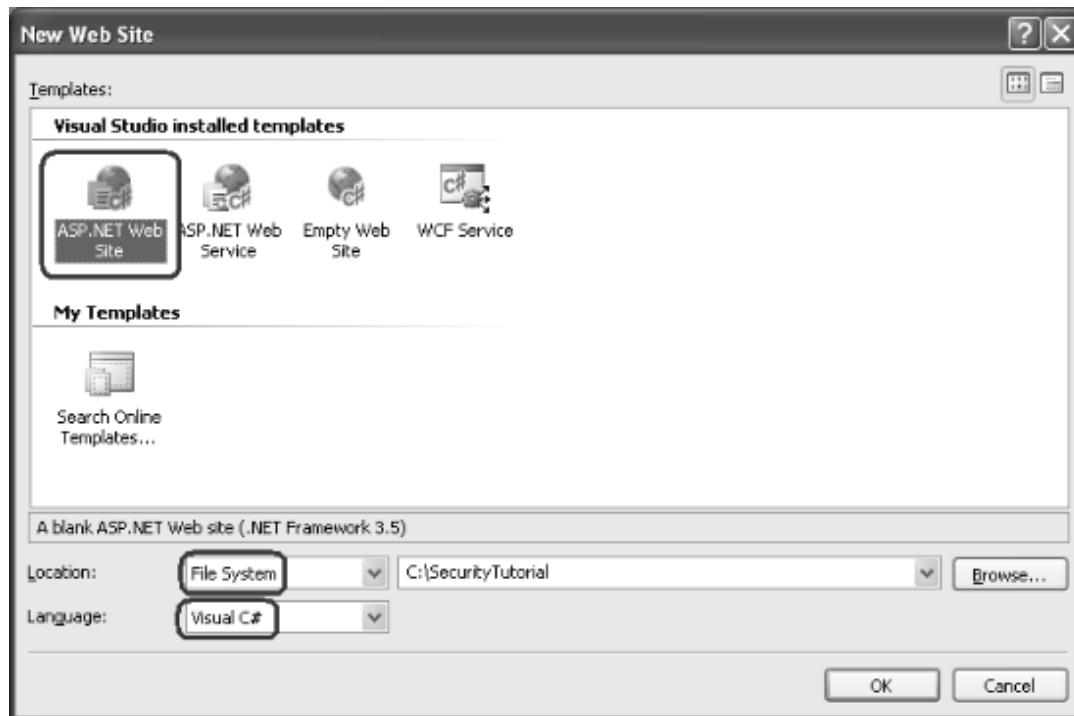
```
</div>
```

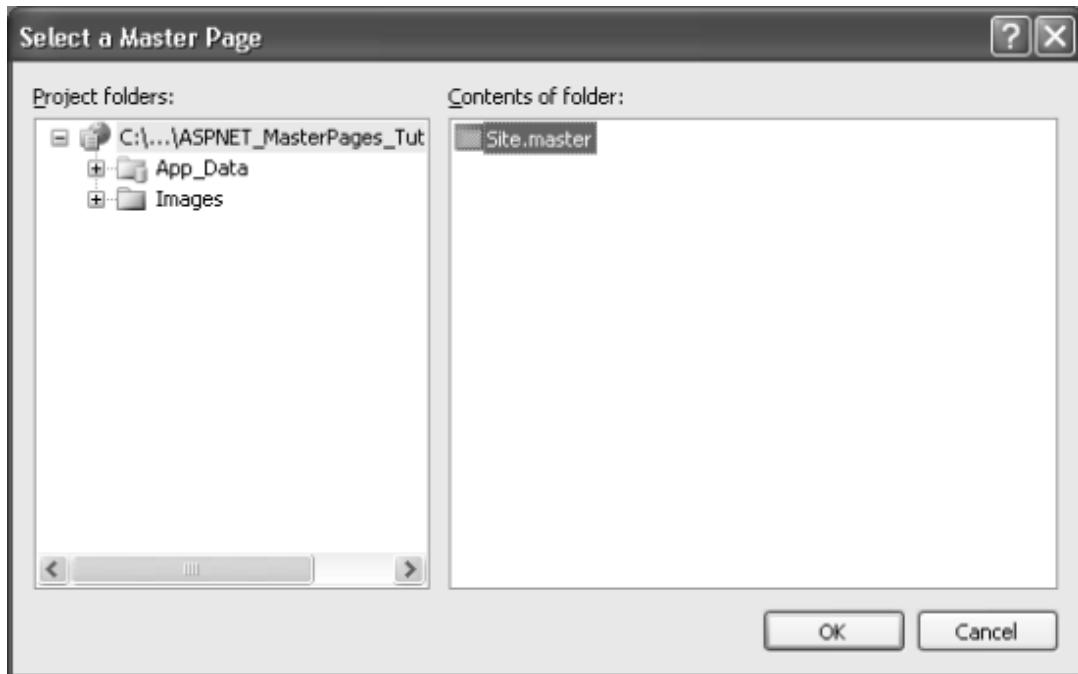
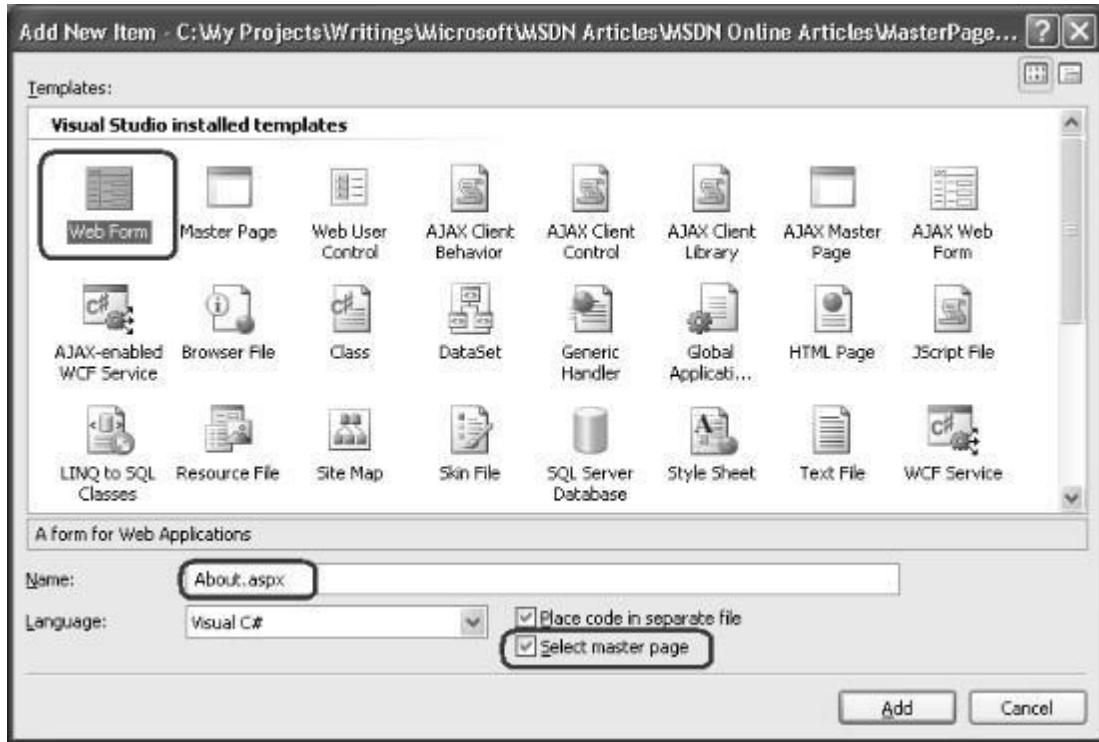
creating a Page_Load event handler for the master page:

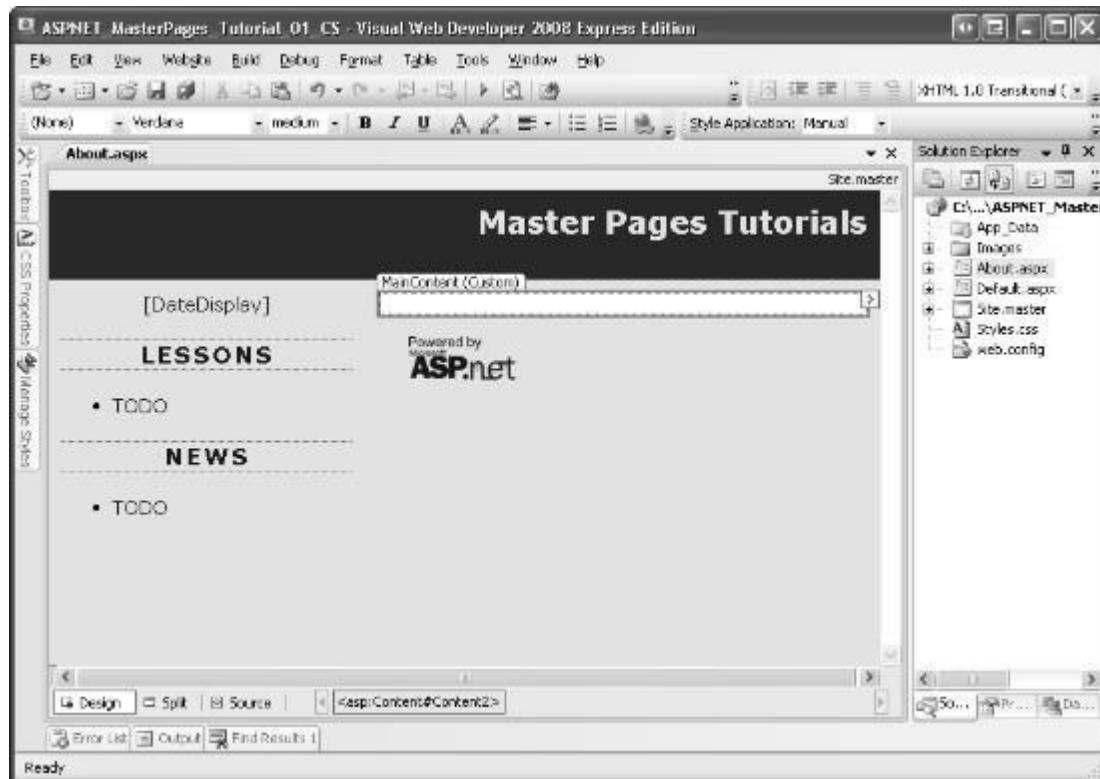
C#

```
protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    DateDisplay.Text = DateTime.Now.ToString("dddd, MMMM dd");
}
```

OUTPUT:







Adding Markup and Web Controls to the Content Page

Take a moment to create some content for the About.aspx page. As you can see in Figure 10, I entered an "About the Author" heading and a couple of paragraphs of text, but feel free to add Web controls, too. After creating this interface, visit the About.aspx page through a browser.

