

Week 4: Lab Work

Task 1:

Aim: To understand *reference* in C#

1.1 Use code from previous lab. Your Circle.cs should look like this

```
class Circle
{
    private String name;
    private double radius = 0.0;
    public Circle(String n, double r)
    {
        name = n;
        radius = r;
    }
    public String Name () {return name;}
    public double Radius() {return radius;}
    public double Area()
    {
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;
    }
    public bool Is_Greater_Than(Circle other)
    {
        if (this.Radius() > other.Radius())
        {
            return true;
        }
        else
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

1.2 Now add the following code to Program.cs (only code inside the main function)

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Circle c1;
        Circle c2;
        c1 = new Circle ("Circle1", 5);
        c2 = c1;
        if (c1 == c2)
```

```

    {
        Console.WriteLine("c1 and c2 are equal");
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("c1 and c2 are not equal");
    }
    Console.ReadLine();
}
}

```

You should get output: **c1 and c2 are equal**. Understand the code.

1.3 Now comment-out all the code in Main function and add the following

```

Circle c1;
Circle c2;

c1 = new Circle("Circle1", 5);
c2 = new Circle("Circle1", 5);

if (c1 == c2)
{
    Console.WriteLine("C1 and c2 are equal");
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine("c1 and c2 are not equal");
}
Console.ReadLine();

```

Your output should be: **c1 and c2 are not equal**. Why are two objects not equal here but were equal in 1.2(above)???

Task 2:

Aim: To understand call by reference

2.1 Create new project and add folling to yourProgram.cs

```

class Program
{
    static void Set_Int( ref int target, int value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine ("Setting target to {0}", value);
    }
}

```

```

        target = value;
    }

    static void Main (string[] args)
    {
        int myInt = 10;
        Console.WriteLine ("The value of myInt is {0}", myInt);
        Console.WriteLine ("Calling Set_Int to set myInt to 100");

        Set_Int ( ref myInt, 100);

        Console.WriteLine ("Back from Set_Int");
        Console.WriteLine ("The value of myInt is {0}", myInt);
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}

```

Run program. You should get some output. Note that.

2.2 Now remove both “**ref**” keyword from the code and run the program again. Did you notice any difference in output? **Why is that?**

2.3 Try and understand codes in Slides 29-33 from the lecture slides (Week 4).

2.4 Out parameters

Class Program

```

{
    static void Set_Int (out int target, int value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine ("Reading target =", target);
        Console.WriteLine ("Setting target to {0}", value);
        target = value;
    }

    static void Main (string [] args)
    {
        int myInt = 10;
        Console.WriteLine ("The value of myInt is {0}", myInt);
        Console.WriteLine ("Calling Set_Int to set myInt to 100");
        Set_Int (out myInt, 100);
        Console.WriteLine ("Back from Set_Int");
        Console.WriteLine ("The value of myInt is {0}", myInt);
        Console.ReadLine ();
    }
}

```

Run above code. What is the output and **why**?

2.5 Go thorough slides 45 to 55. Any question ask the lecturer.

Task 3: Create a method that returns multiple values. Hint: using out parameter

Task 4: Remember “Email problem” from previous lab. Have you started working on that?