

## C# assignment (class1)

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Net.NetworkInformation;
using System.Runtime.CompilerServices;
using System.Security.Cryptography;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Xml.Linq;

namespace assignment_on_oct1
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        // Lab 35: Salary and Tax Calculation
        //Assignment:
        //Write a program that calculates the tax to be paid based on the annual salary of an
employee.The
        //tax rules are as follows:
        //1. If the salary is less than $10,000, no tax is applied.
        //2. If the salary is between $10,000 and $50,000, a 10% tax is applied.
        //3. If the salary is above $50,000, a 20% tax is applied.
        //4. If the employee is a senior citizen (aged 60 or above), they get an additional tax
        //exemption of $5,000 from their taxable income.
        //5. Your program should
        // Prompt the user to enter their annual salary and age.
        // Use nested if statements to calculate the appropriate tax based on the salary and age.
        // Print the tax amount to be paid.

        //{
        // Console.WriteLine("Enter your annual salary: ");
        // double salary = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

        // Console.WriteLine("Enter your age: ");
        // int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

        // double taxableIncome = salary;
        // double tax = 0;
        // if (age >= 60)
        // {
```

```

// taxableIncome -= 5000;
// }

// if (taxableIncome < 10000)
// {
//     tax = 0;
// }
// else if (taxableIncome >= 10000 && taxableIncome <= 50000)
// {
//     tax = taxableIncome * 0.10;
// }
// else
// {
//     tax = taxableIncome * 0.20;
// }

// Console.WriteLine($"The tax amount to be paid is: ${tax:F2}");
//}

```

// Lab 34: Calculate student grade

//Assignment:

//Write a program that accepts the grades(marks) of a student in three subjects.The program

//should determine the following:

//1. If the student has passed in all subjects (passing mark is 40 in each subject).

//2. If the student has passed, check if the average grade is 70 or above.If so, print  
// "Distinction".

//3. If the student has not passed in any subject, print the number of subjects failed.

```

//{
// Console.Write("Enter the marks for Subject 1: ");
// int subject1 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.Write("Enter the marks for Subject 2: ");
// int subject2 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.Write("Enter the marks for Subject 3: ");
// int subject3 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// int passingMark = 40;

```

```

// int totalSubjects = 3;
// int failedSubjects = 0;

// // Check for passed subjects
// if (subject1 < passingMark)
//     failedSubjects++;
// if (subject2 < passingMark)
//     failedSubjects++;
// if (subject3 < passingMark)
//     failedSubjects++;

// // Determine if student has passed all subjects
// if (failedSubjects == 0)
// {
//     // Calculate average
//     double average = (subject1 + subject2 + subject3) / (double)totalSubjects;
//     Console.WriteLine("The student has passed in all subjects.");

//     // Check for distinction
//     if (average >= 70)
//     {
//         Console.WriteLine("Distinction.");
//     }
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"The student has failed in {failedSubjects} subject(s).");
// }
//}

```

// Lab 33: Check whether a number is positive, even and greater than 50  
 //Assignment:  
 //Write a program that checks whether an input number is positive, even, and greater than 50 using  
 //nested if statements.

```

//{
// Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
// int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

```

```
// if (number > 0)
// {
//     if (number % 2 == 0)
//     {
//         if (number > 50)
//         {
//             Console.WriteLine($"{number} is positive, even, and greater than 50.");
//         }
//         else
//         {
//             Console.WriteLine($"{number} is positive and even but not greater than 50.");
//         }
//     }
//     else
//     {
//         Console.WriteLine($"{number} is positive but not even.");
//     }
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is not positive.");
// }
// }
```

// Lab 32: Check whether a given year is leap year

//Assignment:

//Write a program to check whether a year is a leap year or not using an if-else statement.

```
//{
// Console.Write("Enter a year: ");
// int year = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0))
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{year} is a leap year.");
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{year} is not a leap year.");
// }
// }
```

```
//}
```

```
// Lab 31: Check a number is divisible by 3 & 5
```

```
//Assignment:
```

//Write a program to check whether a number is divisible by both 3 and 5 using an if statement.

```
//{  
// Console.Write("Enter a number: ");  
// int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
  
// if (number % 3 == 0 && number % 5 == 0)  
// {  
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is divisible by both 3 and 5.");  
// }  
// else  
// {  
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is not divisible by both 3 and 5.");  
// }  
//}
```

```
// Lab 30: Input is within a range
```

```
//Assignment:
```

//Write a program that checks if the input number is within a certain range(e.g., between 1 and

//100) and also checks if it is even or odd using relational and logical operators.

```
//{  
// Console.Write("Enter a number: ");  
// int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());  
  
// if (number >= 1 && number <= 100)  
// {  
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is within the range of 1 to 100.");  
  
//     if (number % 2 == 0)
```

```
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is even.");
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is odd.");
// }
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{number} is not within the range of 1 to 100.");
// }
//}
```

// Lab 29: Currency Conversion

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program to convert a given amount of money from USD to another currency (e.g.,

//EUR). Assume a conversion rate, for example, 1 USD = 0.85 EUR. The program should take the

//amount in USD as input and display the equivalent amount in EUR.

```
//{
//  const double conversionRate = 0.85;
//  Console.Write("Enter the amount in USD: ");
//  double amountInUSD = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

//  double amountInEUR = amountInUSD * conversionRate;

//  Console.WriteLine($"{amountInUSD} USD is equivalent to {amountInEUR:F2} EUR.");
//}
```

// Lab 28: Find the Average of Three Numbers

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program that takes three numbers as input from the user and calculates the average of

//those numbers.The result should be displayed with two decimal places

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the first number: ");
// double num1 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.WriteLine("Enter the second number: ");
// double num2 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.WriteLine("Enter the third number: ");
// double num3 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// double average = (num1 + num2 + num3) / 3;

// Console.WriteLine($"The average of the three numbers is: {average:F2}");
//}
```

// Lab 27: Arithmetic Operations

//Assignment:

//Write a program that takes two numbers as input and performs all arithmetic operations on them

//(addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, modulus, increment, and decrement).

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the first number: ");
// int num1 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.WriteLine("Enter the second number: ");
// int num2 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.WriteLine($"Addition: {num1} + {num2} = {num1 + num2}");
// Console.WriteLine($"Subtraction: {num1} - {num2} = {num1 - num2}");
// Console.WriteLine($"Multiplication: {num1} * {num2} = {num1 * num2}");

// if (num2 != 0)
// {
// Console.WriteLine($"Division: {num1} / {num2} = {(double)num1 / num2}");
// Console.WriteLine($"Modulus: {num1} % {num2} = {num1 % num2}");
// }
// else
```

```
// {
//     Console.WriteLine("Division and modulus by zero are not allowed.");
// }

// Console.WriteLine($"Increment first number: {num1} + 1 = {++num1}");
// Console.WriteLine($"Decrement second number: {num2} - 1 = {--num2}");
//}
```

// Lab 26: Swap two values  
 //Assignment:  
 //Write a program that swaps the values of two variables using a third variable and without using a  
 //third variable.

```
//{
// int a, b;

// Console.Write("Enter the value of a: ");
// a = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.Write("Enter the value of b: ");
// b = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// // Swapping without using a third variable
// a = a + b;
// b = a - b;
// a = a - b;

// Console.WriteLine($"After swapping (without third variable): a = {a}, b = {b}");
//}
```

// Lab 25: Grading System  
 //Assignment:  
 //Write a C# program that accepts the marks of a student in a subject and assigns a grade based on  
 //the following criteria:



```
//1. If the marks are greater than or equal to 90, the grade is 'A'.
//2. If the marks are between 80 and 89, the grade is 'B'.
//3. If the marks are between 70 and 79, the grade is 'C'.
//4. If the marks are between 60 and 69, the grade is 'D'.
//5. If the marks are below 60, the grade is 'F'.
//Your program should:
//  Prompt the user to enter the marks(out of 100).
//  Use nested if statements to determine and print the grade based on the marks
entered.
```

```
//{
//  Console.WriteLine("Enter the marks (out of 100): ");
//  int marks = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

//  if (marks >= 90)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("Grade: A");
//  }
//  else if (marks >= 80 && marks <= 89)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("Grade: B");
//  }
//  else if (marks >= 70 && marks <= 79)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("Grade: C");
//  }
//  else if (marks >= 60 && marks <= 69)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("Grade: D");
//  }
//  else
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("Grade: F");
//  }
//}
```

```
// Lab 24: Simple Calculator
//Assignment:
//Write a C# program that takes two numbers and an operator (+, -, *, /) as input, and
performs the
```

//corresponding operation.Use an if-else statement to determine which operation to perform

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the first number: ");
// double num1 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.WriteLine("Enter the second number: ");
// double num2 = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Console.WriteLine("Enter an operator (+, -, *, /): ");
// char op = Console.ReadKey().KeyChar;
// Console.WriteLine();

// if (op == '+')
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{num1} + {num2} = {num1 + num2}");
// }
// else if (op == '-')
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{num1} - {num2} = {num1 - num2}");
// }
// else if (op == '*')
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{num1} * {num2} = {num1 * num2}");
// }
// else if (op == '/')
// {
//     if (num2 != 0)
//     {
//         Console.WriteLine($"{num1} / {num2} = {num1 / num2}");
//     }
//     else
//     {
//         Console.WriteLine("Division by zero is not allowed.");
//     }
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine("Invalid operator.");
// }
//}
```

// Lab 23: Check if a Number is Divisible by 5 and 11

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program that checks if a number is divisible by both 5 and 11.

```
//{
//  Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
//  int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

//  if (number % 5 == 0 && number % 11 == 0)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("The number is divisible by both 5 and 11.");
//  }
//  else
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("The number is not divisible by both 5 and 11.");
//  }
//}
```

// Lab 22: Check If a Number is Positive, Negative, or Zero

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program that takes a number as input and checks whether the number is positive,

//negative, or zero using relational and logical operators.

```
//{
//  Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
//  double number = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

//  if (number > 0)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("The number is positive.");
//  }
//  else if (number < 0)
//  {
//      Console.WriteLine("The number is negative.");
//  }
//}
```

```
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine("The number is zero.");
// }
//}
```

//Lab 21: Check if a Character is a Vowel or Consonant

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program that takes a character as input and checks if the character is a vowel

or

//consonant using relational and logical operators.

```
//{
// Console.Write("Enter a character: ");
// char ch = char.ToLower(Console.ReadKey().KeyChar);
// Console.WriteLine();

// if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u')
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{ch} is a vowel.");
// }
// else if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'))
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{ch} is a consonant.");
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine($"{ch} is not a valid letter.");
// }
//}
```

//Lab 20: Eligibility Check

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program that checks whether a person is eligible to apply for a job based on

the

//following criteria:

```

//1. The person must be between 18 and 35 years old.
//2. The person must have at least 2 years of work experience.
//3. The person must either have a college degree or 5 years of work experience.
//Your program should:
// Prompt the user to enter their age, work experience (in years), and whether they have a
//college degree(yes/no).
// Use relational operators(>, <, >=, <=, ==) and logical operators(&&, ||) to evaluate
//these conditions.
// Print whether the person is eligible to apply for the job or not.

//{
//  Console.WriteLine("Enter your age: ");
//  int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

//  Console.WriteLine("Enter your work experience (in years): ");
//  int experience = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

//  Console.WriteLine("Do you have a college degree? (yes/no): ");
//  string hasDegree = Console.ReadLine().ToLower();

//  if (age >= 18 && age <= 35 && experience >= 2 && (hasDegree == "yes" || experience
>= 5))
//  {
//    Console.WriteLine("You are eligible to apply for the job.");
//  }
//  else
//  {
//    Console.WriteLine("You are not eligible to apply for the job.");
//  }
//}

```

//Lab 19: Determine if a Person is Eligible for a Loan

// Assignment:

// Write a C# program to check if a person is eligible for a loan. The eligibility criteria are:

// The person must be at least 21 years old.

// The person must earn at least \$30,000 per year.

// The person must not have any outstanding loans.

//The program should take the age, income, and loan status (yes/no) as input.

```
// {
```

```
// Console.Write("Enter your age: ");
// int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.Write("Enter your annual income (in dollars): ");
// double income = double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.Write("Do you have any outstanding loans? (yes/no): ");
// string hasOutstandingLoan = Console.ReadLine().ToLower();
// if (age >= 21 && income >= 30000 && hasOutstandingLoan == "no")
// {
//     Console.WriteLine("You are eligible for a loan.");
// }
// else
// {
//     Console.WriteLine("You are not eligible for a loan.");
// }
// }
```

```
// Lab 18: Check Voting Eligibility
// Assignment:
```

```
// Write a C# program that checks if a person is eligible to vote. The eligibility criteria are:
// The person must be at least 18 years old.
// The person must be a citizen.
```

```
// The program should take the age and citizenship status as input from the user.
// {
//     Console.Write("Enter your age: ");
//     int age = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
//     Console.Write("Are you a citizen? (yes/no): ");
//     string isCitizen = Console.ReadLine().ToLower();
//     if (age >= 18 && isCitizen == "yes")
//     {
//         Console.WriteLine("You are eligible to vote.");
//     }
//     else
//     {
//         Console.WriteLine("You are not eligible to vote.");
//     }
// }
```

// Lab 17: Find the Power of a Number

//Assignment:

//Write a C# program that calculates the power of a number using the Math.Pow() method.

The

//program should take the base and exponent as input from the user.

```
// {
//     Console.WriteLine("Enter the base number:");
//     double baseNumber = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
//     Console.WriteLine("Enter the exponent:");
//     double exponent = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
//     double result = Math.Pow(baseNumber, exponent);
//     Console.WriteLine($"{baseNumber} raised to the power of {exponent} is: {result}");
//     Console.ReadLine();

// }
```

// Lab 16: Assignment Operator

// Assignment:

// Write a program demonstrating the use of the assignment operator = to assign values to variables.

```
// {
//     int a = 5;
//     Console.WriteLine("The value of a is: " + a);
//     Console.ReadLine();

// }
```

//Lab 15: C# Coding Standards

//Assignment:

//Refactor a provided C# program to follow proper coding standards (naming conventions, comments, etc.).

//Provided Code:

//class program

```
// {
//static void main()
//{
//    int num1 = 5;
//    int num2 = 3;
//    Console.WriteLine(num1 + num2);
//}
//}

//{
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter the first number:");
//    int number1 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter the second number:");
//    int number2 = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
//    Console.WriteLine("The sum is: " + (number1 + number2));
//    Console.ReadLine();
//}
```

#### //Lab 14: C# Coding Standards

//Assignment:

//Write a simple C# program to accept an employee's name, age and monthly salary and display

//them on the screen. The code should be written following the coding standards, including proper

//naming conventions, indentation, comments, and meaningful variable names.

```
//{
//    string employeeName;
//    int employeeAge;
//    decimal monthlySalary;
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Name:");
//    employeeName = Console.ReadLine();
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Age:");
//    employeeAge = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter Employee Monthly Salary:");
//    monthlySalary = Convert.ToDecimal(Console.ReadLine());
//    Console.WriteLine("\n--- Employee Details ---");
//    Console.WriteLine("Name: " + employeeName);
//    Console.WriteLine("Age: " + employeeAge);
//    Console.WriteLine("Monthly Salary: $" + monthlySalary);
//    Console.ReadLine();
//}
```



```
//}
```

```
// Lab 13: Calculating Area of Rectangle
//Assignment
//Declare two variables width and height for the dimensions of a rectangle. Calculate the
area
//using the formula Area = width * height. Use constants to define conversion factors, for
//example, inches to centimeters. Print the area in both square inches and square
centimeters.
```

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the length of the rectangle: ");
// double length = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: ");
// double breadth = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
// double arearectangle = length * breadth;
// double areaininches = arearectangle * 39.3701;
// double areaincentimetres = arearectangle * 100;
// Console.WriteLine("Area in Inches: " + areaininches);
// Console.WriteLine("Area in Centimeters: " + areaincentimetres);
// Console.ReadLine();
//}
```

```
//Lab 12: Using Constants
//Assignment
// Declare two constants: const double PI = 3.14159; and const int DAYS_IN_WEEK =
7. Write a
//program that calculates the circumference of a circle using the formula  $C = 2 * PI * \text{radius}$ . Print
radius. Print
```

```
//the result along with the number of days in a week.
//{
// const double PI = 3.14159;
// const int DAYS_IN_WEEK = 7;
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
// double radius = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
// double circumference = 2 * PI * radius;
```

```
// Console.WriteLine("The circumference of the circle is: " + circumference);
// Console.WriteLine("Number of days in a week: " + DAYS_IN_WEEK);
// Console.ReadLine();
//}
```

//Lab 11: Variables and Constants

//Assignment:

// Write a program to calculate the area of a circle and a rectangle using variables and constants.

// Prompt the user to input values

//{

```
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
// int radius = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// const double pivalue = 3.14159;
// double areacircle, arearectangle;
// areacircle = radius * radius * pivalue;
// Console.WriteLine("Area of the circle is " + areacircle);
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the lenght of the rectangle: ");
// int length = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the breadth of the rectangle: ");
// int breadth = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// arearectangle = length * breadth;
// Console.WriteLine("Area of the rectangle is " + arearectangle);
// Console.ReadLine();
//}
```

//Lab 10: Variables and Constants

//Assignment:

//Declare variables of the following types: int, float, double, char, string, and bool. Initialize each variable with a value.

// Print the values of each variable along with its type using Console.WriteLine().

//{

```
// int a = 5;
// float b = 6.8f;
// double c = 4.90;
// char d = 'c';
// string e = " hai";
```

```
// bool f = true;
// Console.WriteLine(a + " is an integer ");
// Console.WriteLine(b + " is floating value");
// Console.WriteLine(c + " is a double value ");
// Console.WriteLine(d + " is a character");
// Console.WriteLine(e + " is a string");
// Console.WriteLine(f + " is a boolean value");
// Console.ReadLine();

//}
```

//Lab 9: Body Mass Index(BMI) Calculator

//Assignment:

//Write a program to calculate BMI using the formula:

//BMI = weight / (height\* height) where weight is in kilograms and height is in meters.Declare variables weight and height, then calculate and print the BMI.

```
//{
// double weight, height;
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the weight: ");
// weight = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the height: ");
// height = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
// double temp = height * height;
// double bmi = temp / weight;
// Console.WriteLine(" BMI is " + bmi);
// Console.ReadLine();
//}
```

//Lab 8: String Length and Character Count

//Assignment:

//Write a program that takes a string as input and prints the number of characters in the string, excluding spaces.

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the string: ");
// string input = Console.ReadLine();
// string secinput = input.Replace(" ", "");
```

```
// int length = secinput.Length;
// Console.WriteLine(" length is " + length);
// Console.ReadLine();

//}
```

//Lab 7: Input/output with Time Calculation

//Assignment:

//Write a program that asks the user to input a number of seconds and converts it into hours, minutes, and seconds.

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the number of seconds: ");
// int totalSeconds = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// int hours = totalSeconds / 3600;
// int minutes = (totalSeconds % 3600) / 60;
// int seconds = totalSeconds % 60;
// Console.WriteLine("Time is: {0} hours, {1} minutes, {2} seconds", hours, minutes,
seconds);
// Console.ReadLine();

//}
```

//Lab 6: Calculating the Area of a Circle

//Assignment:

//Write a program that takes the radius of a circle as input and calculates its area using the formula:  $\text{Area} = \pi * r * r$  Where  $r$  is the radius, and  $\pi$  is approximately 3.14159.

```
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the radius");
// int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// const double q = 3.14159;
// double area;
// area = a * a * q;
// Console.WriteLine("radius " + area);
// Console.ReadLine();

//}
```

```

// Lab 5: Simple Interest Calculation
//Assignment:
// Write a program that calculates the simple interest using the formula: Simple Interest =
(P * R * T) / 100,
//Where P is the principal amount, R is the rate of interest, and T is the time in years.
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the principal amount");
// int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the rate");
// int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the time");
// int c = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// int i = (a * b * c) / 100;
// Console.WriteLine("simple interest is " + i);
// Console.ReadLine();

//}

```

```

//Lab 4: Temperature Conversion
//Assignment:
//1. Write a program that takes a temperature in Celsius from the user and converts it to
Fahrenheit.
//2. The formula is: Fahrenheit= (Celsius× 9/5) + 32.
//{
// Console.WriteLine("Enter the temperature in Celsius:");
// int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
// int b = ((a * 9) / 5) + 32; // Removed the extra closing parenthesis
// Console.WriteLine("The temperature in Fahrenheit is " + b);
// Console.ReadLine();
//}

```

```

//Lab 3: Input/output with Arithmetic Operations
//Assignment:
//1. Write a program that asks the user to input two numbers and prints the result of their
sum,

```

```

///difference, multiplication, and division.
// 2. Modify the program to display a message if the division by zero is attempted.
//{
//    Console.WriteLine("enter the numbers");
//    float a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
//    float b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
//    float mul = a * b;
//    float add = a + b;
//    float sub = a - b;
//    float div = 0;
//    if (b != 0)
//    {
//        div = a / b;
//        Console.WriteLine("Division is " + div);
//    }
//    else
//    {
//        Console.WriteLine("Division by zero is not allowed.");
//    }
//    Console.WriteLine("sum is " + add + ", difference is " + sub + ", product is " + mul);
//    Console.ReadLine();
//}

```

// Lab 2: Input/output with Strings

// Assignment:

//1. Write a program that asks the user for their full name and age, then prints a message like

///"Hello, [Name]! You are [Age] years old."

//2. Modify the program to ask for the user's favorite color and include it in the greeting.

```

// {
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter your full name and your age");
//    string uname = Console.ReadLine();
//    int age = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
//    Console.WriteLine("Hai " + uname + " Your age is " + age);
//    Console.WriteLine("Enter your favourite color");
//    string color = Console.ReadLine();
//    Console.WriteLine("Hai " + uname + " Your age is " + age + " Your favourite color is " +
color);
//    Console.ReadLine();
// }

```

//Lab 1: Hello, World! and Basic Input/output

//Assignment:

// 1. Write a program that prints "Hello, World!" to the screen.

//2. Modify the program to ask the user for their name and greet them with a personalized message.

```
//{  
// Console.WriteLine("Enter your name");  
// string uname = Console.ReadLine();  
// Console.WriteLine("Hai " + uname);  
// Console.ReadLine();  
//}  
}  
}
```