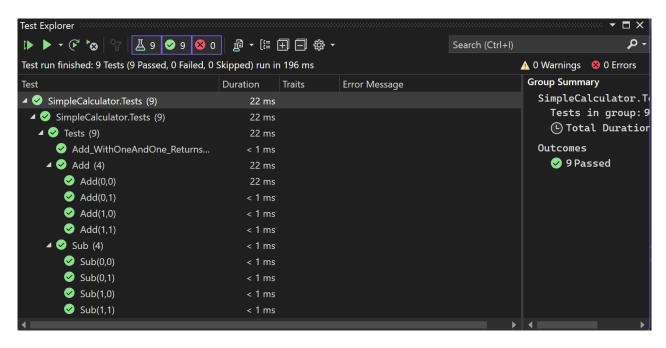
AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT SIMPLE CALCULATOR.

DESCRIPTION:

- 1.Download the skeleton code from cloned repository. The skeleton repository contains one or more projects for inserting the target code and unit tests for task self-checking before submition in Autocode
- 2. Open downloaded solution with Visual Studio
- 3. Change the skeleton code according to the description and requirements of the task
- 4.Run downloaded unit tests in Visual Studio until all test will be passed
- 5.Remember to remove all comment lines with "TODO" becouse Sonar will cause an issue when you initiate the task check in AutoCode
- 6.Put changed solution into remote repository and initiate checking on Autocode

CODE:

```
using System;
namespace SimpleCalculator
{
   public class SimpleCalculator
   {
      public static int Add(int a, int b)
      {
        return a + b;
      }
      public static int Sub(int a, int b)
      {
        return a - b;
      }
   }
}
```



AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT CONDITION STATEMENTS.

DESCRIPTION:

TASK1

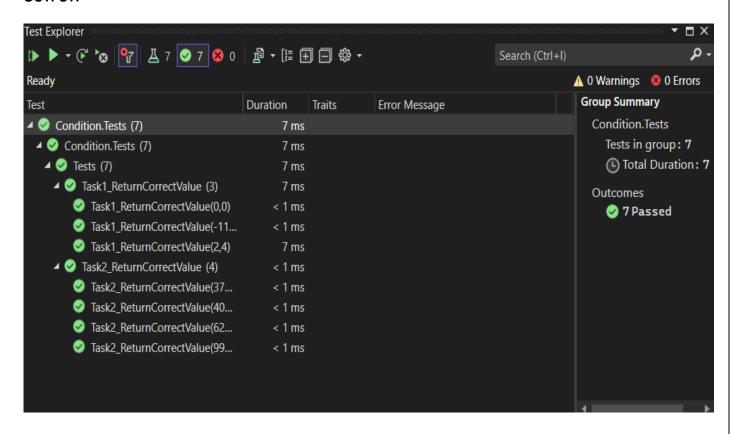
For a given integer *n* calculate the value which is equal to:

- 1.squared number, if its value is strictly positive;
- 2.modulus of a number, if its value is strictly negative;
- 3.zero, if the integer n is zero.

Task 2

4. Find the maximum integer, that can be obtained by numbers of an arbitrary three-digit positive integer n permutation (100<=n<=999).

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
namespace Condition
  public static class Condition
    public static int Task1(int n)
      if (n > 0)
         return n * n;
      else if (n < 0)
         return Math.Abs(n);
      }
      else
      {
         return 0;
      }
    public static int Task2(int n)
      string numberString = n.ToString();
      char[] charArray = numberString.ToCharArray();
      Array.Sort(charArray);
      Array.Reverse(charArray);
 int result = int.Parse(new string(charArray));
return result;
    }
  }
}
```



AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT LOOP TASKS.

DESCRIPTION:

Task 1

For a positive integer *n* calculate the *result* value, which is equal to the sum of the odd numbers in n

Task 2

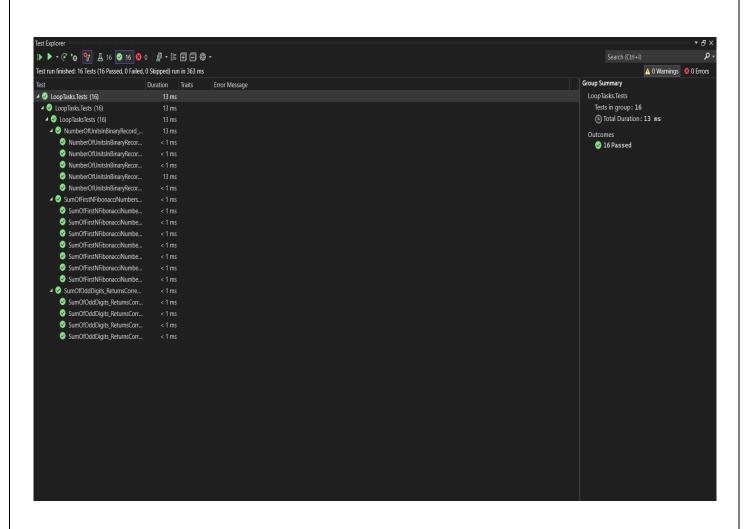
For a positive integer *n* calculate the result value, which is equal to the sum of the "1" in the binary representation of *n*.

Task3

For a positive integer n, calculate the result value equal to the sum of the first n Fibonacci numbers Note: Fibonacci numbers are a series of numbers in which each next number is equal to the sum of the two preceding ones: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13... (F0=0, F1=F2=1, then F(n)=F(n-1)+F(n-2) for n>2)

```
using System;
namespace LoopTasks
  public static class LoopTasks
  {
    /// Task 1
    public static int SumOfOddDigits(int n)
      int sumOfOddDigits = 0;
      string numStr = n.ToString();
      foreach (char digit in numStr)
         int currentDigit = digit - '0';
         if (currentDigit % 2 == 1)
           sumOfOddDigits += currentDigit;
         }
       return sumOfOddDigits;
    /// Task 2
    public static int NumberOfUnitsInBinaryRecord(int n)
      //this method should return the number of units in the binary notation of n.
      // TODO: delete code line below, write down your solution
      int count = 0;
      while (n > 0)
         count += n & 1; // If the least significant bit is set (i.e., 1), increment the count
         n >>= 1; // Right shift n by 1 to check the next bit
      }
      return count;
```

```
/// Task 3
    public static int SumOfFirstNFibonacciNumbers(int n)
      //this method should return the sum of the first n Fibonacci numbers.
      // TODO: delete code line below, write down your solution
      if (n \le 0)
         throw new ArgumentException("n must be a positive integer.");
      if (n == 1)
         return 0; // The first Fibonacci number is 0
      int firstFibonacci = 0;
      int secondFibonacci = 1;
      int sum = firstFibonacci + secondFibonacci;
      for (int i = 3; i <= n; i++)
         int nextFibonacci = firstFibonacci + secondFibonacci;
         sum += nextFibonacci;
         firstFibonacci = secondFibonacci;
         secondFibonacci = nextFibonacci;
      }
      return sum;
    }
  }
}
```



AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT FUNCTIONS.

DESCRIPTION:

Task 1

Create function IsSorted, determining whether a given array of integer values of arbitrary length is sorted in a given order (the order is set up by enum value SortOrder). Array and sort order are passed by parameters. Function does not change the array

Task 2

Create function Transform, replacing the value of each element of an integer *array* with the sum of this element value and its index, only if the given *array* is sorted in the given *order* (the order is set up by enum value *SortOrder*). Array and sort order are passed by parameters. To check, if the array is sorted, the function *IsSorted* from the Task 1 is called.

Task 3

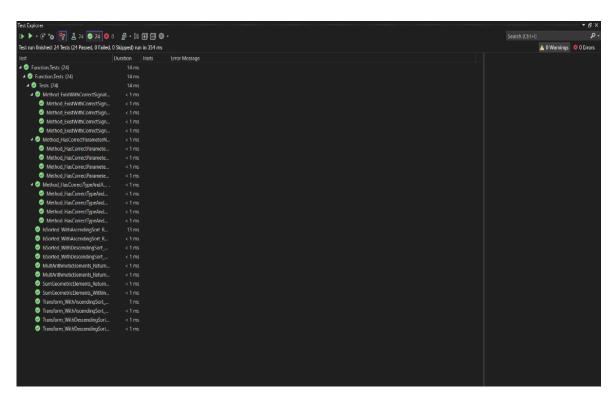
Create function MultArithmeticElements, which determines the multiplication of a given number of first n elements of arithmetic progression of real numbers with a given initial element of progression a(1) and progression step t. a(n) is calculated by the formula a(n+1) = a(n) + t.

Task4

Create function SumGeometricElements, determining the sum of the first elements of a decreasing geometric progression of real numbers with a given initial element of a progression a(1) and a given progression step t, while the last element must be greater than a given alim. an is calculated by the formula a(n+1) = a(n) * t, 0 < t < 1.

```
using System;
namespace Function
  public enum SortOrder { Ascending, Descending }
  public static class Function
    public static bool IsSorted(int[] array, SortOrder order)
       if (order == SortOrder.Ascending)
         for (int i = 1; i < array.Length; i++)
            if (array[i] < array[i - 1])
              return false;
         }
       }
       else
         for (int i = 1; i < array.Length; i++)
            if (array[i] > array[i - 1])
              return false;
       }
       return true;
    public static void Transform(int[] array, SortOrder order)
       if (IsSorted(array, order))
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < array.Length; i++)
           array[i] += i;
      }
    }
    public static double MultArithmeticElements(double a, double t, int n)
      double result = 1.0;
      double currentElement = a;
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
         result *= currentElement;
        currentElement += t;
      return result;
    }
    public static double SumGeometricElements(double a, double t, double alim)
      double sum = 0.0;
      double currentElement = a;
      while (currentElement > alim)
        sum += currentElement;
         currentElement *= t;
      return sum;
  }
}
```



AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT CLASS CODE.

DESCRIPTION:

Task 1

Develop Rectangle and ArrayRectangles with a predefined functionality.

On a Low level it is obligatory:

To develop Rectangle class with following content:

- 2 closed real fields sideA and sideB (sides A and B of the rectangle)
- Constructor with two real parameters a and b (parameters specify rectangle sides)
- Constructor with a real parameter a (parameter specify side A of a rectangle, side B is always equal to 5)
- Constructor without parameters (side A of a rectangle equals to 4, side B 3)
- Method GetSideA, returning value of the side A
- Method GetSideB, returning value of the side B
- Method Area, calculating and returning the area value
- Method Perimeter, calculating and returning the perimeter value
- Method IsSquare, checking whether current rectangle is shape square or not. Returns true if the shape is square and false in another case.
- Method ReplaceSides, swapping rectangle sides

On Advanced level also needed:

Complete Level Low Assignment

Develop class ArrayRectangles, in which declare:

- Private field rectangle_array array of rectangles
- Constructor creating an empty array of rectangles with length n
- Constructor that receives an arbitrary amount of objects of type Rectangle or an array of objects of type Rectangle.
- Method AddRectangle that adds a rectangle of type Rectangle to the array on the nearest free place and returning true, or returning false, if there is no free space in the array
- Method NumberMaxArea, that returns order number (index) of the rectangle with the maximum area value (numeration starts from zero)
- Method NumberMinPerimeter, that returns order number(index) of the rectangle with the minimum area value (numeration starts from zero)
- Method NumberSquare, that returns the number of squares in the array of rectangles

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Security.Claims;

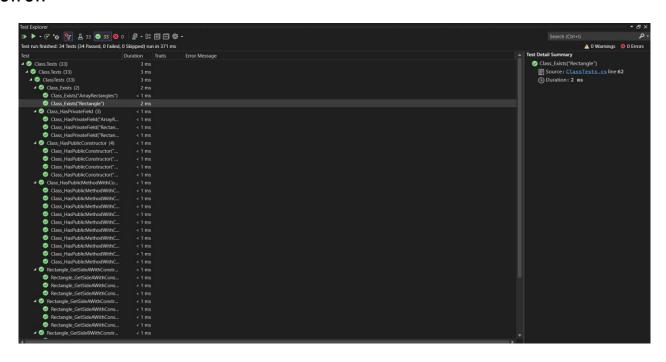
namespace Class
{
    public class Rectangle
    {
        private double sideA;
        private double sideB;

        public Rectangle(double a, double b)
        {
             sideA = a;
            sideB = b;
        }

        public Rectangle(double a)
        {
             sideB = b;
        }
        public Rectangle(double a)
        {
             sideB = b;
        }
        public Rectangle(double a)
```

```
sideA = a;
      sideB = 5;
    public Rectangle()
      sideA = 4;
      sideB = 3;
    public double GetSideA() => sideA;
    public double GetSideB() => sideB;
    public double Area() => sideA * sideB;
    public double Perimeter() => 2 * (sideA + sideB);
    public bool IsSquare() => sideA == sideB;
    public void ReplaceSides()
      double temp = sideA;
      sideA = sideB;
      sideB = temp;
  }
  public class ArrayRectangles
    private Rectangle[] rectangle_array;
    public ArrayRectangles(int n)
      rectangle_array = new Rectangle[n];
    public ArrayRectangles(params Rectangle[] rectangles)
      rectangle_array = rectangles;
    public bool AddRectangle(Rectangle rectangle)
      int index = Array.IndexOf(rectangle_array, null);
      if (index != -1)
         rectangle_array[index] = rectangle;
         return true;
      return false;
public int NumberMaxArea()
      double maxArea = double.MinValue;
      int maxIndex = -1;
      for (int i = 0; i < rectangle_array.Length; i++)</pre>
         if (rectangle_array[i] != null && rectangle_array[i].Area() > maxArea)
```

```
maxArea = rectangle_array[i].Area();
      maxIndex = i;
    }
  }
  return maxIndex;
public int NumberMinPerimeter()
  double minPerimeter = double.MaxValue;
  int minIndex = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < rectangle_array.Length; i++)
    if (rectangle_array[i] != null && rectangle_array[i].Perimeter() < minPerimeter)</pre>
      minPerimeter = rectangle_array[i].Perimeter();
      minIndex = i;
    }
  }
  return minIndex;
}
public int NumberSquare()
  int count = 0;
  foreach (var rectangle in rectangle_array)
    if (rectangle != null && rectangle.lsSquare())
      count++;
  return count;
```



AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT ARRAYS.

DESCRIPTION:

Task 1

In a given array of integers *nums* swap values of the first and the last array elements, the second and the penultimate etc., if the two exchanged values are even.

Task 2

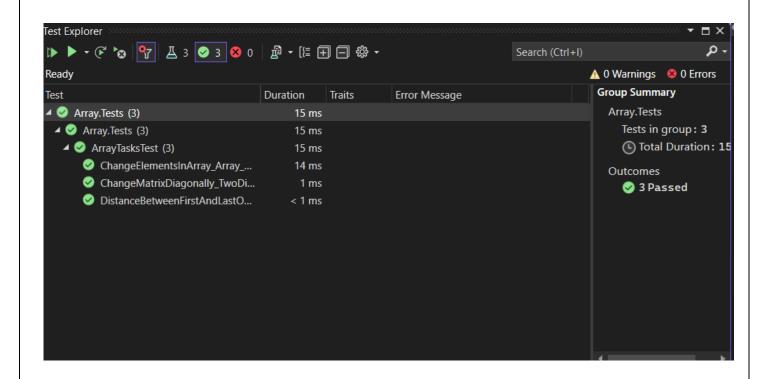
In a given array of integers *nums* calculate integer *result* value, that is equal to the distance between the first and the last entry of the maximum value in the array.

Task 3

In a predetermined two-dimensional integer array (square matrix) *matrix* insert 0 into elements to the left side of the main diagonal, and 1 into elements to the right side of the diagonal.

```
using System;
namespace ArrayObject
  public static class ArrayTasks
    /// Task 1
    public static void ChangeElementsInArray(int[] nums)
      for (int i = 0; i < nums.Length / 2; i++)
         if (nums[i] \% 2 == 0 \&\& nums[nums.Length - 1 - i] \% 2 == 0)
         {
           int temp = nums[i];
           nums[i] = nums[nums.Length - 1 - i];
           nums[nums.Length - 1 - i] = temp;
         }
      }
    /// Task 2
    public static int DistanceBetweenFirstAndLastOccurrenceOfMaxValue(int[] nums)
      int max = int.MinValue;
      int maxIndex = -1;
      for (int i = 0; i < nums.Length; i++)
         if (nums[i] > max)
           max = nums[i];
           maxIndex = i;
         }
      }
      if (maxIndex != -1)
         return Math.Abs(maxIndex - Array.LastIndexOf(nums, max));
      return 0;
    }
```

```
/// Task 3
public static void ChangeMatrixDiagonally(int[,] matrix)
{
    int n = matrix.GetLength(0);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (j < i)
            {
                matrix[i, j] = 0;
            }
            else if (j > i)
            {
                matrix[i, j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
Interfaces code:
BaseDeposit.cs
using System;
namespace Interfaces
  public class BaseDeposit : Deposit
    public BaseDeposit(decimal amount, int period) : base(amount, period) { }
    public override decimal Income()
      decimal income = Amount;
      for (int i = 0; i < Period; i++)
        income += income * 0.05m;
      return Math.Round(income - Amount, 2);
  }
Client.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
namespace Interfaces
  public class Client: IEnumerable<Deposit>
  {
    private Deposit[] deposits;
    public Client()
      deposits = new Deposit[10];
    public bool AddDeposit(Deposit deposit)
      for (int i = 0; i < deposits.Length; i++)
        if (deposits[i] == null)
           deposits[i] = deposit;
           return true;
        }
      return false;
```

```
}
public decimal TotalIncome()
  decimal totalIncome = 0;
  foreach (var deposit in deposits)
    if (deposit != null)
      totalIncome += deposit.Income();
    }
  }
  return totalincome;
public decimal MaxIncome()
  decimal maxIncome = 0;
  foreach (var deposit in deposits)
    if (deposit != null)
      maxIncome = Math.Max(maxIncome, deposit.Income());
    }
  }
  return maxIncome;
public decimal GetIncomeByNumber(int number)
  if (number >= 1 && number <= deposits.Length)
    var deposit = deposits[number - 1];
    if (deposit != null)
      return deposit.Income();
    }
  return 0;
public void SortDeposits()
  deposits = deposits.Where(deposit => deposit != null)
            .OrderByDescending(deposit => deposit.TotalAmount())
            .ToArray();
}
public int CountPossibleToProlongDeposit()
  return deposits.Count(deposit => deposit is IProlongable prolongable && prolongable.CanToProlong());
public IEnumerator<Deposit> GetEnumerator()
  return ((IEnumerable<Deposit>)deposits).GetEnumerator();
```

```
IEnumerator IEnumerable.GetEnumerator()
      return GetEnumerator();
  }
}
Deposit.cs:
using System;
namespace Interfaces
  public abstract class Deposit : IComparable < Deposit >
    public decimal Amount { get; }
    public int Period { get; }
    public Deposit(decimal depositAmount, int depositPeriod)
      Amount = depositAmount;
      Period = depositPeriod;
    public abstract decimal Income();
    public int CompareTo(Deposit other)
      if (other == null) return 1;
      return TotalAmount().CompareTo(other.TotalAmount());
    public decimal TotalAmount()
      return Amount + Income();
IProlongable.cs:
using System;
namespace Interfaces
  public interface IProlongable
    bool CanToProlong();
```

PARASA HARISAI

```
LongDeposit.cs:
using System;
namespace Interfaces
  public class LongDeposit : Deposit, IProlongable
    public LongDeposit(decimal amount, int period) : base(amount, period) { }
    public override decimal Income()
      decimal income = Amount;
      for (int i = 0; i < Period; i++)
        if (i \ge 6)
           income += income * 0.15m;
      return Math.Round(income - Amount, 2);
    public bool CanToProlong()
      return Period <= 36; // 3 years or less
}
SpecialDeposit.cs:
using System;
namespace Interfaces
  public class SpecialDeposit : Deposit, IProlongable
    public SpecialDeposit(decimal amount, int period) : base(amount, period) { }
    public override decimal Income()
      decimal income = Amount;
      for (int i = 0; i < Period; i++)
        income += income * (i + 1) / 100.0m;
      return Math.Round(income - Amount, 2);
    public bool CanToProlong()
```

return Amount > 1000;

Short description of the Aggregation task:

This task is about creating a model using c sharp for bank deposits. The application should have the following classes:

Deposit - an abstract class that represents a deposit account. It has properties for the amount and period of the deposit, as well as an abstract method for calculating the income from the deposit.

BaseDeposit, SpecialDeposit, and LongDeposit - inheritor classes of Deposit that implement different interest addition schemes.

Client - a class that represents a bank client. It has a list of deposits and methods for adding, calculating the total income from, and getting the income from a specific deposit.

Aggregation

```
Deposit.cs:
namespace Aggregation
  public abstract class Deposit
    public decimal Amount { get; }
    public int Period { get; }
    public Deposit(decimal depositAmount, int depositPeriod)
      Amount = depositAmount;
      Period = depositPeriod;
    public abstract decimal Income();
  }
}
BaseDeposit.cs:
namespace Aggregation
  public class BaseDeposit : Deposit
    public BaseDeposit(decimal amount, int period)
      : base(amount, period)
```

```
{
    }
    public override decimal Income()
      decimal income = 0;
      decimal currentAmount = Amount;
      for (int i = 0; i < Period; i++)
        income += currentAmount * 0.05m;
        currentAmount += income;
      return income;
    }
  }
}
SpecialDeposit.cs:
namespace Aggregation
  public class SpecialDeposit : Deposit
    public SpecialDeposit(decimal amount, int period)
      : base(amount, period)
    public override decimal Income()
      decimal income = 0;
      decimal currentAmount = Amount;
      for (int i = 0; i < Period; i++)
        income += currentAmount * (i + 1) / 100.0m;
        currentAmount += income;
      return income;
    }
  }
LongDeposit.cs:
namespace Aggregation
  public class LongDeposit : Deposit
    public LongDeposit(decimal amount, int period)
      : base(amount, period)
```

```
}
    public override decimal Income()
      decimal income = 0;
      decimal currentAmount = Amount;
      for (int i = 0; i < Period; i++)
         if (i >= 6)
           income += currentAmount * 0.15m;
         currentAmount += income;
      }
      return income;
    }
  }
}
Client.cs:
namespace Aggregation
  public class Client
    private Deposit[] deposits;
    public Client()
      deposits = new Deposit[10];
    public bool AddDeposit(Deposit deposit)
      for (int i = 0; i < deposits.Length; i++)
         if (deposits[i] == null)
           deposits[i] = deposit;
           return true;
         }
      }
      return false;
    public decimal TotalIncome()
      decimal totalIncome = 0;
      foreach (Deposit deposit in deposits)
         if (deposit != null)
           totalIncome += deposit.Income();
```

```
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                                   .NET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY
                                                                                            PARASA HARISAI
      }
      return totalIncome;
    public decimal MaxIncome()
      decimal maxIncome = 0;
      foreach (Deposit deposit in deposits)
        if (deposit != null)
           decimal income = deposit.Income();
           if (income > maxIncome)
             maxIncome = income;
      return maxIncome;
    public decimal GetIncomeByNumber(int number)
      if (number >= 1 && number <= deposits.Length && deposits[number - 1] != null)
        return deposits[number - 1].Income();
      return 0;
    }
  }
}
Inheritance
```

```
Company.cs:
using System;
namespace InheritanceTask
  public class Company
    private Employee[] employees;
    public Company(Employee[] employees)
      this.employees = employees;
    public void GiveEverybodyBonus(decimal companyBonus)
```

```
foreach (Employee employee in employees)
        employee.SetBonus(companyBonus);
    public decimal TotalToPay()
      decimal totalSalary = 0;
      foreach (Employee employee in employees)
        totalSalary += employee.ToPay();
      return totalSalary;
    public string NameMaxSalary()
      decimal maxSalary = 0;
      string employeeName = "";
      foreach (Employee employee in employees)
        decimal salary = employee.ToPay();
        if (salary > maxSalary)
          maxSalary = salary;
          employeeName = employee.Name;
      }
      return employeeName;
    }
  }
}
Employee.cs:
using System;
namespace InheritanceTask
  public class Employee
    private string name;
    private decimal salary;
    private decimal bonus;
    public string Name
      get { return name; }
    public decimal Salary
```

```
get { return salary; }
      set { salary = value; }
    public Employee(string name, decimal salary)
      this.name = name;
      this.salary = salary;
    public virtual void SetBonus(decimal bonus)
      this.bonus = bonus;
    public decimal ToPay()
      return salary + bonus;
}
Manager.cs:
using System;
namespace InheritanceTask
  public class Manager: Employee
    private int quantity;
    public Manager(string name, decimal salary, int clientAmount)
      : base(name, salary)
      quantity = clientAmount;
    public override void SetBonus(decimal bonus)
      if (quantity > 150)
        base.SetBonus(bonus + 1000);
      else if (quantity > 100)
        base.SetBonus(bonus + 500);
      }
      else
        base.SetBonus(bonus);
  }
}
```

```
SalesPerson.cs:
using System;
namespace InheritanceTask
  public class SalesPerson: Employee
    private int percent;
    public SalesPerson(string name, decimal salary, int percent)
      : base(name, salary)
      this.percent = percent;
    public override void SetBonus(decimal bonus)
      if (percent > 200)
        base.SetBonus(bonus * 3);
      else if (percent > 100)
        base.SetBonus(bonus * 2);
      }
      else
        base.SetBonus(bonus);
    }
 }
```