**LAB 05**

**Question 03**

using System;

namespace ArithmeticCalculator

{

public class CalculateValues

{

public double Addition(double num1, double num2)

{

return num1 + num2;

}

public double Subtraction(double num1, double num2)

{

return num1 - num2;

}

public double Multiplication(double num1, double num2)

{

return num1 \* num2;

}

public double Division(double num1, double num2)

{

if (num2 == 0)

{

throw new DivideByZeroException("Cannot divide by zero.");

}

return num1 / num2;

}

}

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

Console.WriteLine("Enter 01 for addition");

Console.WriteLine("Enter 02 for subtraction");

Console.WriteLine("Enter 03 for multiplication");

Console.WriteLine("Enter 04 for division");

Console.WriteLine("Enter your choice :");

string choiceInput = Console.ReadLine();

if (int.TryParse(choiceInput, out int choice))

{

if (choice >= 1 && choice <= 4)

{

Console.WriteLine("Enter number 1:");

string num1Input = Console.ReadLine();

Console.WriteLine("Enter number 2:");

string num2Input = Console.ReadLine();

if (double.TryParse(num1Input, out double num1) && double.TryParse(num2Input, out double num2))

{

CalculateValues calculator = new CalculateValues();

double result = 0;

switch (choice)

{

case 1:

result = calculator.Addition(num1, num2);

break;

case 2:

result = calculator.Subtraction(num1, num2);

break;

case 3:

result = calculator.Multiplication(num1, num2);

break;

case 4:

try

{

result = calculator.Division(num1, num2);

}

catch (DivideByZeroException ex)

{

Console.WriteLine($"Error: {ex.Message}");

return;

}

break;

}

Console.WriteLine($"Your answer is : {result}");

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.");

}

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option (1-4).");

}

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("Invalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");

}

}

}

}

**Question 04**

In a C# console application, you can create a separate class file and add a private method like `private void sayHello()` to it. However, you won't be able to access the private method directly from the main class or any other class.

Here's an example of how you can create the separate class and private method:

Create a new class file named `HelloWorld.cs`:

using System;

namespace ConsoleApp

{

public class HelloWorld

{

private void sayHello()

{

Console.WriteLine("Hello, World!");

}

}

}

In the `Program.cs` (Main class) file, try to

access the `sayHello()` method:

using System;

namespace ConsoleApp

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

HelloWorld hello = new HelloWorld();

// hello.sayHello(); // This will give a compile-time error

}

}

}

The class object "hello.sayHello()" will cause a compile-time error when you attempt to call the "sayHello()" method from the "Main" method, stating that the

method is unreachable owing to its protection level. The "sayHello()" method is only accessible within the "HelloWorld" class and not from other classes because it is a private method.

Change the "sayHello()" method's access modifier to "public" if you wish to use it outside of the "HelloWorld" class. The object of the "HelloWorld" class can then be used to call it from other classes.

Therefore, to respond to your inquiry, the private function "sayHello()" cannot be accessed from outside the "HelloWorld" class. You must alter the access modifier on it to "public" or any other less limiting modifier (for example, "internal," "protected," or "protected internal").