DAY 18 ASSIGNMENT
BY
MANOHAR ANDE
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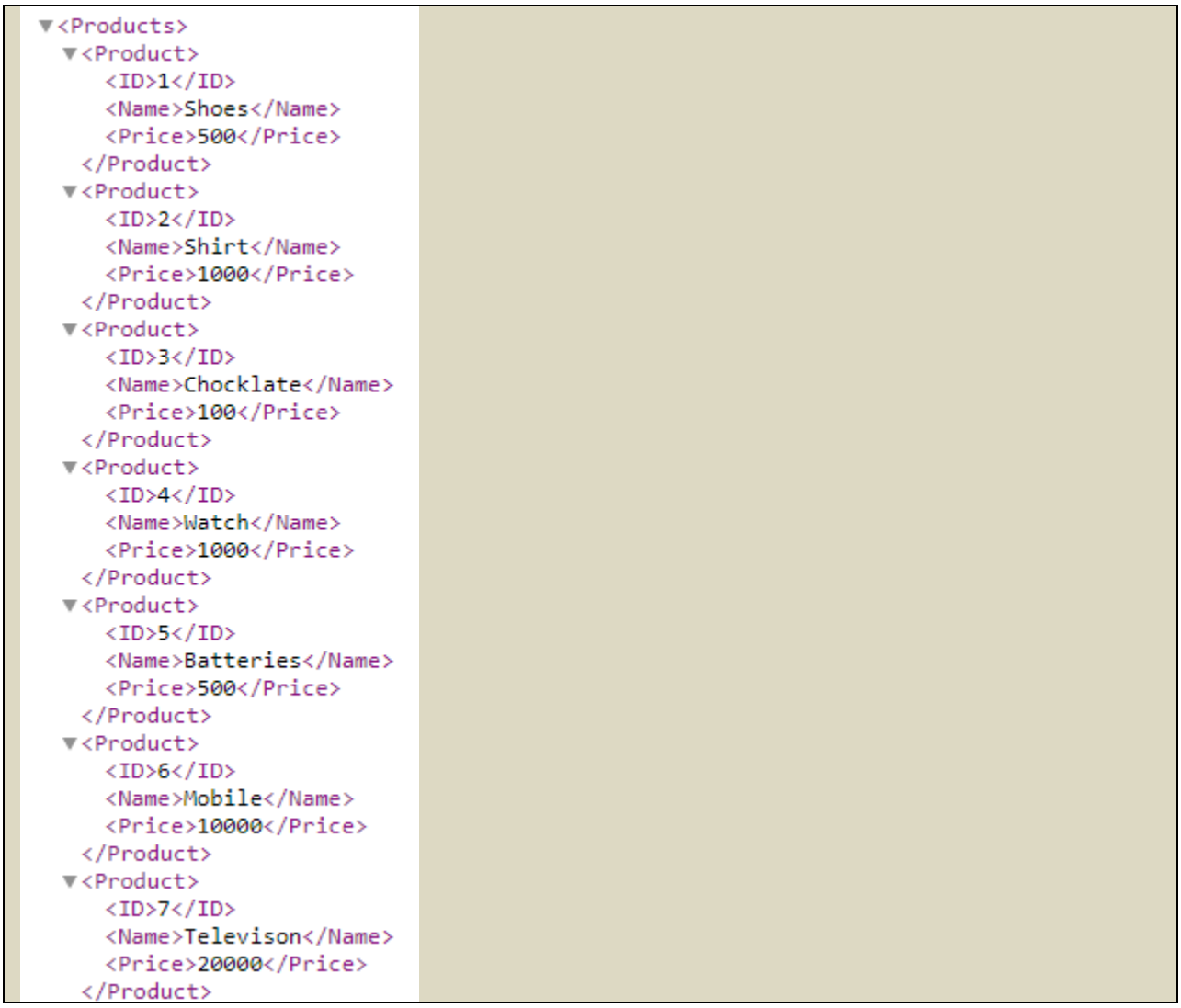
Q1. **What is the use of XML**

XML is used for universal data transfer mechanism to send data across different platform

Q2. **Write the points discussed about xml in the class**

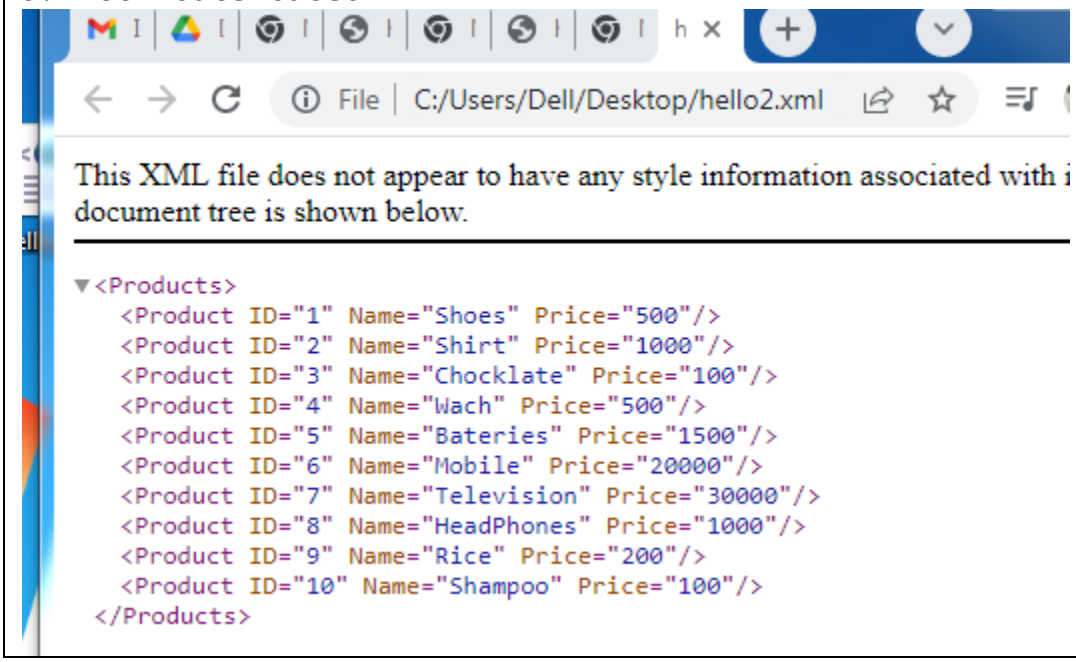
- XML stands for **Extensible Markup Language**
- XML will have user defined
- Xml is case sensitive
- It has only one route Tag
- xml is just like a text it is not a platform dependent.

Q3. Create a simple xml to illustrate:
a. Tag based xml with 10 products


<Products>
<Product>
<ID>1</ID>
<Name>Shoes</Name>
<Price>500</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
<ID>2</ID>
<Name>Shirt</Name>
<Price>1000</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
<ID>3</ID>
<Name>Chocklate</Name>
<Price>100</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
<ID>4</ID>
<Name>Watch</Name>
<Price>1000</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
<ID>5</ID>
<Name>Batteries</Name>
<Price>500</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
<ID>6</ID>
<Name>Mobile</Name>
<Price>10000</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
<ID>7</ID>
<Name>Televison</Name>
<Price>20000</Price>
</Product>

```
<Product>
  <ID>6</ID>
  <Name>Mobile</Name>
  <Price>10000</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
  <ID>7</ID>
  <Name>Televison</Name>
  <Price>20000</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
  <ID>8</ID>
  <Name>Headphones</Name>
  <Price>2000</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
  <ID>9</ID>
  <Name>shampoo</Name>
  <Price>100</Price>
</Product>
<Product>
  <ID>10</ID>
  <Name>Rice</Name>
  <Price>500</Price>
</Product>
</Products>
```

b. Attribute based xml



Q4. Convert the above xml to JSON and display the JSON data

XML TO JSON

```
[
  {
```

```
    "ID": "1",
    "Name": "Shoes",
    "Price": "500"
},
{
    "ID": "2",
    "Name": "Shirt",
    "Price": "1000"
},
{
    "ID": "3",
    "Name": "Chocklate",
    "Price": "100"
},
{
    "ID": "4",
    "Name": "Watch",
    "Price": "1000"
},
{
    "ID": "5",
    "Name": "Batteries",
    "Price": "500"
},
{
    "ID": "6",
    "Name": "Mobile",
    "Price": "10000"
},
{
    "ID": "7",
    "Name": "Televison",
    "Price": "20000"
},
{
    "ID": "8",
    "Name": "Headphones",
    "Price": "2000"
},
{
    "ID": "9",
    "Name": "shampoo",
    "Price": "100"
```

```
  },
  {
    "ID": "10",
    "Name": "Rice",
    "Price": "500"
  }
]
```

5. Research and write the benefits of JSON over XML (2 or 3 points)

- JSON is lightweight in comparison with XMX.
- JSON parses data faster than XML by using standard Javascript function. JSON is parsed into a ready-to use Javascript object.
- XML is much more difficult to parse than JSON by using XML parser.
- JSON has a beer ratio od data to markup.

Q6. **For the below requirement, create a layered architecture project with seperate class library for Business logic.**

create console application
create windows(or desktop) application

Business Requirement:

FIND FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER:

0 = 1

positive number (upto 7) = factorial answer

> 7 = -999 (as answer)

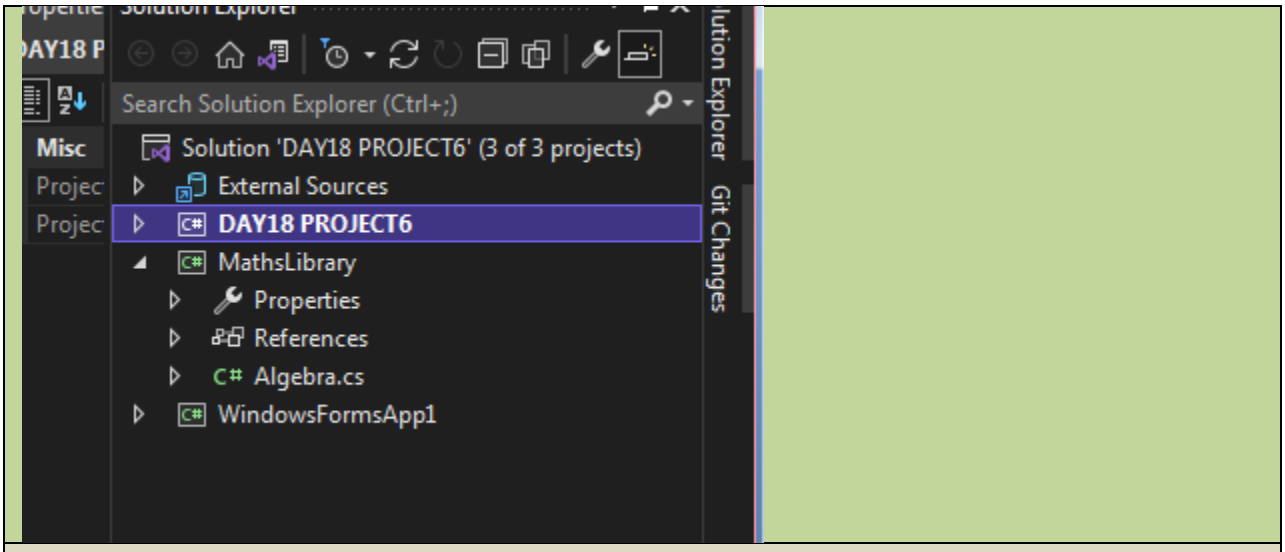
< 0 = -9999 (as answer)

put the screen shots of the output and project (solution explorer) screen shot

MathsLibrary:

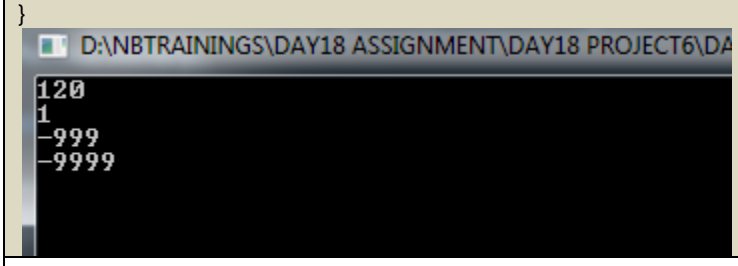
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
```

```
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace MathsLibrary
{
    public class Algebra
    {

      public static int  Factorial(int n)
       {
          if (n==0)
          {
             return 1;
          }
          else if (n>7)
          {
             return -999;
          }
          else if (n<0)
          {
             return -9999;
          }
          else
          {
             int fact = 1;
             for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

                 fact = fact * i;
             return fact;
          }

       }



    }
}
```



Console App:

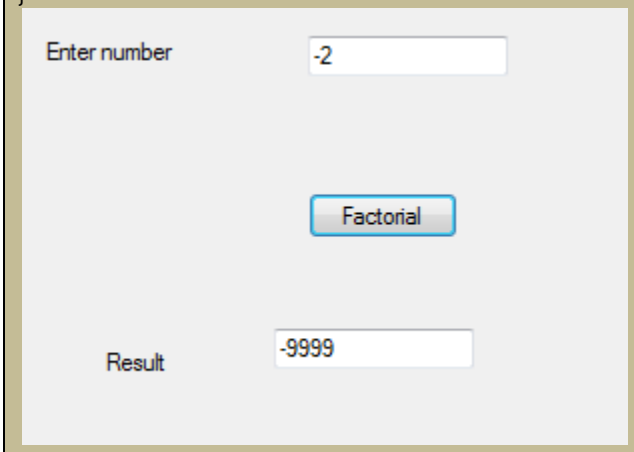
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using MathsLibrary;

namespace DAY18_PROJECT6
{
   public class Program
   {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
         Console.WriteLine(Algebra.Factorial(5));
         Console.WriteLine(Algebra.Factorial(0));
         Console.WriteLine( Algebra.Factorial(8));
         Console.WriteLine(Algebra.Factorial(-5));

         Console.ReadLine();
      }
   }
}
```



DesktopApp:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
```

```
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using MathsLibrary;

namespace WindowsFormsApp1
{
   public partial class Form1 : Form
   {
      public Form1()
      {
         InitializeComponent();
      }

      private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
      {
         int n = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);
         int result =Algebra.Factorial(n);
         textBox2.Text = result.ToString();
      }
   }
}
```



Q7 For. the above method, Implement TDD
and write 4 test cases and put the code in word document.
put the screen shot of all test cases failing.

make the test cases pass.

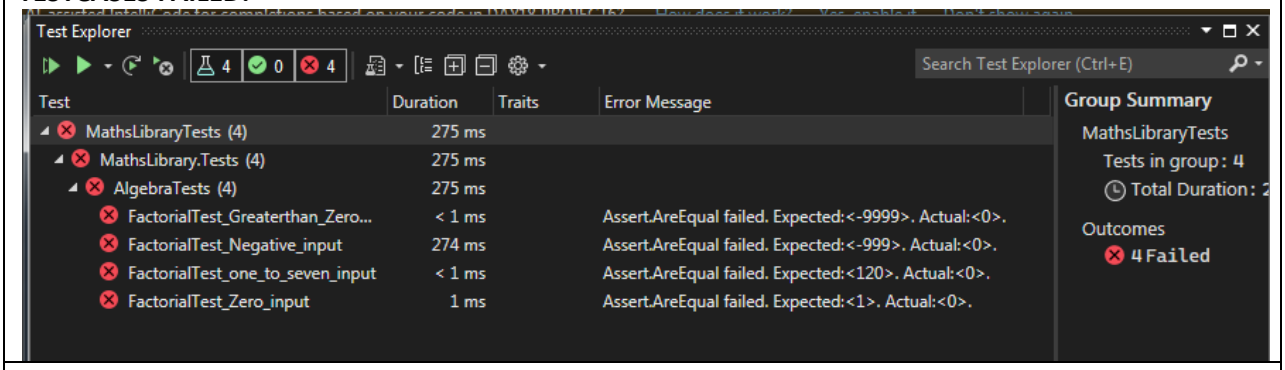
put the screen shot

CODE:

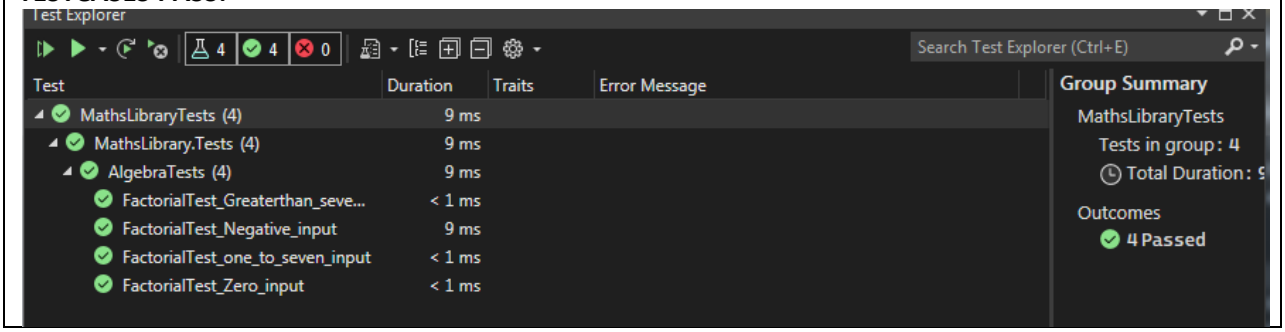
```
using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting;
using MathsLibrary;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace MathsLibrary.Tests
{
    [TestClass()]
    public class AlgebraTests
    {
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_Zero_input()
        {
            //Arrange
            int n = 0;
            int expected = 1;

            //Act

            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);

            //Assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
        }
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_one_to_seven_input()
        {
            //Arrange
            int n = 5;
            int expected = 120;

            //Act

            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);

            //Assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
        }
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_Negative_input()
        {
            //Arrange
            int n = -3;
            int expected = -9999;

            //Act

            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
```

```
            //Assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
        }
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_Greaterthan_seven_input()
        {
            //Arrange
            int n = 8;
            int expected = -999;

            //Act

            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);

            //Assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);

        }
    }
}
```

TESTCASES FAILED:



TESTCASES PASS:



Q8. Add one more method to check if the number is palindrome or not in the above Algebra class and write test case for the same.

CODE:

```
using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting;
using MathsLibrary;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace MathsLibrary.Tests
{
   [TestClass()]
   public class AlgebraTests
   {

      [TestMethod()]
      public void Palindrome()
      {
         //Arrange
         int n = 121;
         string expected = "Palindrome";

         //Act

         string actual = Algebra.Palindrome(121);

         //Assert
         Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
      }

   }
   }
```