

```
<Window x:Class="DataGridExample.MainWindow"</pre>
        xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
       Title="DataGrid Example" Height="350" Width="500">
    <Grid>
        <DataGrid x:Name="dataGrid" AutoGenerateColumns="False" HeadersVisibility="Column" Ho</pre>
            <DataGrid.Columns>
                <!-- Text Column: Name -->
                <DataGridTextColumn Header="Name" Binding="{Binding Name}" Width="*"/>
                <!-- Text Column: Age -->
                <DataGridTextColumn Header="Age" Binding="{Binding Age}" Width="*"/>
                <!-- Template Column: Edit Button -->
                <DataGridTemplateColumn Header="Update">
                    <DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                        <DataTemplate>
                            <Button Content="Edit" Width="50" Click="EditButton_Click"/>
                        </DataTemplate>
                    </DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                </DataGridTemplateColumn>
                <!-- Template Column: Delete Button -->
                <DataGridTemplateColumn Header="Delete">
                    <DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                        <DataTemplate>
                            <Button Content="Delete" Width="50" Click="DeleteButton_Click"/>
                        </DataTemplate>
                    </DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                </DataGridTemplateColumn>
            </DataGrid.Columns>
        </DataGrid>
    </Grid>
</Window>
```

<Window x:Class="DataGridExample.MainWindow"

xmIns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"

xmIns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"</pre>

```
Title="DataGrid Example" Height="350" Width="500">
  <Grid>
    <DataGrid x:Name="dataGrid" AutoGenerateColumns="False"</pre>
HeadersVisibility="Column" HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center"
Width="450">
      <DataGrid.Columns>
        <!-- Text Column: Name -->
        <DataGridTextColumn Header="Name" Binding="{Binding Name}" Width="*"/>
        <!-- Text Column: Age -->
        <DataGridTextColumn Header="Age" Binding="{Binding Age}" Width="*"/>
        <!-- Template Column: Edit Button -->
        <DataGridTemplateColumn Header="Update">
          <DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
            <DataTemplate>
              <Button Content="Edit" Width="50" Click="EditButton_Click"/>
            </DataTemplate>
          </DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
        </DataGridTemplateColumn>
        <!-- Template Column: Delete Button -->
        <DataGridTemplateColumn Header="Delete">
          <DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
            <DataTemplate>
              <Button Content="Delete" Width="50" Click="DeleteButton_Click"/>
            </DataTemplate>
          </DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
        </DataGridTemplateColumn>
      </DataGrid.Columns>
    </DataGrid>
  </Grid>
```

Optional(1a)

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
namespace DataGridExample
  public partial class MainWindow: Window
    public class Person
      public string Name { get; set; }
      public int Age { get; set; }
    }
    public MainWindow()
      InitializeComponent();
      LoadData();
    }
    private void LoadData()
      List<Person> people = new List<Person>
        new Person { Name = "danish", Age = 20 },
        new Person { Name = "ali", Age = 20 },
        new Person { Name = "fraz", Age = 20 },
        new Person { Name = "zayan", Age = 20 }
      };
```

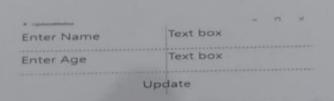
```
dataGrid.ItemsSource = people;
}

private void EditButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Edit button clicked!");
}

private void DeleteButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Delete button clicked!");
}
```

1,b

b. Write an xml code to design a WPF window in which we have a grid panel as shown in figure below. It consists of two columns and three rows. In this window you have to create two labels, two textboxes, and an update button. Set proper grid row and column number to place each element in proper place in grid panel. Please keep in mind that "update" button in the window is starting from row 2 col 0 to row 2 col 1. I need a code that exactly design the same window as shown below.



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```
<Window x:Class="GridPanelExample.MainWindow"</pre>
        xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
        Title="Grid Panel Example" Height="250" Width="300">
    <Grid>
       <!-- Define 3 Rows and 2 Columns -->
       <Grid.RowDefinitions>
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
            <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
        </Grid.RowDefinitions>
        <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
            <ColumnDefinition Width="1*" />
            <ColumnDefinition Width="1*" />
        </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
        <!-- Label: Enter Name -->
        <TextBlock Text="Enter Name" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0" VerticalAlignment="Center"
       <!-- TextBox for Name -->
        <TextBox Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1" Margin="10"/>
        <!-- Label: Enter Age -->
       <TextBlock Text="Enter Age" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0" VerticalAlignment="Center"</pre>
       <!-- TextBox for Age -->
       <TextBox Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Margin="10"/>
       <!-- Update Button (Spanning Across 2 Columns) -->
       <Button Content="Update" Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2"</pre>
                HorizontalAlignment="Center" Margin="10" Width="80"/>
    </Grid>
</Window>
```

Develop a C# code in which you have to do the following tasks

- a. Prepare a class "Person" with two properties "Name" and "Age". Implement "Inotifyonpropertychanged" interface and call a notify function whenever the property "Name" or "Age" changed.
- b. Prepare a class "Datahandler" in which you have to declare observablecollections of type person and write delete, update and getalldata functions. Getalldata function will return observablecollections list, Delete function will Delete the selected object from list and update will change the updated values.
- c. In mainwindow.xml.cs file perform databinding using datacontaxt between the observeable list and datagrid already designed in Q1 part a.
- d. Write a click_on_delete_button event in mainwindow.xml.cs file and then delete the selected item from the observablecollection.
- e. Write a click_on_edit_button event in mainwindow.xml.cs file and write an appropriate code to open new window already designed in Q1 part b. Take updated values and update it in observablelist.

1. Create the Person class implementing INotifyPropertyChanged

```
using System.ComponentModel;
   private string _name;
   private int _age;
   public string Name
       get { return _name; }
           if (_name != value)
               _name = value;
               OnPropertyChanged("Name");
   public int Age
       get { return _age; }
           if (_age != value)
               _age = value;
               OnPropertyChanged("Age");
   public event PropertyChangedEventHandler PropertyChanged;
   protected void OnPropertyChanged(string propertyName)
        PropertyChanged?.Invoke(this, new PropertyChangedEventArgs(propertyName));
                                             \downarrow
```

2. Create the DataHandler class to manage the ObservableCollection<Person>

```
using System.Collections.ObjectModel;
using System.Linq;
   public ObservableCollection<Person> People { get; set; }
   public DataHandler()
       People = new ObservableCollection<Person>
           new Person { Name = "Danish", Age = 20 },
          new Person { Name = "Ali", Age = 20 },
          new Person { Name = "Fraz", Age = 20 },
           new Person { Name = "Zayan", Age = 20 }
       };
   public ObservableCollection<Person> GetAllData()
       return People;
   public void DeletePerson(Person person)
       if (People.Contains(person))
           People.Remove(person);
   public void UpdatePerson(Person oldPerson, string newName, int newAge)
       var person = People.FirstOrDefault(p => p == oldPerson);
       if (person != null)
           person.Name = newName;
          person.Age = newAge;
```

3. Bind DataGrid in MainWindow.xaml

```
<Window x:Class="DataGridExample.MainWindow"</pre>
    <Grid>
        <DataGrid x:Name="dataGrid" ItemsSource="{Binding People}" AutoGenerateColumns="False</pre>
            <DataGrid.Columns>
                <DataGridTextColumn Header="Name" Binding="{Binding Name}" Width="*"/>
                <DataGridTextColumn Header="Age" Binding="{Binding Age}" Width="*"/>
                <DataGridTemplateColumn Header="Update">
                    <DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                        <DataTemplate>
                            <Button Content="Edit" Width="50" Click="EditButton_Click"/>
                        </DataTemplate>
                    </DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                </DataGridTemplateColumn>
                <DataGridTemplateColumn Header="Delete">
                    <DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                        <DataTemplate>
                            <Button Content="Delete" Width="50" Click="DeleteButton_Click"/>
                        </DataTemplate>
                    </DataGridTemplateColumn.CellTemplate>
                </DataGridTemplateColumn>
            </DataGrid.Columns>
        </DataGrid>
    </Grid>
</Window>
```

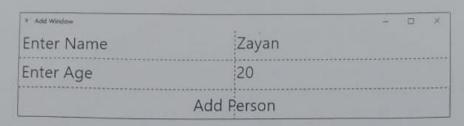
4. Implement MainWindow.xaml.cs

```
using System.Windows;
using System.Windows.Controls;
       private DataHandler dataHandler;
       public MainWindow()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            dataHandler = new DataHandler();
           DataContext = dataHandler;
        private void DeleteButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
        {
            if (dataGrid.SelectedItem is Person selectedPerson)
           {
               dataHandler.DeletePerson(selectedPerson);
        }
        private void EditButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
            if (dataGrid.SelectedItem is Person selectedPerson)
               EditWindow editWindow = new EditWindow(selectedPerson);
               editWindow.ShowDialog();
               dataGrid.Items.Refresh();
            }
```

```
5. Create EditWindow.xaml for Editing Person Details
  <Window x:Class="DataGridExample.EditWindow"</pre>
          xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
      <Grid>
          <Grid.RowDefinitions>
              <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
              <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
              <RowDefinition Height="Auto"/>
          </Grid.RowDefinitions>
          <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
              <ColumnDefinition Width="1*" />
              <ColumnDefinition Width="2*" />
          </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
          <TextBlock Text="Name:" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0" VerticalAlignment="Center" Margi</pre>
          <TextBox x:Name="nameBox" Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1" Margin="10"/>
          <TextBlock Text="Age:" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0" VerticalAlignment="Center" Margin
          <TextBox x:Name="ageBox" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1" Margin="10"/>
          <Button Content="Save" Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0" Grid.ColumnSpan="2"</pre>
                  HorizontalAlignment="Center" Margin="10" Click="SaveButton_Click"/>
      </Grid>
  </Window>
```

```
6. Implement EditWindow.xaml.cs
                                                                                ⊕ Copy 🍪 Edit
  csharp
  using System;
  using System.Windows;
          private Person person;
          public EditWindow(Person selectedPerson)
              InitializeComponent();
              person = selectedPerson;
              nameBox.Text = person.Name;
              ageBox.Text = person.Age.ToString();
          private void SaveButton_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
              if (!string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(nameBox.Text) && int.TryParse(ageBox.Text, out int
              {
                  person.Name = nameBox.Text;
                  person.Age = newAge;
                  Close();
              }
              {
                  MessageBox.Show("Invalid input! Please enter valid details.");
  }
```

Consider the following "Add Window". You don't need to write its xml design code, just write a click event function of "Add Person" button in which you have to insert "Name" and "Age" of a person in a database table "dbo.person". I need proper code in which you have to create connections, strings, cammands etc. Also write such a code that avoid SQL attacks from client sides. Consider the connection string is "database():mydatabase(Local)".



```
using System;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Windows;
namespace AddPersonApp
              InitializeComponent();
         private void AddPerson_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
              string name = nameTextBox.Text.Trim();
string ageText = ageTextBox.Text.Trim();
              if (string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(name) || string.IsNullOrWhiteSpace(ageText) || !int.TryParse(ageText, out int age))
                  MessageBox.Show("Invalid input! Please enter a valid name and age.", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
                  using (SqlConnection connection = new SqlConnection(connectionString))
                       string query = "INSERT INTO dbo.person (Name, Age) VALUES (@Name, @Age)";
                            string query = "INSERT INTO dbo.person (Name, Age) VALUES (@Name, @Age)";
                            using (SqlCommand command = new SqlCommand(query, connection))
                                command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Name", name);
command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Age", age);
                                int rowsAffected = command.ExecuteNonQuery();
                                    MessageBox.Show("Person added successfully!", "Success", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Information); nameTextBox.Clear();
                                     ageTextBox.Clear();
                                     MessageBox.Show("Failed to add person.", "Error", MessageBoxButton.OK, MessageBoxImage.Error);
                       {\tt MessageBox.Show(\$"Database\ Error:\ \{ex.Message\}",\ "Error",\ MessageBoxButton.OK,\ MessageBoxImage.Error);}
```

```
Compute the output of the following code. If you feel any error in the code then please highlight
the line.
namespace mynamespace
    delegate void delegatel();
   delegate void delegate2(string numl);
   delegate void delegate3(int temp);
   class book
        static void display()
            Console.WriteLine("Pakistan Zindabad");
        static void display(int num1)
            Console.WriteLine("I love UET KSK");
       static void display(string temp)
           Console WriteLine("Best of Luck");
       public static void Main(string[] args)
           delegate1 d1 = new delegate1(display);
           delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display);
           delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display);
           dl.Invoke();
           d1();
```

Analysis of the Given C# Code

Code:

```
delegate void delegate1();
   delegate void delegate2(string num1);
   delegate void delegate3(int temp);
       static void display()
           Console.WriteLine("Pakistan Zindabad");
       static void display(int num1)
           Console.WriteLine("I love UET KSK");
       static void display(string temp)
           Console.WriteLine("Best of Luck");
       }
       public static void Main(string[] args)
       {
           delegate1 d1 = new delegate1(display);
           delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display);
           delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display);
           d1.Invoke();
           d1();
   }
}
```

Expected Output The code execution should result in the following output: Pakistan Zindabad Pakistan Zindabad Explanation: delegate1 d1 = new delegate1(display); • Binds d1 to the parameterless display() method. d1.Invoke(); and d1(); • Both lines execute the parameterless display() method, which prints "Pakistan Zindabad" twice. **Errors in the Code** X Errors in Delegate Assignments for d2 and d3 delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display); delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display); Issue: delegate2 expects a string parameter but display is overloaded (has multiple versions). delegate3 expects an int parameter, but the compiler does not automatically resolve which display() method to use. • In C#, method overload resolution does not work with delegate assignment like this. • The compiler cannot distinguish which display(int) or display(string) function to bind to d2 and d3.

```
Fix: Explicitly specify which method to assign:
 delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display);
 delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display);
should be:
 delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display);
 delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display);
should be replaced with:
 delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display); // X Error: Overload resolution issue
 delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display); // X Error: Overload resolution issue
Correct version:
 delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display); // X Error: Overload resolution issue
 delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display); // X Error: Overload resolution issue
Corrected version:
                                                                               delegate2 d2 = new delegate2(display);
 delegate3 d3 = new delegate3(display);
```