

## Practical-1

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## Practical-1

### AIM:

Introduction to c#:

#### -Variables:

Initialization

Scope

Constant

#### -Predefined Data Types

Value Types

Reference Types

#### -Flow Control

Conditional Statements(if, switch)

Loop(for, while, dowhile, foreach)

Jump(goto, break, continue, return)

#### -Enumerations

#### -Passing Arguments

```
using System;
namespace P1
{
    class MyFirstClass
    {
        public static void Main()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Hi All");
            Console.ReadKey();
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

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}

}

}

Introductiontoc#

## 2.constantvariable

```

usingSystem;
namespaceCant
{
    publicclassCant
    {
        publicstaticvoidMain()
        {
            inta;
            a=99;
            Console.WriteLine("Valueis:{0}",a);

            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}

```

## 3.scopeofvariable

```

usingSystem;
namespaceP1
{
    classScope1
    {
        publicstaticvoidMain()
        {
            for(inti=0;i<5;i++)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(i);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

//igoesoutofScopehere

```

for(inti=4;i>=0;i--)
{
    Console.WriteLine(i);
}
}
}

```

## 4.scopeofvariable

```

usingSystem;
namespaceP1
{
    classScope2
    {

```

```
publicstaticvoidMain()
{
    intj;
    for(inti=0;i<15;i++)
```

```
{  
    intj;  
    Console.WriteLine(i);  
}  
}  
}  
}  
5.  
usingSystem;  
namespaceP1  
{  
    publicclassScope{  
        staticintj=430;  
        publicstaticvoidMain()  
        {  
            intj=900;  
            Console.WriteLine(Scope.j);  
        }  
    }  
}  
6.consatntvariable  
usingSystem;  
namespaceP1  
{  
    publicclassConst  
    {  
        publicstaticvoidMain()  
        {  
            constdoublebonusPercent=0.51;  
            intsal=3000;  
            intbonus=(int)(sal*bonusPercent);  
            Console.WriteLine(bonus);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

7.  
usingSystem;  
namespaceP1

```
{  
    public class Vector  
    {  
        public int value;  
    }  
    public class DataTypes  
    {  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            int i;  
            int j;  
  
            i = 77;  
            j = i;  
  
            Console.WriteLine("i is {0} and j is {1}", i, j);  
            j = 20;  
            Console.WriteLine("i is {0} and j is {1}", i, j);  
  
            Vector x, y;  
            x = new Vector();  
            x.value = 33;  
            y = x;  
            Console.WriteLine("x is {0} and y is {1}", x.value, y.value);  
            y.value = 24;  
            Console.WriteLine("x is {0} and y is {1}", x.value, y.value);  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
8.integersignedorunsignedvariables
usingSystem;
namespaceP1
{
    classIntType
    {
        publicstaticvoidMain()
        {
            //SignedVariables
            sbytesb=33;
            shorts=33;
            inti=33;
            longl=33L;

            //UnsignedVariables
            byteb=33;
            ushortus=33;
            uintui=33U;
            ulongul=33UL;
            us=(ushort)ul;

            Console.WriteLine("{0}{1}{2}{3}{4}{5}{6}{7}",
sb,s,i,l,b,us,ui,ul);
        }
    }
}
```

```
9.floatingvariables
usingSystem;
namespaceP1
```

```
{  
public class Floating  
{  
    public static void Main()  
    {  
        float f=0.123456789F;  
        double d=0.1122334455667788999;  
        decimal dec=11223344.11122233445556667778889999M;  
        f=(float)d;  
        Console.WriteLine("f is {0} and d is {1} and dec is {2}", f, d, dec);  
    }  
}  
}  
  
10. boolean  
using System;  
namespace P1  
{  
    public class Boolean  
    {  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            bool status=true;  
            Console.WriteLine(status);  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
11. character  
using System;  
  
namespace P1  
{  
    public class Char  
    {  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            char c='a';  
            Console.WriteLine('\\a');  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Practical-2

### AIM:

GTU Programs

1) Write console based program in code behind language VB or C# to print following pattern.

```
@@@@@@@  
@@@@@  
@@@  
@@  
@
```

```
using System;  
namespace Pattern  
{  
    class PatternExample  
    {  
        public static void Main()  
        {  
            int i, j = 5;  
            for (j > 0; j--)  
            {  
                for (i = j; i > 0; i--)  
                    Console.Write("@");  
                Console.WriteLine();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

2) Write console based program in code behind language VB or C# to print following pattern.

1  
12  
123  
1234

```
using System;
namespace Pattern
{
    class PatternExample
    {
        public static void Main()
        {
            int i, j;
            for(j = 1; j < 5; j++)
            {
                for(i = 1; i <= j; i++)
                    Console.Write(i + " ");
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

3. Write C# code to prompt user to input his/her name and country name and then the output will be shown as an example below:

Hello Ram from country India

```
using System;
public class userdata
{
    public static void Main()
    {
        string name, country;
        Console.Write("Enter Your Name:");
        name = Console.ReadLine();
        Console.Write("Enter Your Country:");
        country = Console.ReadLine();
        Console.WriteLine("Hello " + name + " from country " + country);
    }
}
```

4.What is inheritance? Create C# console application to define Car class and derive Maruti and Mahindra from it to demonstrate inheritance.

```

using System;

public class Car
{
    protected string name;
    public Car(string name)
    {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public Car()
    {
    }
    public virtual string Name
    {
        get { return name; }
        set
        {
            if (value.Length > 3)
                name = value;
            else
                name = "Unknown";
        }
    }
}

public class Maruti : Car
{
    public Maruti(string name) : base(name)
    {
    }
    public override string Name
    {
        get { return name; }
        set
        {
            if (value.Length > 3)
                name = value + "-Maruti";
            else
                name = "Unknown";
        }
    }
    public bool haveAGS;
}

```

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}

GTUPprograms

public class Mahindra : Car

```

publicMahindra(stringname):base(name)
{
}
publicMahindra(){}
publicoverridestringName
{
    get{returnname;}
    set
    {
        if(value.Length>3)
            name=value+"-Mahindra";
        else
            name="Unknown";
    }
}
publicclassProgram
{
    publicstaticvoidMain()
    {
        Maruticar1=newMaruti("Swift");
        car1.haveAGS=true; car1.Name="Swift";
        Console.WriteLine("DetailsCar1:{0} and
{1}",car1.Name,car1.haveAGS==true?"HaveAGS":"notHaveAGS");
        Mahindracar2=newMahindra();
        car2.Name="XUV500";
        Console.WriteLine("Car2:{0}",car2.Name);
    }
}

```

## PRACTICAL-3

**AIM:**

### **Method & constructor overloading**

**Program 1:**

Write a c# program to add two integers, two vectors and two metric using method overloading.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace p3
{
    public class Add
    {
        public void add()
        {
            int[,] m1 = new int[50, 50];
            int[,] m2 = new int[50, 50];
            int[,] m3 = new int[50, 50];
            Console.WriteLine("enter size of array:");
            int size = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.WriteLine("enter first array:");
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
                {
                    m1[i, j] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine("enter second array:");
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
                {
                    m2[i, j] = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                }
            }
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            {
                for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
                {
                    m3[i, j] = m1[i, j] + m2[i, j];
                }
            }
            Console.WriteLine("addition array:");
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            {
                Console.Write("\n");
                for (int j = 0; j < size; j++)
                {
                    Console.Write("{0}\t", m3[i, j]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

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    Console.WriteLine("\n");
}
}
public int add(int a, int b)
{
    return (a + b);
}
}
public class Vector
{
    public void add()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("enter first vector");
        int x = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int y = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int z = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("enter second vector");
        int x1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int y1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int z1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int x2 = x + x1;
        int y2 = y + y1;
        int z2 = z + z1;
        Console.WriteLine("<" + x2 + "," + y2 + "," + z2 + ">");
    }
}
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Add a1 = new Add();
        Vector v1 = new Vector();
        v1.add();
        a1.add();
        int res=a1.add(1, 2);
        Console.WriteLine("method overloading for addition {0}",res);
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}

```

## Program 2

### AIM:

Write a c# program that create student object. Overload constructor to create new instant with following details.

1. Name
  2. Name, Enrollment
  3. Name, Enrollment, Branch
- using System;  
 using System.Collections.Generic;  
 using System.Linq;  
 using System.Text;  
 using System.Threading.Tasks;

```
namespace p3a1
{
    class Program
    {
        public int ID { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
        String name, branch;
        int enrol;
        public Program(String name)
        {
            this.name = name;
            Console.WriteLine("constructor 1:" + name);
        }
        public Program(String name, int enrol)
        {
            this.name = name;
            this.enrol = enrol;
            Console.WriteLine("constructor 2:" + name + " " + enrol);
        }
        public Program(String name, int enrol, String branch)
        {
            this.name = name;
            this.enrol = enrol;
            this.branch = branch;
            Console.WriteLine("constructor 3:" + name + " " + enrol + " " + branch);
        }
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Program p1 = new Program("bob");
            Program p2 = new Program("bob", 1);
            Program p3 = new Program("bob", 1, "computer");
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

## PRACTICAL-4

**AIM:** Reflection

**Program 1:**

Create a c# program to find Methods, Properties and Constructors from class of running program.

UsingSystem;

```

usingSystem.Reflection;
namespaceReflectionExample
{
    classMainClass
    {
        staticvoidMain()
        {
            Type T = Type.GetType("ReflectionExample.Customer");
            MethodInfo[] methods = T.GetMethods();
            foreach (MethodInfo method in methods)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(method.ReturnType +" "+ method.Name);
            }

            PropertyInfo[] properties = T.GetProperties();

            Console.WriteLine("\nProperties");
            foreach (PropertyInfo property in properties)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(property.PropertyType+" "+ property.Name);
            }

            Console.WriteLine("\nConstructors");
            ConstructorInfo[] constructors = T.GetConstructors();
            foreach (ConstructorInfo constructor in constructors)
            {
                Console.WriteLine(constructor.ToString());
            }
        }
    }
}
classCustomer
{
    publicint ID { get; set; }

```

```
public string Name { get; set; }
public Customer(int ID, string Name)
{
    this.ID = ID;
    this.Name = Name;
}
public Customer()
{
    this.ID = -1;
    this.Name = string.Empty;
}
public void PrintID()
{
    Console.WriteLine("ID is: {0}", this.ID);
}
public void PrintName()
{
    Console.WriteLine("Name is: {0}", this.Name);
}
```