# OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMING

C#.NET BASICS2

#### **Functions in C#**

- A function is a group of related instructions that performs a specific task.
- Types of Functions in C#:
  - 1. Built-in Functions
  - 2. User-Defined Functions
- •All the predefined functions in C# are contained limited tasks only i.e. for what purpose function is designed for the same purpose it should be used.
- The User-defined functions in C# are the functions that are created by the programmer so that he/she can use it many times. It reduces the complexity of a big program and optimizes the code.

#### **User-Defined Function in C#**

> Create

```
<Access Specifier> [Modifier] <Return Type> <Function Name> ([Parameter List])
{
   //Function Body / Method Body
}
```

**Example to Create User-Defined Function in C#:** 

```
public int max(int x, int y)
{
    if (x > y)
       return x;
    else
      return y;
}
```

#### What is Function Signature in C#?

In C# programming language, a **Method Signature** is consisting of two things i.e. the **Method Name** and the **Parameter List**.

```
public static int
{
  int sum = a + b;
  return sum;
}
Function Signature
```

➤ How to Call a Method in C#?

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
   int x, y;
   x = 10;
   y = 15;
   int sum = Add(x, y);
   Console.WriteLine($"Sum is {sum}");
   Console.ReadKey();
}

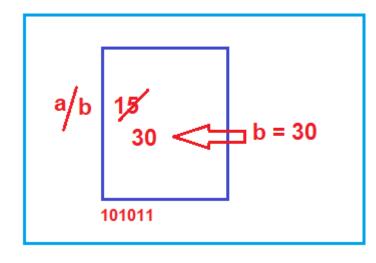
int sum = a + b;
   return sum;
}
```

•The same thing is also happening when we pass value types to methods.

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int a = 15;
    UpdateValue(a);
    Console.WriteLine(a);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
private static void UpdateValue(int b)
{
    b = 30;
}
```

#### II. Call By Reference in C#

a) Call by Reference with Value Types in C#



#### **Exercises 3.1**

Write a program in C# Sharp to create a function to check whether a number is prime or not.

Test Data:

Input a number : 31

Expected Output :
31 is a prime number

#### Exercises 3.3

Write a program in C# Sharp to create a function to calculate the result of raising an integer number to another.

Test Data:

Input Base number: 3 Input the Exponent: 2

Expected Output:

So, the number  $3 ^ (to the power) 2 = 9$