

# Advance Programming Techniques (APT)

Lecture # 7

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# Properties

- A Property in C# is a member of a class that is used to **set** and **get** the data from a data field (i.e. variable) of a class
- Property in C# is never used to store any data, it just acts as an interface or medium to transfer the data
- Properties allow controlled access to private data fields while keeping the internal representation hidden from outside code

# Properties

```
class Person
{
    private string name; // field

    public string Name    // property
    {
        get { return name; }    // get method
        set { name = value; }    // set method
    }
}
```

# Types of Properties in C#

- The C#.NET supports four types of properties. They are as follows
  - Read-Only Property
  - Write-Only Property
  - Read Write Property
  - Auto-Implemented Property

# Advantages of Properties in C#

- Properties will provide the abstraction to the data fields
- They also provide security to the data fields
- Properties can also validate the data before storing it in the data fields

# Practice Exercise 1

- Create a class **Account** with **balance** as private data member
- Create getter and setter properties. Please note that **balance** can't be negative
- Create a constructor to set **balance** initially
- Create two objects of **Account** in main()
- Input amount and add into balance of both objects and show the balance
- Also format the output as currency

## Practice Exercise 2

- Create a class **Book** with fields: Title, Author, Price. Add a method DisplayInfo()
- Create a class **Rectangle** with methods to calculate Area and Perimeter.
- Add constructor to both classes
- Create multiple objects and test them in main().