DAY18 ASSIGNMENT BY PAVAN KUMAR (16-02-2022)

Q1). What is the use of XML and points discussed in Class.

XML: EXRENSIBLE MARKUP LANGUAGE

- * XML is case sensitive.
- XML is most widely-used formats for sharing structured information between programs, between computers and people, both locally and across networks.
- Two kinds of XML are
- 1) TAG BASED XML
- 2) ATTRIBUTE BASED XML
 - XML used for universal data transfer mechanism to send data across different platforms.
 - * XML has only one root tag, multiple tags won't work in XML.
 - Compared to Tag Based XML Attribute Based XML is easier to store the data because Attribute Based XML takes less memory to store the data.

Q2). Create a simple xml to illustrate: a. Tag based xml with 10 products b. Attribute based xml

```
TAG BASED XML:
<Products>
 <Product1>
  <ID>1</ID>
  <Name>Samsung</Name>
  <Price>25000</Price>
  <Size>30Inch</Size>
 </Product1>
 <Product2>
  <ID>2</ID>
  <Name>Sony</Name>
  <Price>35000</Price>
  <Size>32Inch</Size>
 </Product2>
<Product3>
  <ID>3</ID>
  <Name>LG</Name>
  <Price>15000</Price>
  <Size>24Inch</Size>
 </Product3>
<Product4>
  <ID>4</ID>
```

```
<Name>RealMe</Name>
  <Price>20000</Price>
  <Size>40Inch</Size>
  </Product4>
<Product5>
  <ID>5</ID>
  <Name>MI</Name>
  <Price>30000</Price>
  <Size>43Inch</Size>
  </Product5>
<Product6>
  <ID>6</ID>
  <Name>Medicine</Name>
  <Price>300</Price>
  <Quantity>4Strips</Quantity>
  </Product6>
<Product7>
  <ID>7</ID>
  <Name>Medicine</Name>
  <Price>3000</Price>
  <Quantity>14Strips</Quantity>
  </Product7>
 <Product8>
   <ID>8</ID>
  <Name>Medicine</Name>
  <Price>1300</Price>
   <Quantity>10Strips</Quantity>
  </Product8>
<Product9>
   <ID>9</ID>
  <Name>Medicine</Name>
  <Price>5000</Price>
  <Quantity>20Strips</Quantity>
  </Product9>
<Product10>
   <ID>10</ID>
  <Name>Laptop</Name>
  <Price>13000</Price>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  </Product10>
</Products>
ATTRIBUTE BASED XML:
<Products>
<Product1>ID="1" Name="Sonv" Price="40000" Size="60"></Product1>
<Product2>ID="2" Name="Samsung" Price="41000" Size="55"></Product2>
<Product3>ID="3" Name="MI" Price="42000" Size="50"></Product3>
<Product4>ID="4" Name="RealMe" Price="43000" Size="45"></Product4>
<Product5>ID="5" Name="LG" Price="44000" Size="40"></Product5>
```

```
<Product6>ID="6" Name="Sony" Price="40000" Size="35"></Product6>
<Product7>ID="7" Name="UV" Price="40000" Size="30"></Product7>
<Product8>ID="8" Name="Toshiba" Price="40000" Size="25"></Product8>
<Product9>ID="9" Name="OnePlus" Price="40000" Size="20"></Product9>
<Product10>ID="10" Name="Apple" Price="400000" Size="72"></Product10>
</Products>
OUTPUT:
       This XML file doe
       ▼<Products>
         ▶ <Product1>
          </Product1>
         ▶ <Product2>
          </Product2>
         ▶ <Product3>
          </Product3>
         ► <Product4>
          </Product4>
         ▶ <Product5>
          </Product5>
         ▶ <Product6>
          </Product6>
         ▶ <Product7>
          </Product7>
         ▶ <Product8>
          </Product8>
         ▶ <Product9>
          </Product9>
         ▶ <Product10>
          </Product10>
         </Products>
ATTRIBUTE OUTPUT:
▼<Products>
   <Product1>ID="1" Name="Sony" Price="40000" Size="60"></Product1>
   <Product2>ID="2" Name="Sansung" Price="41000" Size="55"></Product2>
   <Product3>ID="3" Name="MI" Price="42000" Size="50"></Product3>
   <Product4>ID="4" Name="RealMe" Price="43000" Size="45"></Product4>
   <Product5>ID="5" Name="LG" Price="44000" Size="40"></Product5>
   <Product6>ID="6" Name="Sony" Price="40000" Size="35"></Product6>
   <Product7>ID="7" Name="UV" Price="40000" Size="30"></Product7>
   <Product8>ID="8" Name="Thosibha" Price="40000" Size="25"></Product8>
   <Product9>ID="9" Name="OnePlus" Price="40000" Size="20"></Product9>
   <Product10>ID="10" Name="Apple" Price="400000" Size="72"></Product10>
  </Products>
```

Q3). Convert the above xml to JSON and display the JSON data OUTPUT FOR THE FORMATTED XML TO JSON DATA:

Formatted JSON: "Product1": "ID=\"1\" Name=\"Sony\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"60\">", "Product2": "ID=\"2\" Name=\"Sansung\" Price=\"41000\" Size=\"55\">", "Product3": "ID=\"3\" Name=\"MI\" Price=\"42000\" Size=\"50\">", "Product4": "ID=\"4\" Name=\"RealMe\" Price=\"43000\" Size=\"45\">", "Product5": "ID=\"5\" Name=\"LG\" Price=\"44000\" Size=\"40\">", "Product6": "ID=\"6\" Name=\"Sony\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"35\">", "Product7": "ID=\"7\" Name=\"UV\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"30\">", "Product8": "ID=\"8\" Name=\"Thosibha\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"25\">", "Product9": "ID=\"9\" Name=\"OnePlus\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"25\">", "Product10": "ID=\"10\" Name=\"Apple\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"72\">", "Product10": "ID=\"10\" Name=\"Apple\" Price=\"40000\" Size=\"72\">",

Q4). Research and write the benefits of JSON over XML

- **❖** JSON: JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION
- ❖ JSON doesn't use **end** tag and it's shorter.
- JSON can use arrays.
- Parsers are less complex, which requires less processing time and memory overhead.

Q6). Create a layered architecture project with separate class library for Business logic.

CODE:

```
BY CONSOLE APPLICATION:
ALGEBRA CLASS:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
namespace MathematicsLibrary
  /// <summary>
  /// DONE BY: PAVAN
  /// PURPOSE: CREATING AN ALGEBRA CLASS;
  /// </summary>
  public class Algebra
    public static int Factorial(int n)
      int fact = 1;
      if (n == 0)
        return 1;
      else if (n > 7)
        return -999;
      else if (n < 0)
        return -9999;
      else
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
           fact = fact * i;
        return fact;
```

```
}
 }
PROJECT CLASS:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using MathematicsLibrary;
namespace Day18Project1
 internal class Program
   static void Main(string[] args)
     int n;
     Console.WriteLine("Enter any number:");
     n= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     Console.WriteLine(Algebra.Factorial(n));
     Console.ReadLine();
   }
 }
}
OUTPUT:
                                             C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                           Enter any number:
Enter any number:
                                           720
-999
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter any number:
 -9999
```

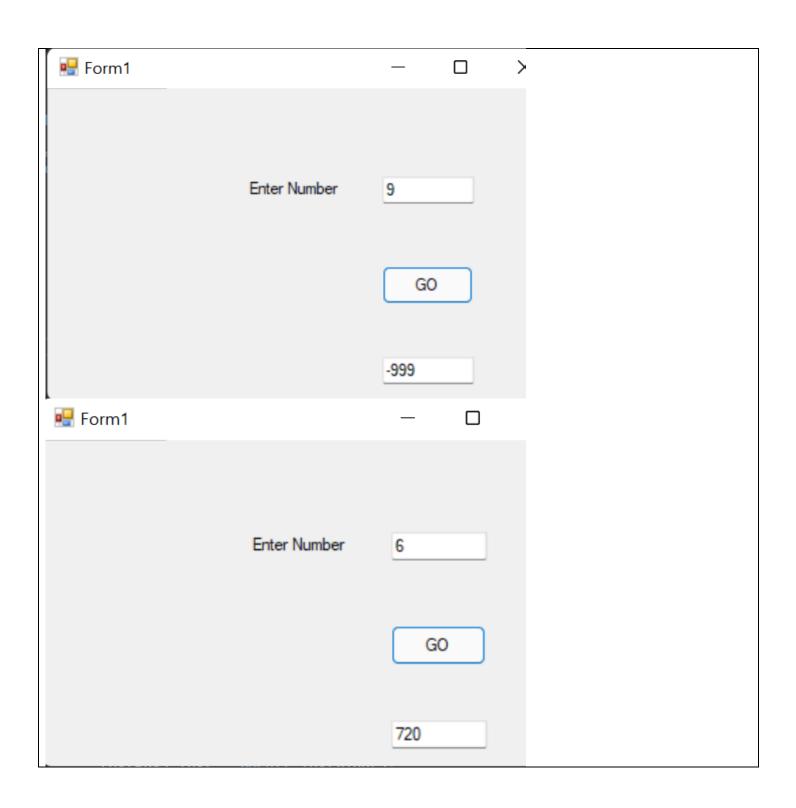
BY WINDOWS APPLICATION:

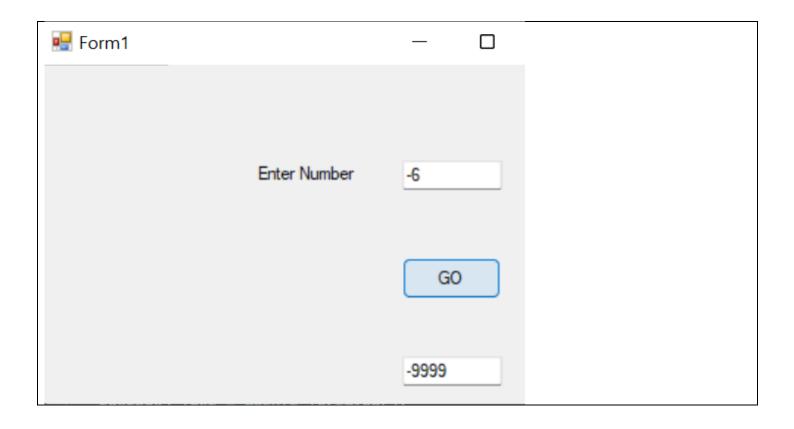
```
using System;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using MathematicsLibrary;
namespace MyApp
{
```

```
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();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:





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

CODE:

```
ALGEBRA TEST CLASS:
using Microsoft. Visual Studio. Test Tools. Unit Testing;
using MathematicsLibrary;
namespace MathematicsLibrary.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_Negative_Input()
  //Arrange
  int n = -1;
  int expected = -9999;
  //Act
  int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
  //Assert
  Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
}
[TestMethod()]
public void FactorialTest_greater_than_seven()
{
  //Arrange
  int n = 8;
  int expected = -999;
  //Act
  int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
  //Assert
  Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
}
[TestMethod()]
public void FactorialTest_One_To_Seven()
  //Arrange
  int n = 5;
  int expected = 120;
  //Act
  int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
  //Assert
  Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
```

```
}
 }
}
ALGEBRA CLASS:
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
namespace MathematicsLibrary
 /// <summary>
  /// DONE BY: PAVAN
  /// PURPOSE: CREATING AN ALGEBRA CLASS;
  /// </summary>
  public class Algebra
    public static int Factorial(int n)
      if (n == 0)
        return 1;
      else if (n < 0)
        return -9999;
      else if (n > 7)
        return -999;
      else
        int fact = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < +n; i++)
          fact = fact * i;
        return fact;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:

