

DAY 16 ASSIGNMENT
BY
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PROJECT: 1

WACP to print Hello World

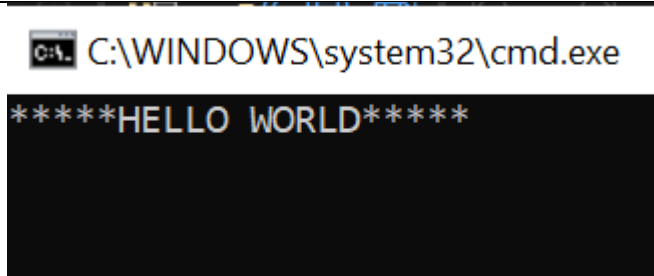
Hint: Think object oriented.

CODE:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace Day16Project1
{
    /// <summary>
    /// DONE BY: PAVAN
    /// PURPOSE: PRINT HELLO IN OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAM//
    /// </summary>
    class Message
    {
        public static void PrintHello()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("*****HELLO WORLD*****");
        }
    }
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Message.PrintHello();
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe'. The command prompt displays the output of the program: '*****HELLO WORLD*****'.

PROJECT: 2

WACP to read a number from user and print factorial of it.Hint: Think object oriented

CODE:

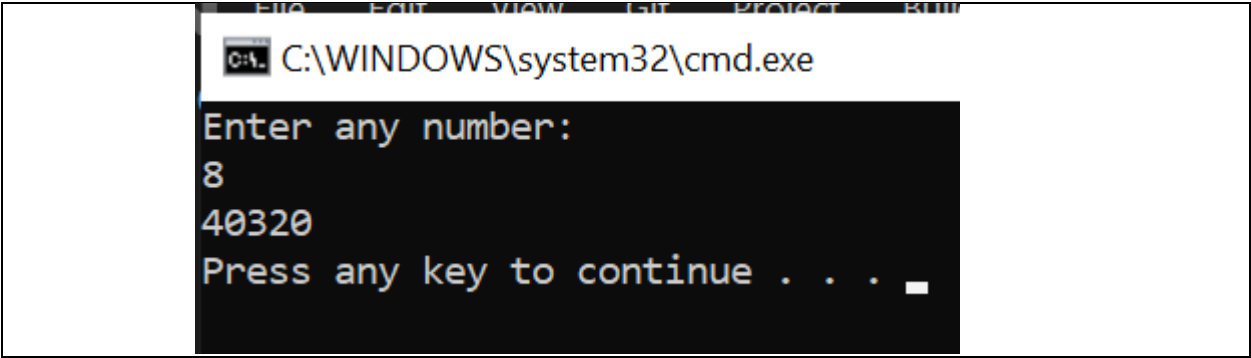
```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace Day16Project2
{
    /// <summary>
    /// DONE: PAVAN
    /// PURPOSE: WACP TO READ A NUMBER FROM USER AND PRNT FACTORIAL OF IT.
    /// </summary>
    class Mathematics
    {
        int input;
        public void ReadData()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter any number:");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        }

        public int GetFactorial()
        {
            int fact = 1;

            for (int i = 1; i <= input; i++)
            {
                fact = fact * i;
            }
            return fact;
        }
    }
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Mathematics m = new Mathematics();
            m.ReadData();
            Console.WriteLine(m.GetFactorial());
        }
    }
}
```

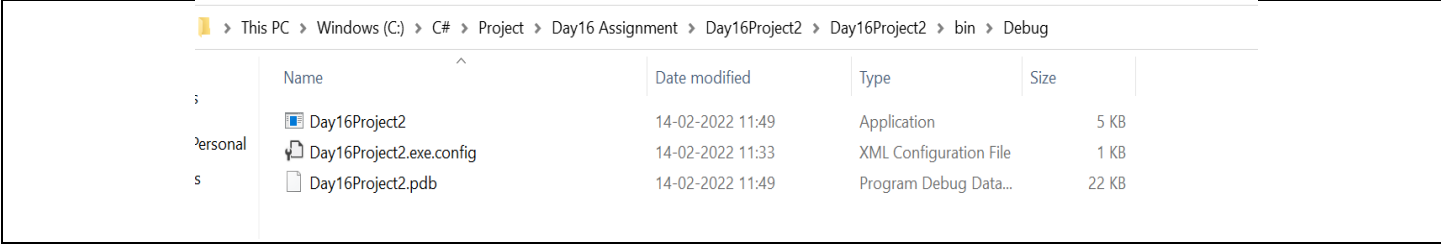
OUTPUT:



PROJECT: 3

For the console application created in 2nd task, add screen shot of the .exe file location.

SCREEN SHOT:



PROJECT: 4

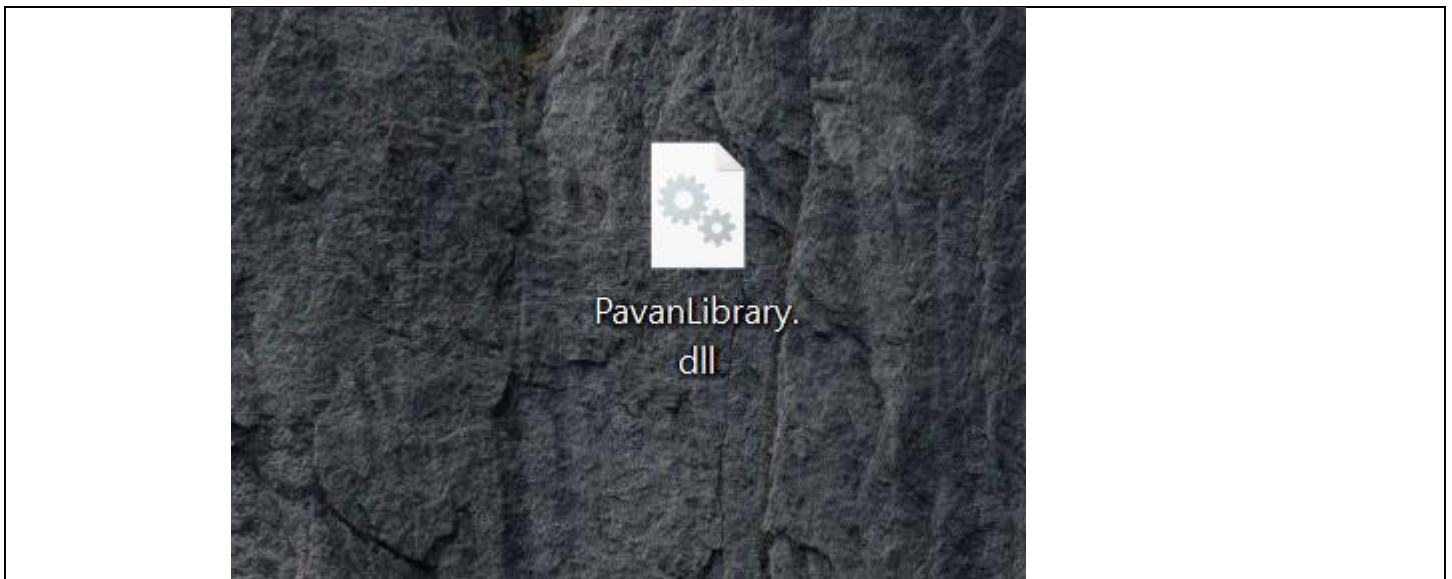
Creating a Class Library Project with our name.

CODE:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace PavanLibrary
{
    /// <summary>
    /// DONE BY: PAVAN
    /// PURPOSE: CREATING A LIBRARY//
    /// </summary>
    internal class Mathematics
    {
        public void Add(int a, int b)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(a + b);
        }
        public void Mul(int a, int b)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(a * b);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



PROJECT: 5

Create a class library with three classes in it: a. Mathematics b. Physics c. Chemistry

CODE:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using PavanLibrary1;

namespace Day16Project5
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Mathematics m = new Mathematics();
            Console.WriteLine(m.Add(5, 8));
            Console.WriteLine(m.Sub(12, 7));

            Physics p = new Physics();
            {
                p.FinalVelocity(9, 5, 8);
            }

            Chemistry c = new Chemistry();
            c.Benzene();
            c.Water();
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

13

5

FinalVelocity is : 49

C6H6

H2O:

PROJECT: 6

WACP to print multiplication table of a number.


CODE:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace Day16_MUL_TABLE_
{
    /// <summary>
    /// DONE BY: PAVAN
    /// PURPOSE: CREATING A MULTIPLICATIONTABLE USING OOPS//
    /// </summary>
    class MultiplicationTable
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Giving input and ReadData
        /// </summary>
        int input;
        public void ReadData()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter any number:");
            input = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        }
        /// <summary>
        /// Print a multiplication Table
        /// </summary>
        public void PrintTable()
        {
            for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
                Console.WriteLine($"{input} * {i}= {input * i}");
        }
    }
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            MultiplicationTable t = new MultiplicationTable();
            t.ReadData();
            t.PrintTable();
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Enter any number:

9

9 * 1= 9

9 * 2= 18

9 * 3= 27

9 * 4= 36

9 * 5= 45

9 * 6= 54

9 * 7= 63

9 * 8= 72

9 * 9= 81

9 * 10= 90

Press any key to continue . . .

PROJECT: 7

WACP to check if the given number is Palindrome or not.

CODE:

```
using System;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
namespace Day16_PALINDROME_OR_NOT_  
{  
    /// <summary>  
    /// DONE BY: PAVAN  
    /// PURPOSE: CHECK if the given number is PALNDROME or not.  
    /// </summary>  
    class Palindrome  
    {  
        int num, pan, temp, sum = 0;  
        public void ReadNumber()  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine("Enter any Number");  
            num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());  
        }  
        public void PrintPalindrome()  
        {  
            temp = num;  
            while (num > 0)  
            {
```

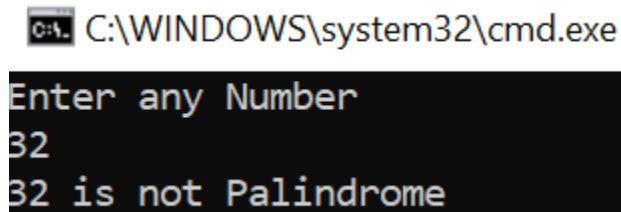
```

        pan = num % 10;
        sum = (sum * 10) + pan;
        num = num / 10;
    }
    if (temp == sum)
        Console.WriteLine($"{temp} is Palindrome.");
    else
        Console.WriteLine($"{temp} is not Palindrome");
    }
}

internal class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Palindrome P = new Palindrome();
        P.ReadNumber();
        P.PrintPalindrome();
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter any Number
32
32 is not Palindrome

```

PROJECT: 8

Create a solution "MyProject".

CODE:

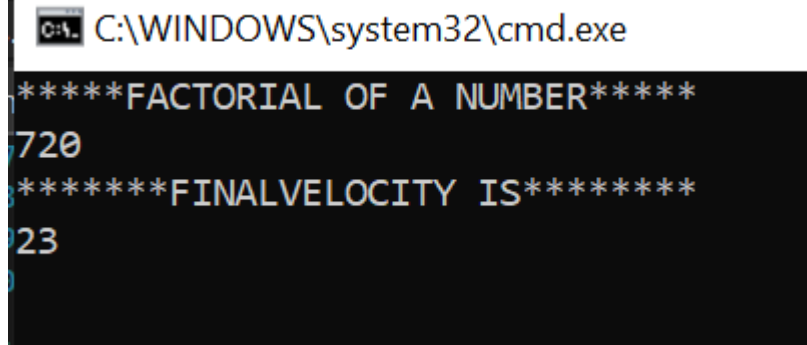
```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using PavanLibrary2;
using PublicLibrary;
namespace ClientApp
{
    /// <summary>
    /// DONE BY: PAVAN
    /// PURPOSE: CREATING A solution "MyProject"
    /// </summary>
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("*****FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER*****");
            Console.WriteLine(Mathematics.Factorial(6));
            Console.WriteLine("*****FINALVELOCITY IS*****");
        }
    }
}

```

```
Console.WriteLine(Physics.FinalVelocity(8, 9, 6));  
Console.ReadLine();  
}  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe  
*****FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER*****  
720  
*****FINALVELOCITY IS*****  
23
```

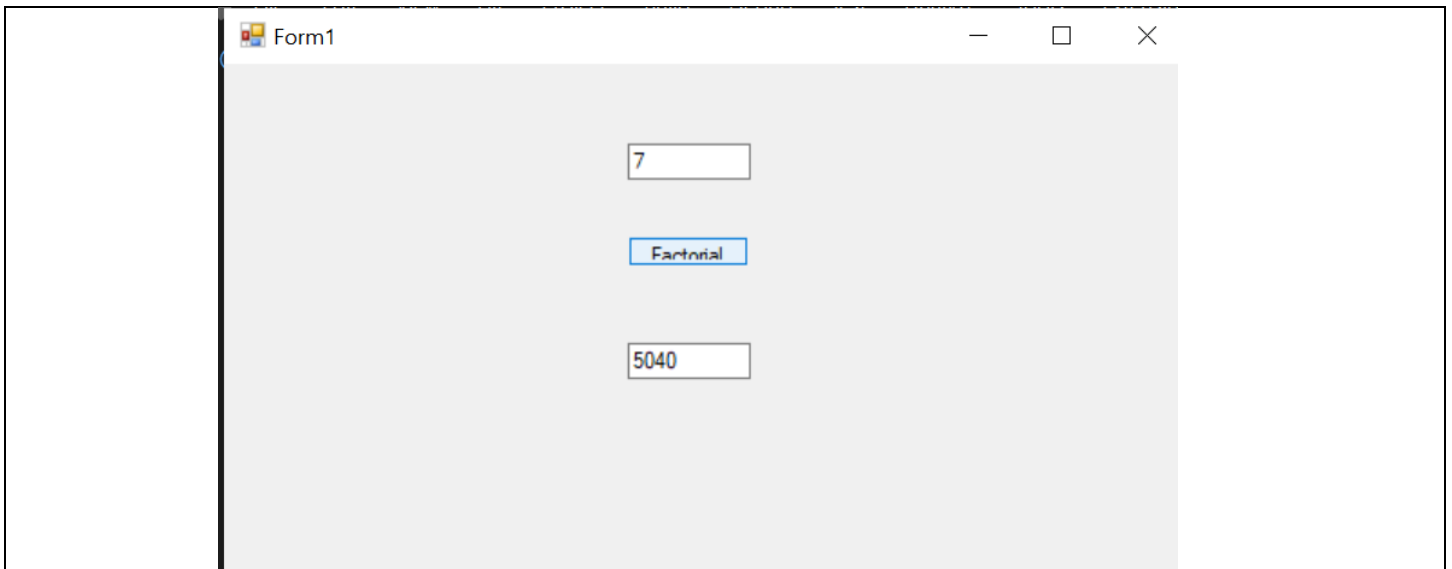
PROJECT: 9

Add one more project (windows application)

CODE:

```
using System;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
using System.ComponentModel;  
using System.Data;  
using System.Drawing;  
using PavanLibrary2;  
  
namespace FactorialUsingWindowsApplication  
{  
    public partial class Form1: Form  
    {  
        public Form1()  
        {  
            InitializeComponent();  
        }  
  
        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)  
        {  
            int input = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);  
            int factorial = Mathematics.Factorial(input);  
            textBox2.Text = factorial.ToString();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



The image shows a screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window has a standard Windows title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main content area is light gray. In the center, there is a text box containing the number "7", a blue button labeled "Factorial", and another text box containing the number "5040".

PROJECT: 10

Research and write what is the use of partial classes in C#

PARTIAL CLASS:

- A partial class is a special feature of C#. The partial keyword indicates that other parts of the class, structure, or interface can be defined in the namespace. All the parts must have the same accessibility, such as public, private.

(OR)

- The purpose of partial classes is to allow a class's definition to span across multiple files. This can allow better maintainability and separation of your code.