

1. Create following types of arrays

a) Integer

b) String

Use System.Array class to perform following operations on them

Copy, Sort, Clear, Reverse

Accept input from user through Console.

Solution:

```
using System;
class ArrayFun
{
    public static void Main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] arr1 = new int[5];
        int[] arr2 = new int[5];
        string[] str1 = new string[5];
        string[] str2 = new string[5];
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the integer array elements:");
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            arr1[i] = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
        }
        Array.Sort(arr1);
        Console.WriteLine("Sorted Array:");
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(arr1[j]);
        }

        Array.Copy(arr1,arr2,arr1.Length);
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Copied array elements:");
for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
{
    Console.WriteLine(arr2[j]);
}
Array.Reverse(arr1);
Console.WriteLine("Reversed Array:");
for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
{
    Console.WriteLine(arr1[j]);
}
Array.Clear(arr1,1,2);
Console.WriteLine("Cleared Array:");
for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
{
    Console.WriteLine(arr1[j]);
}
Console.WriteLine("Enter the string array elements:");
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
{
    str1[i] = Console.ReadLine();
}
Array.Sort(str1);
Console.WriteLine("Sorted Array:");
for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
{
    Console.WriteLine(str1[j]);
}

Array.Copy(str1,str2,str1.Length);
```

```

        Console.WriteLine("Copied array elements:");
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(str2[j]);
        }
        Array.Reverse(str1);
        Console.WriteLine("Reversed Array:");
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(str1[j]);
        }
        Array.Clear(str1,1,2);
        Console.WriteLine("Cleared Array:");
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(str1[j]);
        }
    }
}

```

2. Use collection class such as ArrayList to hold more than one employee objects in Employee Management application. Display all Employee details which are stored in collection.

Solution:

```

        using System;

        using System.Collections;

        using System.Collections.Generic;

        using System.Linq;

        using System.Text;

        using System.Threading.Tasks;

```

```

namespace day5
{
    class Employee
    {
        public int EmpId { get; set; }

        public string Name { get; set; }

        public int Salary { get; set; }

    }

    internal class ArrayListEmp
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {

            ArrayList e = new ArrayList()

            {

                new Employee{EmpId=1,Name="Anu",Salary=25000},
                new Employee{EmpId=2,Name="pooja",Salary=15000},
                new Employee{EmpId=3,Name="kavya",Salary=12000},
                new Employee{EmpId=3,Name="ram",Salary=30000}

            };

            foreach (Employee i in e)
            {

                Console.WriteLine(i.EmpId + " " + i.Name + " " + i.Salary + " " +
i.EmpLoc);

```

```

    }

    Console.ReadKey();

}

}

}

```

3. Write a console based program to create a linked list of Employee objects using the generic class List<Employee>. Perform following operations on the list:
  - a. Add a new employee
  - b. Display the list of employees.
  - c. Total number of employees in the list

Solution:

```

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace day5

{

    internal class Genaric_List

    {

        static void Main()

        {

            List<string> list = new List<string>();

            list.Add("Kavya");

            list.Add("Pooja");

```

```

        list.Add("Pinky");

        list.Add("Anmol");

        for (int i = 0; i < list.Count; i++)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("List of employees" + ':' + list[i]);
        }

        Console.WriteLine("total number of employess" + ':' + list.Count);

        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
}

```

4. Write Custom Generic class MyStack based on assignment of previous session, with Push() and Pop() methods to store any kind of .NET Type.

Solution:

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Collections;

namespace day5
{
    internal class MyStack
    {
        static void Main()
        {

```

```
Stack stack1 = new Stack();
stack1.Push(1);
stack1.Push("Kavya");
stack1.Push(57.8);
stack1.Push("Pooja");
foreach (Object o in stack1)
{
    Console.WriteLine("different types of data" + ":" + o);
}
stack1.Pop();
foreach (Object o in stack1)
{
    Console.WriteLine("after pop operation" + ":" + o);
}

Console.ReadLine();
}
}
}
```