# Write c# program to print 1 to 10 numbers using for loop.

using System;

namespace WindowsFormsApplication10

{

public class form1

{

public static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i;

for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

{

Console.WriteLine(i + "\n");

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# 2. Program to print “Teach one, Each one, Tree one” for given number of times.

Using System;

public class While

{

public static void Main()

{

int i;

int n;

Console.WriteLine("Enter A Number:- ");

n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

Console.WriteLine("Teach One,Each One,Tree One");

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

# 3.Write c# program to print even nummbers in range of 1 to 10 using for loop.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication12

{

class Program

{

static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i;

for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

{

if (i % 2 == 0)

{

Console.WriteLine(i);

}

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# 4.Write c# program to demonstrate use of continue keyword Using for loop.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication12

{

class Program

{

static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i;

for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

{

if (i % 2 == 0)

{

if (i>=6)

{

Console.WriteLine(i);

continue;

}

}

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

4.Write c# program to demonstrate use of break keyword**.**

namespace ConsoleApplication12

{

class Program

{

static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i;

for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

{

if (i % 2 == 0)

{

Console.WriteLine(i);

if (i == 6)

{

break;

}

}

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# 5.Write c# program to print 1 to 10 numbers using while loop.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication12

{

class Program

{

static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i=1;

while (i <= 10)

{

Console.WriteLine(i);

i++;

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# 6.Write c# program to print even nummbers in range of 1 to 10 using while loop.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication12

{

class Program

{

static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i=1;

while (i <= 10)

{

if (i % 2 == 0)

{

Console.WriteLine(i);

}

i++;

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Demonstrate use of function and object in c#

class Program

      {

          // function without any return type declaration

         public void square(int nmbr)

         {

             int sq = nmbr \* nmbr;

             Console.WriteLine("Square of the given number is  " + sq);

             // Don’t provide any return statement

          }

          public static void Main(string[] args)

         {

            Program pr = new Program(); // Creating a class Object

            pr.square( 2); //calling the method

         }

    }

# Write a c# code to show addition of array elements

using System;

namespace Dcoder

{

public class Program

{

public static void Main(string[] args)

{

int i;

int []arr={3,8,6,4,12};

for(i=1;i<=5;i++)

{

if(i<5)

{

arr[i]=arr[i]+arr[i+1];

}

}

Console.WriteLine("The addition of array elements is :"+arr[i]);

}

}

}

# Demonstrate use of Array in C#.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication12

{

class Program

{

static void Main(String[] args)

{

int i;

int [] arr1={5,11,22,33};

for(i=0;i<4;i++)

{

Console.WriteLine(arr1[i]);

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write a c# code to show maximum value from array element.

Using System;

Namespace Dcoder

{

Public static class Program

{

Public static void Main()

{

Int [] a={12,34,56,78,89};

Int I,max,min;

Max=a[0];

Min=a[0];

For(i=1;i<5;i++)

{

If(a[i]>max)

{

Max=a[i];

}

If(a[i]<min)

{

Min=a[i];

}

}

Console.WriteLine(“Maximum number:-“+max);

Console.WriteLine(“Minimum number:-“+min);

}

}

}

# Demonstration use of default constructor..

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication15

{

class Program

{

int age;

Program()

{

age = 29;

Console.WriteLine(age);

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

Program p1 = new Program();

p1.read();

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Demonstration use of Paramaterized constructor..

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication15

{

class Program

{

int a;

string n;

Program(int rollno, string sname)

{

a = rollno;

n = sname;

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

Program p1 = new Program(01, "Pranjal");

Console.WriteLine(p1.a);

Console.WriteLine(p1.n);

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write a c#.net program to accept user defined number and print table of given number.Value should be accept as early class objects created.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication15

{

class Program

{

int a,n,i;

Program(int a)

{

for(i=1;i<=10;i++)

{

n=a\*i;

Console.WriteLine(n);

}

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int a;

Console.WriteLine("Enter the Number :");

a=Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

Program p1 = new Program(a);

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write a c#.net program to accept user defined number and print table of given number.Value should be accept as early class objects created. And object should free memory space after program execution completed.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication15

{

class Program

{

int a,n,i;

Program(int a)

{

for(i=1;i<=10;i++)

{

n=a\*i;

Console.WriteLine(n);

}

}

//destructor

~Program()

{

Console.WriteLine(" Destructor called automatically...");

Console.ReadLine();

}

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int a;

Console.WriteLine("Enter the Number :");

a=Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

Program p1 = new Program(a);

}

}

}

# Write a c#.net program for Single Inheritance.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication24

{

class stud

{

public string name="Jayesh",class1="sybca";

}

class exam: stud

{

public string sub ="c#.net";

}

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

exam e1=new exam();

Console.WriteLine(e1.name + " " + e1.class1 + " " + e1.sub);

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write a C# Program for Multilevel inheritance

1st

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication20

{

class stud

{

public string name, class1;

public void studinfo()

{

name="Pranjal";

class1="SYBCA-A";

Console.WriteLine("\n Student name :"+name+"\n\n\n Class:"+class1);

}

}

class exam:stud

{

public string subj;

public void showinfo()

{

subj="C#.net";

Console.WriteLine("\n\n Subject :"+subj);

}

}

class Result:exam

{

public int marks;

public void showresult()

{

marks = 92;

Console.WriteLine("\n\n Marks :" + marks);

}

}

public class main1

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

Result r1 = new Result();

r1.studinfo();

r1.showinfo();

r1.showresult();

Console.ReadLine()

} } }

# Write a C# Program for Multilevel inheritance

//2nd

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication24

{

class stud

{

public string name="mohit",class1="sybca";

}

class exam: stud

{

public string sub ="c#.net";

}

class result : exam

{

int marks = 500;

static void Main(string[] args)

{

result r1 = new result();

Console.WriteLine(r1.name + " " + r1.class1 + " " + r1.sub+" "+r1.marks);

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write a C# Program for Multiple inheritance

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication24

{

public class stud

{

public string name = "mohit", class1 = "sybca";

}

public interface exam

{

void showinfo();

}

public class result : stud,exam

{

public int marks = 500;

public void showinfo()

{

Console.WriteLine(name + " " + class1 + " " + marks);

}

}

public class program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

result r1 = new result();

r1.showinfo();

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

Write a c# program to demonstrate multiple inheritance by implementing Interface.

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication21

{

public class student

{

public string name,sub,class1;

public void f1()

{

name = " Pranjal";

class1 = " SY-BCA 01";

sub = "C#.Net";

}

}

public interface Exam

{

void showsub();

}

public class result:student,Exam

{

public void showsub()

{

Console.WriteLine("\n"+class1+" "+name);

Console.WriteLine("\n Subject: "+sub);

}

}

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

result r1=new result();

r1.f1();

r1.showsub();

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write c# program to demonstrate method overloading…

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication22

{

public class m1

{

public void show(int x, int y)

{

Console.WriteLine("\n Addition of two numbers is: " + (x + y));

}

public void show(int a, int b, int c)

{

c = a - b;

Console.WriteLine("\n Substraction of two numbers is: " +c);

}

public void show(string sname, int rollno)

{

Console.WriteLine("\n "+rollno+" "+sname);

}

}

public class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

m1 mobj = new m1();

mobj.show(10,5);

mobj.show(5,2,4);

mobj.show("Pranjal",01);

Console.WriteLine("\n---------THIS IS A DEMONSTRATION OF METHOD OVERLOADING---------");

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

# Write c# program to demonstrate method/function overriding…

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication22

{

public class stud

{

public string sname;

public int rollno;

public virtual void show(string sname,int rollno)

{

Console.WriteLine("\n\n -----student information----- ");

Console.WriteLine("\n Student name : "+sname);

Console.WriteLine("\n Student Roll no : " + rollno);

}

}

public class emp:stud

{

public override void show(string sname, int rollno)

{

Console.WriteLine("\n\n -----Employee information----- ");

Console.WriteLine("\n Employee name : " + sname);

Console.WriteLine("\n Employee id : " + rollno);

}

}

public class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

emp e1= new emp();

e1.show("Pranjal",01);

e1.show("Pranjal", 1542);

Console.WriteLine("\n---------THIS IS A DEMONSTRATION OF METHOD OVERRIDING---------");

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

Assignment

using System;

namespace ConsoleApplication26

{

public class A

{

public int n;

public void read()

{

Console.WriteLine("Enter the number:\n");

n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());

}

}

public interface B

{

void print();

}

public class printno:A,B

{

public void print()

{

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

Console.Write(i+"\t");

}

}

}

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

printno r1=new printno();

r1.read();

r1.print();

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}