Lab Assignment 9

Course: CS202 Software Tools and Techniques for CSE **Lab Topic:** Development of C# Console Applications

Date: 13th October 2025

Objective

This lab introduces students to .NET development using C# in Visual Studio. The focus is on creating simple console applications to understand basic syntax, control structures, and object-oriented programming principles in C#.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this lab, students will be able to:

- ✓ Set up and use Visual Studio for .NET development.
- ✓ Write and execute basic C# console applications.
- ✓ Implement fundamental programming constructs: loops, conditionals, and functions.
- ✓ Apply object-oriented programming concepts in C#.

Lab Requirements

- Operating System: Windows
- Software: Visual Studio 2022 (Community Edition), Visual Studio with .NET SDK
- Programming Language: C# (latest stable version)

Lab Activities:

Setting Up .NET Development Environment.

- Open Visual Studio and create a new C# Console Application project.
- Ensure the target framework is .NET 6 or later.
- Write a simple program (any) and run it.

Understanding Basic Syntax and Control Structures

- Write an object-oriented C# program that:
 - Accepts user input¹ for two numbers.
 - Performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
 - Uses if-else conditions to determine if the sum is even or odd.
 - Displays the results using Console.WriteLine().

Using Loops and Functions

- > Design an object-oriented C# program that:
 - Uses a for loop to print numbers from 1 to 10.
 - Uses a foreach loop to print numbers from 1 to 10.
 - Uses a do-while loop to keep asking the user for input until they enter exit.
 - Defines and calls a function² that calculates the factorial of a number provided by the user.

Note: Please reach out to the TAs for any queries/issues.

¹ Use Visual Studio IDE suggestions to identify the method that should be called to achieve this.

 $^{^2}$ You should make this function static if your logic if outside the Main() method AND you do not plan to create any objects on which to call this function.

Using Single and Multi-dimensional Arrays

- Design an object-oriented C# program that:
 - Implements the bubble sort algorithm on array³ of integers. You should not use any library functions to achieve this task. The entire logic must be present in your C# code.
 - Stores a 2-D array into one 1-D array in: (i) row major order, (ii) column major order.
 - Performs matrix multiplication of two matrices A and B and stores the resultant in matrix C and print it.

Output Reasoning (Level 0)

What will be the output of the following C# code? Why?

```
using System; //namespace
class Program //default visibility<sup>4</sup> is 'internal' if not specified
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int a = 0; //default visibility is 'private' (in a class)
        Console.WriteLine(a++);
    }
}
```

What will be the output of the following C# code? Why?

```
using System;
class Program
{
   public void Main(string[] args)
   {
      int a = 0;
      Console.WriteLine(a++);
   }
}
```

Output Reasoning (Level 1)

What will be the output of the following C# code? Why?

```
class Program
{
   public static void Main(string[] args)
   {
      int a = 0;
      int b = a++;
      Console.WriteLine(a++.ToString(),++a,-a++);
      Console.WriteLine((a++).ToString() + (-a++).ToString());
      Console.WriteLine(~b);
   }
}
```

³ https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/builtin-types/arrays

 $^{^{\}bf 4}\, \underline{\text{https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/programming-guide/classes-and-structs/access-modifiers}$

➤ What will be the output of the following C# code⁵? Why?

```
using System;
/*you can also write top level code outside of a class. C# takes
care of this by providing internal entry point Main*/
Console.WriteLine("int x = 3;");
Console.WriteLine("int y = 2 + ++x;");
int x = 3; //default visibility is 'internal' (outside a class)
int y = 2 + ++x;
Console.WriteLine($"x = \{x\} \text{ and } y = \{y\}");
Console.WriteLine("x = 3 << 2;");</pre>
Console.WriteLine("y = 10 >> 1;");
x = 3 \ll 2;
y = 10 >> 1;
Console.WriteLine(\$"x = \{x\} \text{ and } y = \{y\}");
x = \sim x;
y = \sim y;
Console.WriteLine(\$"x = \{x\} \text{ and } y = \{y\}");
```

Output Reasoning (Level 2)

What will be the output of the following C# code⁶? Why?

```
using System;
public class Program
{
    static void Main()
    {
        try
        {
            int i=int.MaxValue;
            Console.WriteLine(-(i+1)-i);
            for(i=0; i<=int.MaxValue;i++); //note semicolon here
            Console.WriteLine("Program ended!");
        }
        catch(Exception ex)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(ex.ToString());
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

➤ What will be the output of the following C# code⁷? Why?

```
using System;
public class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
```

Note: Please reach out to the TAs for any queries/issues.

 $^{^{5}\,\}underline{\text{https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/fundamentals/program-structure/top-level-statements}}$

 $^{^{6}\ \}underline{\text{https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/fundamentals/exceptions/exception-handling}}$

⁷ https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/operators/collection-expressions

```
Main(["CS202"]);
}
}
```

Resources

- Lecture 9 Slides
- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp

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