Practical 2: Working with object oriented C# and ASP.NET

Practical 2A

Aim: Create a simple application to perform following operations

i) Function Overloading:

write a c# program which has 2 methods "add" and "con" which can add two number and concatenate two strings which are taken as input from the user and display the output

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Prac2A
{
    class Overloading
        public void add(int a, int b)
            Console.WriteLine("add of two number: " + a + " and " + b + " is: " + (a +
b));
        }
        public void add(string str1, string str2)
            Console.WriteLine("add of two number: " + str1 + " and " + str2 + " is: " +
(str1 + str2));
        }
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter two number: ");
            int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter two string: ");
            string str1 = Console.ReadLine();
            string str2 = Console.ReadLine();
            Overloading obj1 = new Overloading();
            obj1.add(a, b);
            obj1.add(str1, str2);
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
```

Output:

```
Enter two number: 3
4
Enter two string: daksh
patel
add of two number: 3 and 4 is: 7
add of two number: daksh and patel is: dakshpatel
```

ii) Constructor overloading

Write a C# program which has 2 constructors which can swap two integers or two floating number which are taken as input from the user and display the output

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace Prac2A
{
    class Swap
    {
        Swap(int n, int m)
            Console.WriteLine("before swap: " + n + " " + m);
            int t;
            t = n;
            n = m;
            m = t;
            Console.WriteLine("After swap: " + n + " " + m);
        }
        Swap(double f1, double f2)
            Console.WriteLine("Before swap: " + f1 + " " + f2);
            double f;
            f = f1;
            f1 = f2;
            f2 = f;
            Console.WriteLine("After swap: " + f1 + " " + f2);
        }
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.Write("Enter two interger: ");
            int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            int m = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            Console.Write("Enter two interger: ");
            double f1 = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
            double f2 = Convert.ToDouble(Console.ReadLine());
            Swap obj1 = new Swap(n, m);
            Swap obj2 = new Swap(f1, f2);
            Console.Read();
        }
    }
```

Output:

```
Enter two interger: 1
2
Enter two interger: 3
4
before swap: 1 2
After swap: 2 1
Before swap: 3 4
After swap: 4 3
```

iii) Interfaces

Code:

```
using System;
namespace Prac2A
    interface calculator
    {
        void add(int a, int b);
    public class DemoNum : calculator
        public void add(int a, int b)
            Console.WriteLine(" Addition of 2 Numbers: " +(a + b));
    public class DemoString : calculator
        public void add(int a, int b)
            Console.WriteLine(" Addition of 2 String: " +a + b);
    public class interfaces
        public static void Main(string[] arg)
            Console.WriteLine(" Enter 2 Number: ");
            int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
            calculator c = new DemoNum();
            calculator c1 = new DemoString();
            c.add(a, b);
           c1.add(a, b);
            Console.ReadLine();
    }
```

Output:

```
Enter 2 Number:
2
3
Addition of 2 Numbers: 5
Addition of 2 String: 23
```

iv) Inheritance (all types)

```
namespace Prac2B
class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Result r1 = new Result(101, "sARVESH", 50, 40);
      r1.display();
    }
  }
namespace Prac2B
  internal class Student
    int roll_no;
    string name;
    public Student(int roll_no, string name)
      this.roll_no = roll_no;
      this.name = name;
    public Student() { }
    public void display()
      Console.WriteLine("Roll no: " + roll_no);
      Console.WriteLine("Name: " + name);
    }
namespace Prac2B
  internal class Result:Test
  {
    int total;
    public Result(int roll no,string name,int marks1,int marks2)
```

```
:base(roll_no, name, marks1,marks2)
    {
      total = getMarks1() + getMarks2();
    public void display()
      base.display();
      Console.WriteLine("Total:" + total);
    }
namespace Prac2B
  internal class Test:Student
  {
    int marks1, marks2;
    public Test(int roll_no,string name, int marks1, int marks2)
      :base(roll_no,name)
      this.marks1 = marks1;
      this.marks2 = marks2;
    public int getMarks1()
      return marks1;
    public int getMarks2()
      return marks2;
    public void display()
      base.display();
      Console.WriteLine("Marks1:" + marks1);
      Console.WriteLine("Marks2:" + marks2);
    }
  }
```

```
Roll no: 101
Name: sARVESH
Marks1:50
Marks2:40
Total:90
```

C) Hierarchical Inheritance

```
namespace Prac2B
 internal class Employee
    public virtual void display()
      Console.WriteLine("Display of employee class called:");
 }
namespace Prac2B
  class Pragammer: Employee
    public void display()
      Console.WriteLine("Display of programmer class called");
      Console.ReadLine();
namespace Prac2B
  class Manager: Employee
    public void display()
      Console.WriteLine("Display of manager class called:");
      Console.ReadLine();
```

```
class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Pragammer objProgrammer;
      Manager objManager;
      Console.WriteLine("Whose details you want to see \n 1.Pragrammer \n 2.Manager");
      int choice=int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      if (choice == 1)
      {
        objProgrammer = new Pragammer();
        objManager = new Manager();
      else if(choice == 2)
        objManager = new Manager();
        objProgrammer= new Pragammer();
      }
      else
        Console.WriteLine("Wrong choice entered");
        Console.ReadLine();
      }
```

```
whose details you want to use to see
1.programmer
2.Manager1
display of programmer class called
```

D) Multiple Inheritance

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace prac2Aiv
{
  class Emp
    string name;
    public Emp(string name)
      this.name = name;
    public int BasicSal(int basicSal)
      return basicSal;
    public void ShowData()
      Console.WriteLine(" Name: " + name);
  }
```

```
public int ta
    get { return S_ta; }
    set { S_ta = value; }
  }
  private int S_ta;
  public int da
    get { return S_da; }
    set { S_da = value; }
  private int S_da;
  public int GrossSal()
    int gSal;
    gSal = hra + ta + da + BasicSal(15000);
    return gSal;
  public void dispSal()
    base.ShowData();
    Console.WriteLine( "Gross Sal:" +GrossSal());
  }
}
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace prac2Aiv
{
   interface Gross
   {
     int ta
      {
       get;
       set;
      }
}
```

```
int da
    {
        get;
        set;
     }
    int GrossSal();
}
```

```
using Prac2B;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace prac2Aiv
{
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      Salary s = new Salary("sARVESH", 35000);
      s.da = 20000;
      s.ta = 30000;
      s.dispSal();
      Console.Read();
    }
  }
```

Output:

Name: sARVESH Gross Sal:100000

Name : Sarvesh Sawant Class: SYIT

Subject: ASP.NET Date: 12/12/23

Aim: Create a simple application to demonstrate use of following concepts

i) using delegates and events

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace practical2Bi
public delegate void TrafficDel();
class Traffic
public static void Yellow()
Console.WriteLine(" Yellow light signals to get ready");
public static void Green()
Console.WriteLine("Green light signals to go");
public static void Red()
Console.WriteLine("Red light signals to stop");
TrafficDel[] td = new TrafficDel[3];
public void IdentifySignal()
td[0] = new TrafficDel(Yellow);
td[1] = new TrafficDel(Green);
td[2] = new TrafficDel(Red);
public void display()
td[0]();
td[1]();
td[2]();
}
namespace practical2Bi
```

```
class Program
{
  static void Main(string[] args)
{
  Traffic ts = new Traffic();
  ts.IdentifySignal();
  ts.display();
  Console.Read();
  }
}
```

Output:

```
Yellow light signals to get ready
Green light signals to go
Red light signals to stop
```

ii)WRITE a program to accpt a number from th usr and throw an exception if the number is not an even number

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace practical2Bi
class NotEvenException: Exception
public NotEvenException(string msg): base(msg)
using practical2Bi;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
namespace practical2B
class Program
```

```
{
static void Main(string[] args)
{
int num;
try
{
   Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
   num = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
   if ((num % 2) != 0) throw new NotEvenException("Not an even number ");
   else
   Console.WriteLine("Its even number ");
}
catch (NotEvenException e) { Console.WriteLine(e.Message); }
Console.Read();
}
Console.Read();
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number: 2
Its even number
-
```

Enter a number: 3 Not an even number