

## DAY 18 ASSIGNMENT

-- BY SARATH KASIMSETTY

### 1) What is the use of XML .

- XML is used for universal data transfer mechanism to send data across to difference platform.
- XML can work behind the scene to simplify the creation of HTML documents for large web sites.
- XML can be used to store and arrange the data, which can customize your data handling needs. XML can easily be merged with style sheets to create almost any desired output. Virtually, any type of data can be expressed as an XML document.

### 2) Write the points discussed about xml in the class

- XML is user for universal data transfer mechanism to send data across to difference platform.
- **XML** full form extensible Markup Language.
- **XML** is user-defined tags.
- **XML** can have only one root tag.
- XML is case sensitive.
- **TWO TYPES OF XML IS:**
  1. Tags based XML.
  2. Attribute based XML.

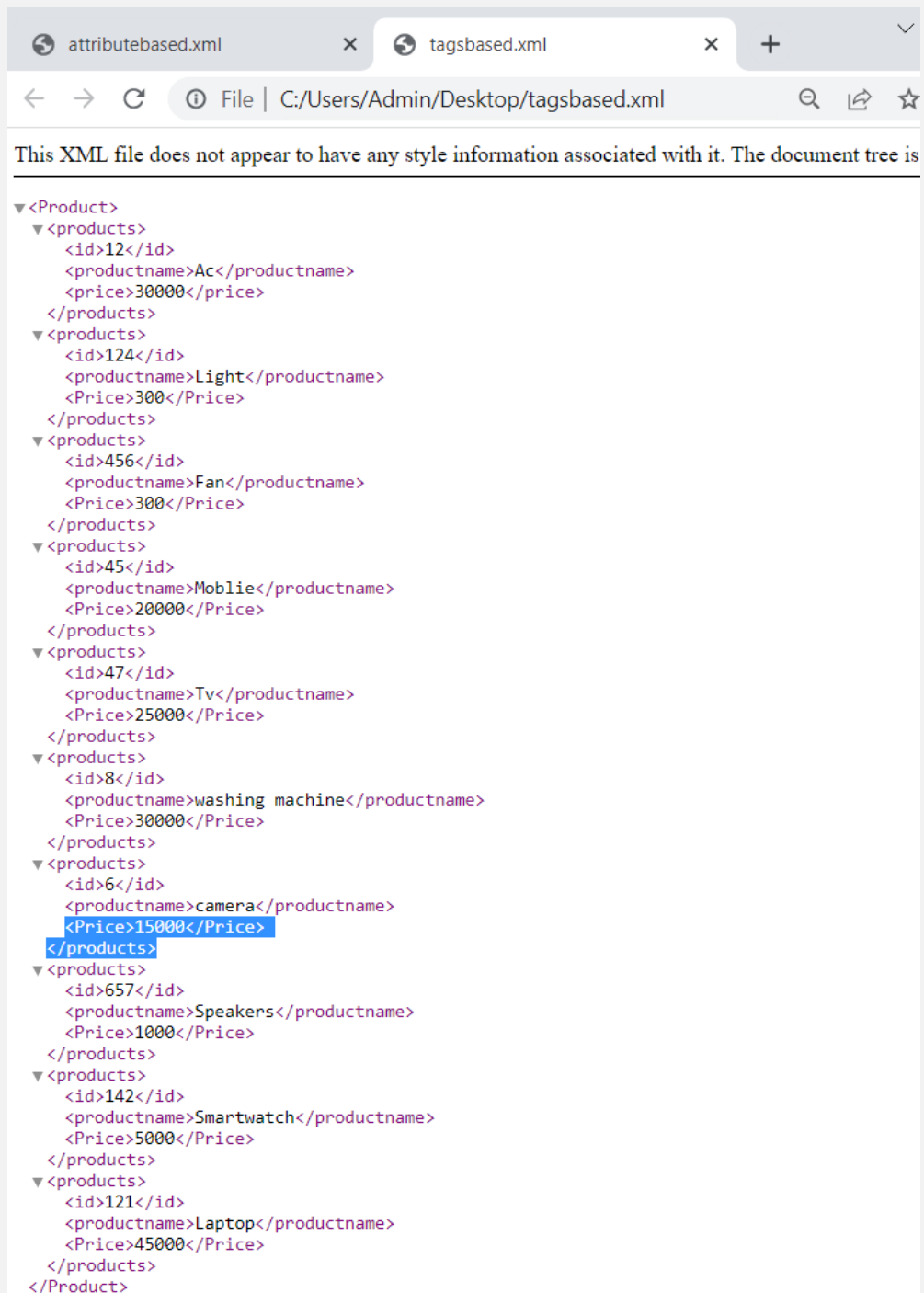
### 3) Create a simple xml to illustrate:

#### A) Tag based xml with 10 products

```
<Product>
  <products>
    <id>12</id>
    <productname>Ac</productname>
    <price>30000</price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>124</id>
    <productname>Light</productname>
    <Price>300</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>456</id>
    <productname>Fan</productname>
    <Price>300</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>45</id>
    <productname>Moblie</productname>
    <Price>20000</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>47</id>
    <productname>Tv</productname>
    <Price>25000</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>8</id>
    <productname>washing machine</productname>
    <Price>30000</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>6</id>
    <productname>camera</productname>
    <Price>15000</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>657</id>
    <productname>Speakers</productname>
    <Price>1000</Price>
  </products>
  <products>
    <id>142</id>
    <productname>Smartwatch</productname>
    <Price>5000</Price>
  </products>
</Product>
```

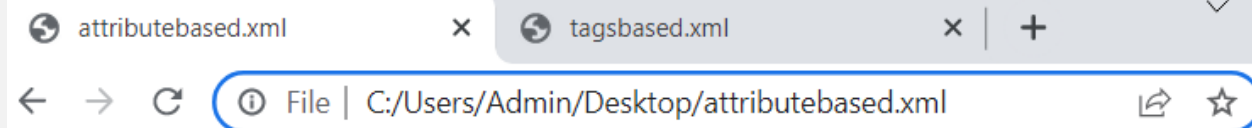
```
</products>
<products>
  <id>121</id>
  <productname>Laptop</productname>
  <Price>45000</Price>
</products>
</Product>
```

## OUTPUT:



## B) Attribute based xml with 10 products

```
<Product>
  <products id ="12" productname="Ac" price ="30000"></products>
  <products id ="124" productname="Light" price ="300"></products>
  <products id ="456" productname="Fan" price ="300"></products>
  <products id ="45" productname="Moblie" price ="20000"></products>
  <products id ="47" productname="Tv" price ="25000"></products>
  <products id ="8" productname="washing machine" price ="30000"></products>
  <products id ="6" productname="camera" price ="15000"></products>
  <products id ="657" productname="Speakers" price ="1000"></products>
  <products id ="142" productname="Smartwatch" price ="5000"></products>
  <products id ="121" productname="Laptop" price ="45000"></products>
</Product>
```



This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document is below.

```
<Product>
  <products id="12" productname="Ac" price="30000"/>
  <products id="124" productname="Light" price="300"/>
  <products id="456" productname="Fan" price="300"/>
  <products id="45" productname="Moblie" price="20000"/>
  <products id="47" productname="Tv" price="25000"/>
  <products id="8" productname="washing machine" price="30000"/>
  <products id="6" productname="camera" price="15000"/>
  <products id="657" productname="Speakers" price="1000"/>
  <products id="142" productname="Smartwatch" price="5000"/>
  <products id="121" productname="Laptop" price="45000"/>
</Product>
```

#### 4) Convert the above xml to JSON and display the JSON data

##### XML

```
<Product>
  <products id ="12" productname="Ac" price ="30000"></products>
  <products id ="124" productname="Light" price ="300"></products>
  <products id ="456" productname="Fan" price ="300"></products>
  <products id ="45" productname="Moblie" price ="20000"></products>
  <products id ="47" productname="Tv" price ="25000"></products>
  <products id ="8" productname="washing machine" price ="30000"></products>
  <products id ="6" productname="camera" price ="15000"></products>
  <products id ="657" productname="Speakers" price ="1000"></products>
  <products id ="142" productname="Smartwatch" price ="5000"></products>
  <products id ="121" productname="Laptop" price ="45000"></products>
</Product>
```

##### OUTPUT OF JSON

```
[
  {
    "@id": "12",
    "@productname": "Ac",
    "@price": "30000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "124",
    "@productname": "Light",
    "@price": "300"
  },
  {
    "@id": "456",
    "@productname": "Fan",
    "@price": "300"
  },
  {
    "@id": "45",
    "@productname": "Moblie",
    "@price": "20000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "47",
    "@productname": "Tv",
    "@price": "25000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "8",
    "@productname": "washing machine",
    "@price": "30000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "6",
    "@productname": "camera",
    "@price": "15000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "657",
    "@productname": "Speakers",
    "@price": "1000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "142",
    "@productname": "Smartwatch",
    "@price": "5000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "121",
    "@productname": "Laptop",
    "@price": "45000"
  }
]
```

```
    "@id": "8",
    "@productname": "washing machine",
    "@price": "30000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "6",
    "@productname": "camera",
    "@price": "15000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "657",
    "@productname": "Speakers",
    "@price": "1000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "142",
    "@productname": "Smartwatch",
    "@price": "5000"
  },
  {
    "@id": "121",
    "@productname": "Laptop",
    "@price": "45000"
  }
]
```

### 5) Research and write the benefits of JSON over XML( 2 or 3 points )

- Less Verbose, yet easy to debug (readable). Readability of data over the wire is very much important to debug with ease.
- More Speed & Less Bandwidth Utilization. Since the packet size is smaller in JSON compared to XML to convey the same...
- Less Memory Footprint, faster generation & processing. The data structure for JSON is smaller resulting in less memory.

6) For the below requirement, create a layered architecture project with separate class library for Business logic.

- \* create console application
- \* create windows(or desktop) application

**Business Requirement:**

**FIND FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER:**

**0 = 1**

**positive number (upto 7) = factorial answer**

**> 7 = -999 (as answer)**

**< 0 = -9999 (as answer)**

**put the screen shots of the output and project (solution explorer) screenshot**

**Library of business logic :**

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
//sarath kasimsetty
//create a layered architecture
//project with separate class library for Business logic.
```

```
namespace MathematicsLibrary
{
    public class Algebra
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Business Requirement
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="n">Factorial Number</param>
        /// <returns>Factorial</returns>
        public static int Factorial(int n)
        {
            int fact = 1;
            if (n == 0)
                return 1;

            else if (n > 7)
                return -999;
            else if (n < 0)
                return -9999;
            else
            {
                for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                    fact = fact * i;
                return fact;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

**Client Application(console)**

```
using System;
```

```

using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using MathematicsLibrary;
/// <summary>
/// layered architectureproject with seperate class library for Business logic.
/// </summary>
namespace Day18Project6_businessRequirement_
{
    internal class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++)
            {
                //Read input from user
                Console.Write("Enter Number :");
                int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
                // Library class of business Requirement to print
                Console.WriteLine(MathematicsLibrary.Factorial(n));
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}

```

```

F:\NBprojects\Day18Projects\Day18Project6(businessRequirement)\Day18
Enter Number :0
1
Enter Number :7
5040
Enter Number :8
-999
Enter Number :-1
-9999
_

```

**Windows(or desktop) application(client app)**



```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using MathematicsLibrary;
//ssarth kasimsetty
//Window application

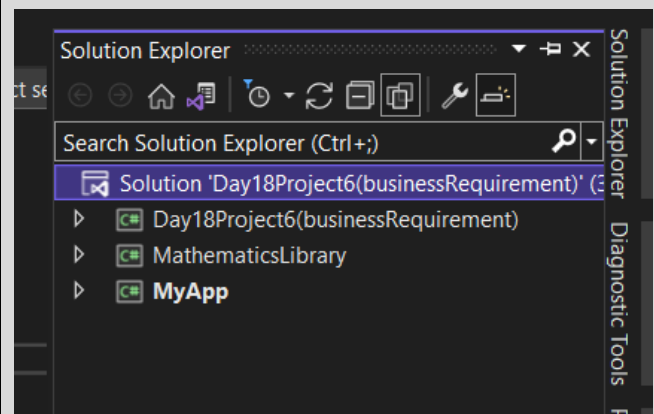
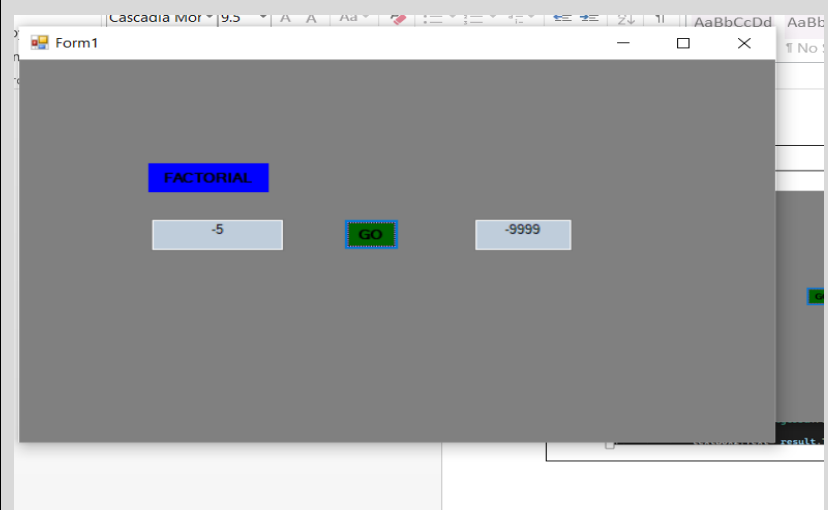
namespace MyApp
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void label1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
        }

        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            int n = Convert.ToInt32(textBox1.Text);

            int result = Algebra.Factorial(n);

            textBox2.Text= result.ToString();
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
    }
}
```



## 7) For the above method, Implement TDD and write 4 test cases

### CODE: FactorialTests.cs

```
using Microsoft.VisualStudio.TestTools.UnitTesting;
using MathematicsLibrary;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace MathematicsLibrary.Tests
{
    [TestClass()]
    public class AlgebraTests
    {
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_Zero_Input()
        {
            //arrange
            int n = 0;
            int expected = 1;
            //act
            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
            //assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
        }
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_Greaterthan_Seven()
        {
            //arrange
            int n = 8;
            int expected = -999;

            //act
            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
            //assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
        }
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_NegativeInput()
        {
            //arrange
            int n = -1;
            int expected = -9999;

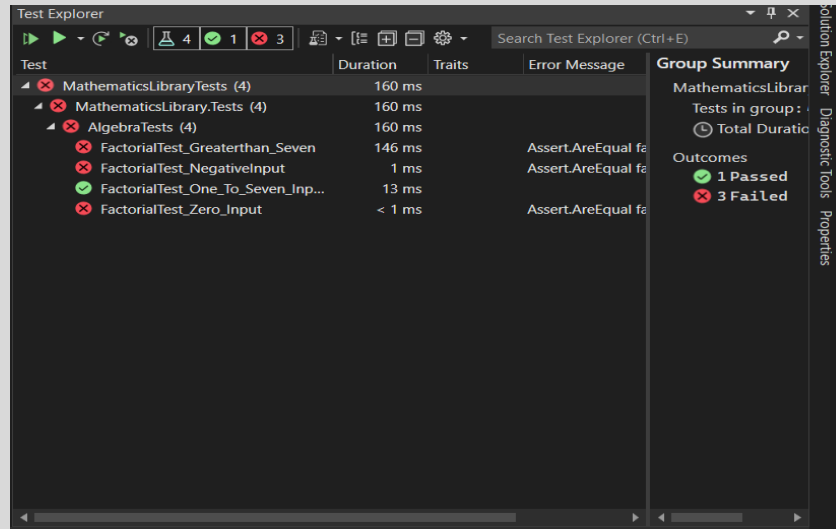
            //act
            int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
            //assert
            Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
        }
        [TestMethod()]
        public void FactorialTest_One_To_Seven_Input()
        {
            //arrange
            int n = 5;
            int expected = 120;
        }
    }
}
```

```

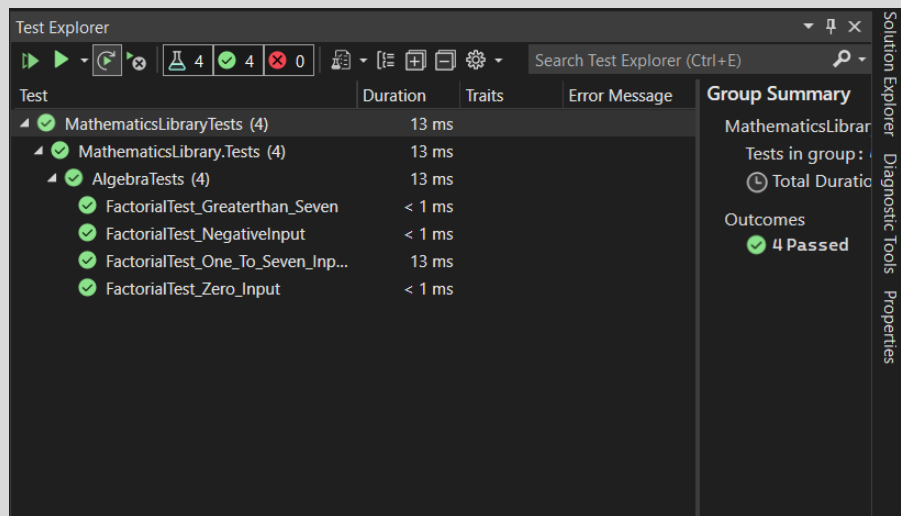
        //act
        int actual = Algebra.Factorial(n);
        //assert
        Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);
    }
}

```

## The screen shot of all test cases failing.



## Test cases Pass



8) Add one more method to check if the number is palindrome or not in the above Algebra class and write test case for the same.

#### ALGEBRA CLASS (Palindrome method)

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
//sarath kasimsetty
//create a layered architecture
//project with separate class library for Business logic.

namespace MathematicsLibrary
{
    public class Algebra
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// Business Requirement
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="n">Factorial Number</param>
        /// <returns>Factorial</returns>
        public static int Factorial(int n)
        {
            int fact = 1;
            if (n == 0)
                return 1;

            else if (n > 7)
                return -999;
            else if (n < 0)
                return -9999;
            else
            {
                for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
                    fact = fact * i;
                return fact;
            }
        }

        public static int Palindrome(int n)
        {
            int m, rem, rev = 0;
            m = n;
            while (m > 0)
            {
                rem = m % 10;
                m = m / 10;
                rev = rev * 10 + rem;
            }
            if (rev == n)
                return rev;
            else
                return rev;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

## Palindrome Test Case

```
[TestMethod()]  
public void PalindromeTest_Yes()  
{  
    //arrange  
    int n = 232;  
    int expected = 232;  
    //act  
    int actual = Algebra.Palindrome(n);  
    //assert  
    Assert.AreEqual(expected, actual);  
}  
[TestMethod()]  
public void PalindromeTest_No()  
{  
    //arrange  
    int n = 145;  
    int expected = 541;  
    //act  
    int actual = Algebra.Palindrome(n);  
    //Assert  
    Assert.AreNotSame(expected, actual);  
}  
}
```

