e-Journal on MOBILE COMPUTING

SUBMITTED BY **KALLIL RAHUL RAVIDNRAN**ROLL NO:05

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for Qualifying

M.Sc. Part I Semester II Examination

2018-19

Department of Information Technology

Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College Station Road, Ghatkopar (w), Mumbai-86



Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti's

RAMNIRANJAN JHUNJHUNWALA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)



Opposite Ghatkopar Railway Station, Ghatkopar West, Mumbai-400086

CERTIFICATE

This is to certif	fy that	Mr. <u>KALL</u>	L RAHI	UL RAVIN	DR.	<u>AN</u> wi	ith Sea	ıt No.	<u>05</u> h	as si	ucc	essfu	ılly co	mpleted
the necessary of	course	of experim	ents in	the subject	of	MOE	BILE	COM	PUTI	ING	dı	uring	the a	cademic
year 2018 –	2019	complying	with th	e requirem	ents	of	RA	MNI	RANJ	JAN	JI	HUN	JHUN	NWALA
COLLEGE O	F ART	rs, scienc	CE AND	COMME	RCI	E, for	the co	ourse	of M	I.Sc.	(II)	Γ) ser	nester	·-II.
Internal Exami	ner		-					D	ate:					
			_					_						
Head of Depart	tment		C	ollege Seal			Ex	ternal	Exan	niner	•			

Roll no: 05, KALLIL RAHUL RAVINDRAN

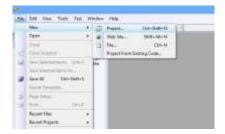
INDEX

Sr. No	Practical	Page No.		
1	Simple Addition, multiplication, subtraction and division operations on windows mobile.	4		
2	Calculate factorial, reverse, palindrome of a given number in windows mobile.	10		
3	Design a currency converter in windows mobile.	14		
4	A: Design a unit converter in windows mobile.	18		
	B: Design a temperature converter in windows mobile.			
5	Design a standard calculator in windows mobile.	28		
6	A: Design an EMI calculator in windows mobile. B: Design a BMI calculator in windows mobile.	35		
7	Design a Quiz program in windows mobile.	42		
8	Design Link Navigation Application in Android/Windows Mobile.	46		
9	Design Image Dropdown List in Windows Mobile.	51		
10	Design Graphics (display circle, square, rectangle, etc.) Application in Windows Mobile	54		

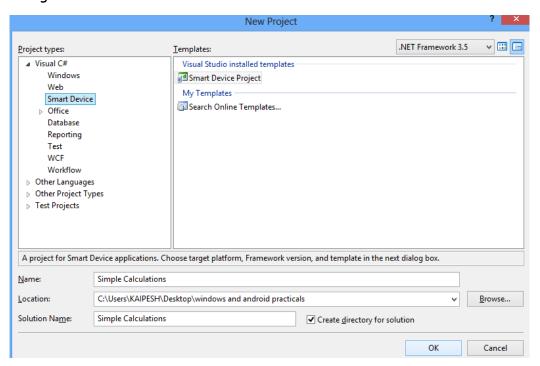
Practical No 1

Aim: Simple Addition, multiplication, subtraction and division operations on windows mobile.

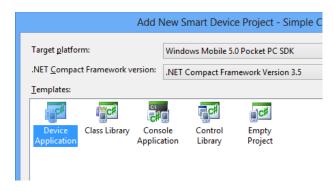
Start -> Visual Studio 2008 -> File -> New -> Project



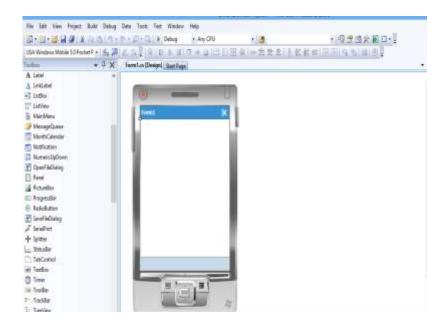
Wizard will get open -> expand other languages -> expand visual c# -> select smart device -> smart device project -> give the file name -> OK



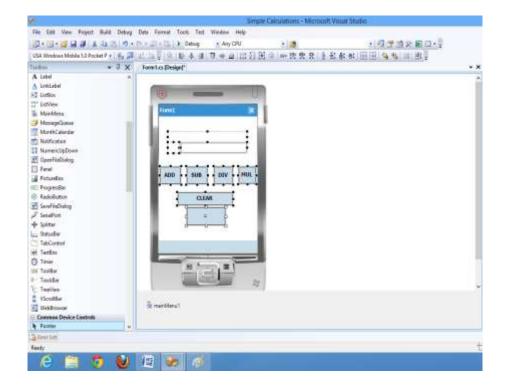
Wizard will open -> select target platform: windows mobile 5.0 pocket PC SDK -> select .NET Compact framework version 3.5 -> select Device application -> OK



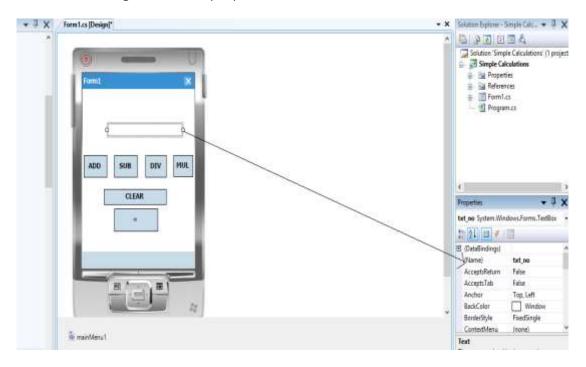
Create a GUI -> and implement the code



Add the following Labels, Textbox and Buttons as shown below



Change the name properties of each of this as shown below



Code:

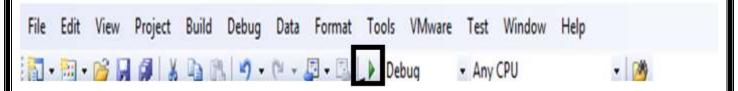
```
InitializeComponent();
}
Double click on ADD button
private void add_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        lbl_sign.Text = "+";
        lbl_temp.Text = txt_no.Text;
        txt_no.Text = "";
Double click on SUB button
private void sub_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       lbl_sign.Text = "-";
       lbl_temp.Text = txt_no.Text;
       txt_no.Text = "";
Double click on DIV button
private void div_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       lbl_sign.Text = "/";
       lbl_temp.Text = txt_no.Text;
       txt_no.Text = "";
Double click on MUL button
private void mul_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       lbl_sign.Text = "*";
       lbl_temp.Text = txt_no.Text;
       txt_no.Text = "";
Double click on CLEAR button
private void clear_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       txt_no.Text = "";
       lbl_temp.Text = "";
       lbl_sign.Text = "";
}
```

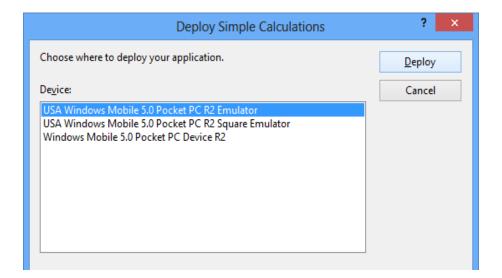
```
Double click on = button
   private void equal_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
          if (lbl_sign.Text == "+")
       {
          a = Convert.ToDouble(lbl_temp.Text);
          b = Convert.ToDouble(txt_no.Text);
          ans = a + b;
          lbl_temp.Text = Convert.ToString(ans);
          txt_no.Text = lbl_temp.Text;
          lbl_temp.Text = null;
       }
       else if (lbl_sign.Text == "-")
          a = Convert.ToDouble(lbl_temp.Text);
          b = Convert.ToDouble(txt_no.Text);
          ans = a - b;
          Ibl_temp.Text = Convert.ToString(ans);
          txt_no.Text = lbl_temp.Text;
          lbl_temp.Text = null;
       }
       else if (lbl_sign.Text == "/")
          a = Convert.ToDouble(lbl_temp.Text);
          b = Convert.ToDouble(txt_no.Text);
          ans = a / b;
          Ibl_temp.Text = Convert.ToString(ans);
          txt_no.Text = lbl_temp.Text;
          lbl_temp.Text = null;
       else if (lbl_sign.Text == "*"){
          a = Convert.ToDouble(lbl_temp.Text);
          b = Convert. To Double(txt_no. Text);
          ans = a * b;
          lbl_temp.Text = Convert.ToString(ans);
          txt_no.Text = lbl_temp.Text;
          lbl_temp.Text = null;
       }
       else { }
}
```

}

}

After code implementation run the GUI interface -> select any one option from the wizard -> click on Deploy





Output:



Practical No 2

Aim: Calculate factorial, reverse, palindrome of a given number in windows mobile.



Code:

```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace practs2
       public partial class Form1 : Form
              int d;
              int num;
              public Form1()
       {
              InitializeComponent();
              private void b1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                     num = Convert. ToInt32(t1.Text);
                     Int64 fact = 1;
                     for(int i=1;i<=num;i++)</pre>
                            fact=fact*i;
```

```
t2.Text = fact.ToString();
       }
       private void b2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
       num = Convert. ToInt32(t1. Text);
              int rev=0;
              while (num > 0)
       {
              d = num % 10;
              rev = rev * 10 + d;
              num = num / 10;
       t3.Text = rev.ToString();
}
       private void b3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
              num = Convert. ToInt32(t1. Text);
              int num1 = num;
              int rev = 0;
              while (num > 0)
              d = num % 10;
              rev = rev * 10 + d;
              num = num / 10;
              if (rev == num1)
                  t4. Text = "number is a pallindrome";
              else
              t4.Text = "No. is not a pallindrome";
       private void b4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
              t1.Text = "";
              t2.Text = "";
              t3.Text = "";
```

```
t4.Text = "";
}
}
```

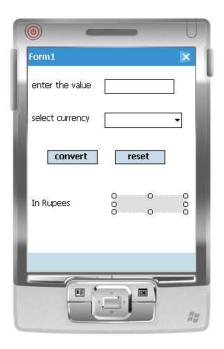
Output:





Practical No 3

Aim: Design a currency converter in windows mobile.



Code:

```
private void textBox1_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
       value = Convert.ToDouble(t1.Text);
private void c1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
       curr = c1.Text;
private void b1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (t1.Text == "")
              MessageBox.Show("enter the value");
       if (curr == "dollar")
              ans = value * 61.22;
              14.Text = ans.ToString();
       if (curr == "yen")
              ans = value * 0.60;
              14.Text = ans.ToString();
       if (curr == "pounds")
              ans = value * 101.76;
              14.Text = ans.ToString();
       }
}
private void b2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       t1.Text = "";
       c1.Text = "";
       14.Text = "";
}
```

}

Output:



Practical No: 4A

Aim: Design a unit converter in windows mobile.



Code:

```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace practs_4A
      public partial class Form1 : Form
             double a,b;
             string v;
             public Form1()
                    InitializeComponent();
             private void t1_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
                    a = Convert. To Double (t1. Text);
             private void c1_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

```
if (c1.Text == "cm")
      14.Text = "centimeter";
      if (c1.Text == "m")
              14.Text = "meter";
      if (c1.Text == "mm")
              14. Text = "millimeter";
      if (c1.Text == "km")
              14.Text = "kilometer";
       if (c1.Text == "inch")
              14.Text = "inches";
      if (c1.Text == "foot")
              14.Text = "feet";
private void c2_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
      if (c2.Text == "cm")
              15.Text = "centimeter";
      if (c2.Text == "m")
              15.Text = "meter";
      if (c2.Text == "mm")
              15.Text = "millimeter";
      if (c2.Text == "km")
              15.Text = "kilometer";
```

```
if (c2.Text == "inch")
              15.Text = "inches";
       if (c2.Text == "foot")
              15.Text = "feet";
}
private void b1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (c1.Text == "mm"&& c2.Text == "mm")
              17.Text = a.ToString();
       if (c1.Text == "mm"&& c2.Text == "cm")
              b = a*0.1;
              17.Text = b.ToString();
       if (c1.Text == "mm"&& c2.Text == "m")
              b = a * 0.001;
              17.Text = b.ToString();
       if (c1.Text == "mm"&& c2.Text == "km")
              b = a * 0.000001;
              17.Text = b.ToString();
       if (c1.Text == "mm"&& c2.Text == "inch")
              b = a * 0.0393;
              17.Text = b.ToString();
       if (c1.Text == "mm"&& c2.Text == "foot")
              b = a * 0.0032;
              17.Text = b.ToString();
       if (c1.Text == "cm"&& c2.Text == "mm")
```

```
{
       b = a * 10;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "cm"&& c2.Text == "cm")
       17.Text = a.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "cm"&& c2.Text == "m")
       b = a / 100;
       17. Text = b. To String();
if (c1.Text == "cm"&& c2.Text == "km")
       b = a / 100000;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "cm"&& c2.Text == "inch")
       b = a *0.3937;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "cm"&& c2.Text == "foot")
       b = a *0.0328;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
}
if (c1.Text == "m"&& c2.Text == "mm")
       b = a * 1000;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "m"&& c2.Text == "cm")
       b = a * 100;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "m"&& c2.Text == "m")
       17.Text = a.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "m"&& c2.Text == "km")
```

```
{
       b = a / 1000;
       17. Text = b. To String();
if (c1.Text == "m"&& c2.Text == "inch")
       b = a * 39.37;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "m"&& c2.Text == "foot")
       b = a / 3:
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "km"&& c2.Text == "mm")
       b = a * 1000000;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "km"&& c2.Text == "cm")
       b = a *100000;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "km"&& c2.Text == "m")
       b = a * 1000;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "km"&& c2.Text == "km")
       17.Text = a.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "km"&& c2.Text == "inch")
       b = a * 39370.0787;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "km"&& c2.Text == "foot")
       b = a *3280.8399;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "inch"&& c2.Text == "mm")
```

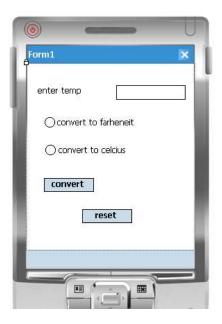
```
{
       b = a * 25.4;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "inch"&& c2.Text == "cm")
       b = a * 2.54;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "inch"&& c2.Text == "m")
       b = a *0.0254;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "inch"&& c2.Text == "km")
       b = a *0.0000254;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "inch" && c2.Text == "inch")
       17.Text = a.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "inch"&& c2.Text == "foot")
       b = a * 0.0833;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "foot"&& c2.Text == "mm")
       b = a * 304.8;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "foot"&& c2.Text == "cm")
       b = a * 30.48;
       17. Text = b. ToString();
if (c1.Text == "foot"&& c2.Text == "m")
       b = a * 0.3048;
       17.Text = b.ToString();
if (c1.Text == "foot"&& c2.Text == "km")
```

Output:



Practical No: 4B

Aim: Design a temperature converter in windows mobile.



Code:

```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace practs_4B
       public partial class Form1 : Form
              bool f, c;
              public Form1()
                    InitializeComponent();
              private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
          {
                    if(r1.Checked == true)
```



Output:

Practical No: 5

Aim: Design a standard calculator in windows mobile.



Code:

```
privatebool inputstatus = true;
private void btn0_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
              if (lblans.Text.Length >= 1)
              lblans.Text += btn0.Text;
          }
       }
private void btn1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
   {
           lblans.Text += btn1.Text;
       }
       else
   {
       lblans.Text = btn1.Text;
       inputstatus = true;
private void btn2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
       lblans.Text += btn2.Text;
       else
              Iblans.Text = btn2.Text;
              inputstatus = true;
private void btn3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
   {
          lblans.Text += btn3.Text;
       else
```

```
Iblans.Text = btn3.Text;
           inputstatus = true;
private void btn4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
               Iblans.Text += btn4.Text;
       else
Iblans.Text = btn4.Text;
inputstatus = true;
}
private void btn5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
   {
       lblans.Text += btn5.Text;
   }
       else
       lblans.Text = btn5.Text;
       inputstatus = true;
private void btn6_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
           lblans.Text += btn6.Text;
       else
       Iblans.Text = btn6.Text;
               inputstatus = true;
       }
private void btn7_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
```

```
{
              Iblans.Text += btn7.Text;
       else
          Iblans.Text = btn7.Text;
          inputstatus = true;
private void btn8_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
              Iblans.Text += btn8.Text;
       else
              Iblans.Text = btn8.Text;
              inputstatus = true;
       }
private void btn9_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (inputstatus)
          lblans.Text += btn9.Text;
       else
       Iblans. Text = btn9. Text;
       inputstatus = true;
private void btnadd_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (lblans.Text.Length != 0)
   {
              num1 = System.Double.Parse(lblans.Text);
          result();
       cal = "+";
private void btnsub_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
```

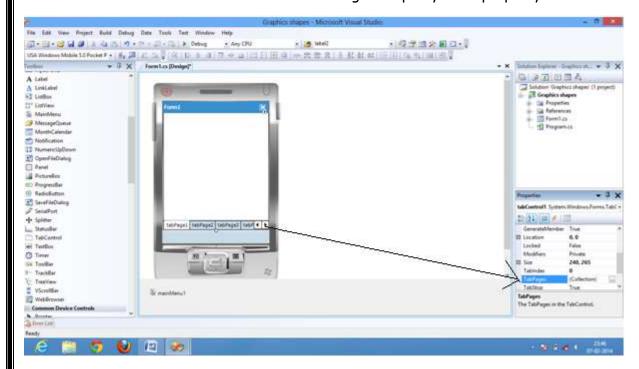
```
if (Iblans.Text.Length != 0)
   {
          num1 = System.Double.Parse(lblans.Text);
          result();
          cal = "-";
   }
}
private void btnmul_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (Iblans.Text.Length != 0)
       {
              num1 = System.Double.Parse(lblans.Text);
              result();
              cal = "*";
       }
private void btndiv_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       if (lblans.Text.Length != 0)
   {
          num1 = System.Double.Parse(lblans.Text);
          result();
          cal = "/";
   }
private void btnequl_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       result();
       cal = string.Empty;
private void btn_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       Iblans.Text = string.Empty;
       num1 = 0;
       num2 = 0;
       cal = string.Empty;
private void result()
       num2 = System.Double.Parse(lblans.Text);
       switch (cal)
              case"+":
                           num1 = num1 + num2;
```

Output:



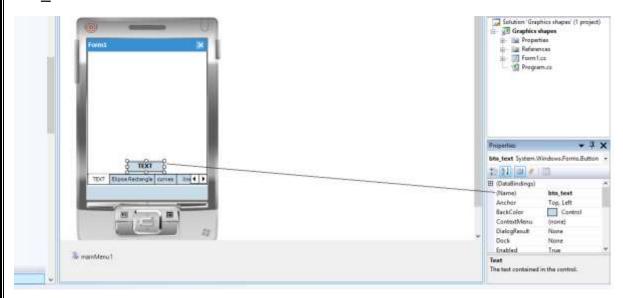
Practical No: 6

Aim: Design Graphics (display circle, square, rectangle, etc.) Application in Windows Mobile Insert one tab control and add tabs from tab Pages Property from property window

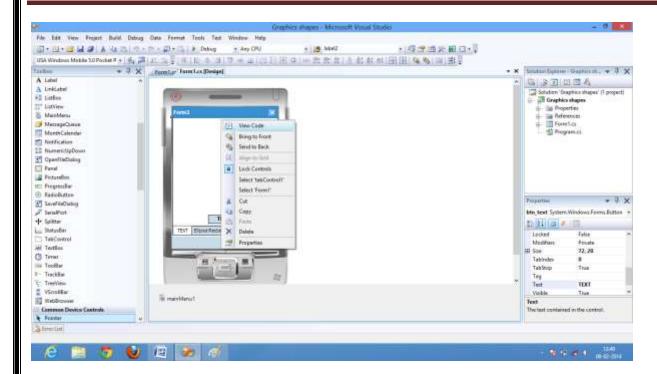


Change the text property of tab pages and add button in that tabpage also change the name and text property of button to the desired names

For eg in tab 1 the text of the tabpage is changed to "TEXT" and name of the button is changed to "btn_text"



Right click on form1 and click view code



```
Code:
```

```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace ImageChange{
      public partial class Form1 : Form
      public Form1()
             InitializeComponent();
      }
             private void DrawString()
                    System.Drawing.Graphics tabgraphics = tabPage1.CreateGraphics();
                    string drawString = "Sample Text";
                    System.Drawing.Font drawFont = new System.Drawing.Font("Arial", 16,
                    FontStyle.Bold);
                    System.Drawing.SolidBrush drawBrush = new
                    System.Drawing.SolidBrush(System.Drawing.Color.Black);
                float x = 60.0f;
                    float y = 50.0f;
                    tabgraphics.DrawString(drawString, drawFont, drawBrush, x, y);
                    drawFont.Dispose();
                    drawBrush.Dispose();
                    tabgraphics.Dispose();
             }
             Double click on TEXT button of tabpage 1
             private void btn_text_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                 DrawString();
```

For tabpage 2



Add the following function

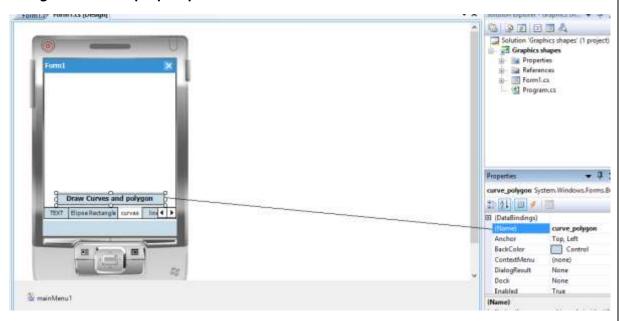
```
private void DrawIt()
{
         Pen p = new Pen(Color.Black);
         System.Drawing.Graphics tabgraphics1 = tabPage2.CreateGraphics();
         System.Drawing.Rectangle rectangle = new System.Drawing.Rectangle(50, 50, 150, 150);
         tabgraphics1.DrawEllipse(p, rectangle);
         tabgraphics1.DrawRectangle(p, rectangle);
}
```

Double click on Draw button

```
private void btn_ellipse_rectangle_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
          DrawIt();
}
```

For tab page 3

Change the name property



Add the following function in code

```
private void curves()
{
    System.Drawing.Graphics tabgraphics2 = tabPage3.CreateGraphics();
    System.Drawing.Pen myPen;
    myPen = new System.Drawing.Pen(System.Drawing.Color.Black);

    tabgraphics2.DrawEllipse(myPen, 0, 0, 200, 200);

    tabgraphics2.DrawEllipse(myPen, 120, 40, 40, 40);

    tabgraphics2.DrawEllipse(myPen, 40, 40, 40, 40);

Point[] apt = new Point[4];
    apt[0] = new Point(60, 140);
    apt[1] = new Point(140, 150);
    apt[2] = new Point(100, 180);
    apt[3] = new Point(60, 140);
```

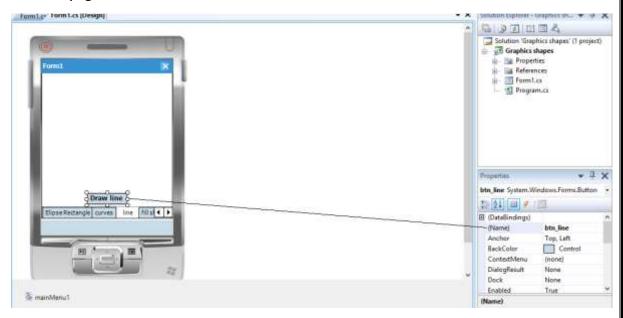
tabgraphics2.DrawPolygon(myPen, apt);

}

Double click on Draw curve and polygon button

```
private void curve_polygon_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
      curves();
}
```

For tab page 4

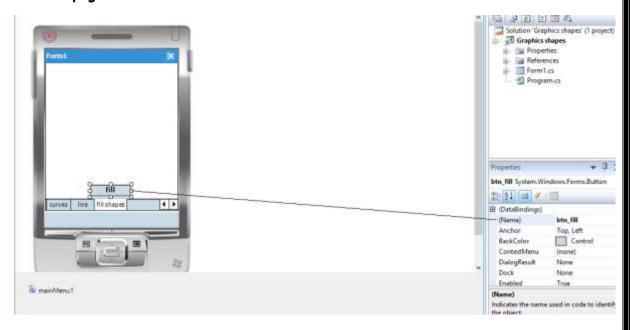


Add the following function in code for lines

Double click on Draw Line button

```
private void btn_line_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
lines();
}
```

For tab page 5



Add the following function in code

```
private void fill_shapes()
{
          System.Drawing.SolidBrush brush1 = new
System.Drawing.SolidBrush(System.Drawing.Color.Red);
          System.Drawing.Graphics tabGraphics = tabPage5.CreateGraphics();
          tabGraphics.FillEllipse(brush1, new System.Drawing.Rectangle(50, 50, 75, 30));
          brush1.Dispose();

          System.Drawing.SolidBrush brush2 = new
System.Drawing.SolidBrush(System.Drawing.Color.Blue);
          System.Drawing.Graphics tabGraphics1 = tabPage5.CreateGraphics();
          tabGraphics1.FillRectangle(brush2, new System.Drawing.Rectangle(150, 150, 100, 150));
          brush2.Dispose();
          tabGraphics1.Dispose();
          Point[] apt1 = new Point[4];
```

```
apt1[0] = new Point(60, 140);
          apt1[1] = new Point(140, 150);
          apt1[2] = new Point(100, 180);
          apt1[3] = new Point(60, 140);
           System.Drawing.SolidBrush brush3 = new
   System.Drawing.SolidBrush(System.Drawing.Color.Gold);
           System.Drawing.Graphics tabGraphics2 = tabPage5.CreateGraphics();
          tabGraphics2.FillPolygon(brush3,apt1);
          brush1.Dispose();
          tabGraphics.Dispose();
   }
   Double click on fill button
   private void btn_fill_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
          fill_shapes();
   }
```



Practical No: 7

Aim: Design Link Navigator Application in Android/Windows Mobile.



```
using System;
using System.Linq;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace practs_8
      public partial class Form1 : Form
      public Form1()
             InitializeComponent();
      private void enter_key_press(object sender, KeyEventArgs e)
                    if (e.KeyCode == Keys.Enter)
                           WebBrowser wb = new WebBrowser();
                           if (tabControl1.SelectedIndex == 0)
                                  tabPage1.Controls.Add(wb);
```

```
wb.Dock = DockStyle.Fill;
                     System.Uri adr = new Uri("http://" + txt_adr.Text + "/");
                     wb.Navigate(adr);
                     try{
                           tabPage1.Text = wb.Url.Host.ToString();
                    }catch (Exception er){
                           tabPage1.Text = "Error";
                            System. Uri adr1 = new
                     Uri(@"file://\Windows\default.htm");
                           wb.Navigate(adr1);
             }else if (tabControl1.SelectedIndex == 1)
                     tabPage2.Controls.Add(wb);
                     wb.Dock = DockStyle.Fill;
                     System.Uri adr = new Uri("http://" + txt_adr.Text + "/");
                     wb.Navigate(adr);
                    try{
                            tabPage2.Text = wb.Url.Host.ToString();
                    }catch (Exception er)
                           tabPage2.Text = "Error";
                            System.Uri adr1 = new
                     Uri(@"file://\Windows\default.htm");
                            wb.Navigate(adr1);
                    }
             }else
             {}
      }
}
private void search_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       WebBrowser wb = new WebBrowser();
      if (tabControl1.SelectedIndex == 0)
              tabPage1.Controls.Add(wb);
              wb.Dock = DockStyle.Fill;
              System.Uri adr = new Uri("http://" + txt_adr.Text + "/");
              wb.Navigate(adr);
              try{
                     tabPage1.Text = wb.Url.Host.ToString();
             }catch (Exception er)
```

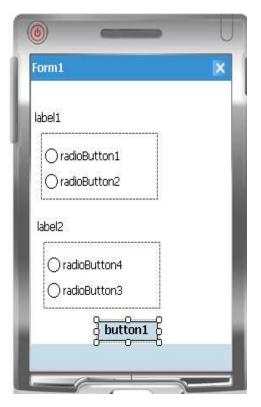
```
{
                    tabPage1.Text = "Error";
                    System.Uri adr1 = new Uri(@"file://\Windows\default.htm");
                    wb.Navigate(adr1);
             }
             else if (tabControl1.SelectedIndex == 1)
                    tabPage2.Controls.Add(wb);
                    wb.Dock = DockStyle.Fill;
                    System.Uri adr = new Uri("http://" + txt_adr.Text+"/");
                    wb.Navigate(adr);
                    try{
                           tabPage2.Text = wb.Url.Host.ToString();
                    catch (Exception er)
                           tabPage2.Text = "Error";
                           System.Uri adr1 = new Uri(@"file://\Windows\default.htm");
                           wb.Navigate(adr1);
                    }
             }
             else
             {}
      }
}
```





Practical No: 8

Aim: Design Link Navigator Application in Windows Mobile.



```
if (radioButton1.Checked == true && radioButton3.Checked == true &&
             radioButton5.Checked == true)
                          MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 3");
             if (radioButton1.Checked == true && radioButton3.Checked == true &&
radioButton5.Checked == false)
             MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 2");
             if (radioButton1.Checked == true && radioButton3.Checked == false &&
radioButton5.Checked == false)
             MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 1");
             if (radioButton1.Checked == false && radioButton3.Checked == false &&
radioButton5.Checked == false)
             MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 0");
             if (radioButton1.Checked == true && radioButton3.Checked == false &&
radioButton5.Checked == true)
             MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 2");
             if (radioButton1.Checked == false && radioButton3.Checked == true &&
radioButton5.Checked == true)
             MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 2");
             if (radioButton1.Checked == false && radioButton3.Checked == false &&
radioButton5.Checked == true)
             MessageBox.Show("Your Score is: 1");
```





Practical No: 9A

Aim: Design a BMI caculator in windows mobile.



```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace bmi
       public partial class Form1 : Form
              public myForm1()
                    InitializeComponent();
              private void Cal_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
          {
                     double w = double.Parse(txtwt.Text);
                     double h = double.Parse(txtht.Text);
             h = h / 100;
                     double ht = h * h;
```

```
double ans = w / ht;
   lblResult.Text=ans.ToString();
           if (ans > 0 && ans <= 18)
                   lblbmi.Text="slim";
           if (ans > 19 && ans <= 25)
                   lblbmi.Text="fit";
           if (ans > 25)
                   Iblbmi.Text="fat";
   p1. Visible = false;
    Iblbmi. Visible = true;
   label1. Visible = true;
   IblResult. Visible = true;
   linktry. Visible = true;
    private void link_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
           Linktry. Visible=false;
           txtht.Text = "";
           txtwt.Text = "";
           p1. Visible = true;
           Iblbmi. Visible = false;
           label1. Visible = false;
           IblResult. Visible = false;
    }
    private void myForm1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
           lblbmi.Visible = false;
           label1. Visible = false;
           IblResult. Visible = false;
           link. Visible = false;
```

}





Practical No: 9B

Aim: Design an EMI calculator in windows mobile.



```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace pract6
      public partial class Form1 : Form
             public myForm1()
                    InitializeComponent();
             private void Cal_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
                    if(txtPrin.Text==""&& txtRoi.Text==""){
                           MessageBox.Show("Please enter a Values");
                    txtPrin.Focus();
```

```
txtRoi.Focus();
          }
              else{
                      double p, r, sI,n,c;
                      p = Double.Parse(txtPrin.Text);
                      double roi = Double.Parse(txtRoi.Text);
                      String a=cmbyr. Text;
                      if (a == "6 Months")
                             n = 0.5;
                             r = roi/12/100;
                             c = pow(1+r,n);
                             sI = p * r * c / (c - 1);
                             lblResult.Text = sI.ToString();
                      elseif(a=="1 Year")
                             n = 1;
                             r = roi/12/100;
                             c = pow(1+r,n);
                             sI = p * r * c / (c - 1);
                             lblResult.Text = sI.ToString();
                      elseif(a=="2 Years")
                             n = 2;
                             r = roi/12/100;
                             c = pow(1+r,n);
                             sI = p * r * c / (c - 1);
                             lblResult.Text = sI.ToString();
                      elseif (a == "3 Years")
                             n = 3;
                             r = roi/12/100;
                             c = pow(1+r,n);
                             sI = p * r * c / (c - 1);
                             lblResult.Text = sI.ToString();
                      }
       }
}
       private void btnReset_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
              txtRoi.Text = "";
```



Practical No: 10

Aim: Design Image Dropdown List in Windows Mobile.



```
using System;
using System.Ling;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System. Component Model;
using System.Data;
using System. Drawing;
using System. Text;
using System. Windows. Forms;
namespace ImageChange{
       public partial class Form1 : Form
       public Form1(){
             InitializeComponent();
             private void imachanged(object sender, EventArgs e){
                    System. Uri image th = new Uri(@"file://\My Documents\My Pictures\" +
                    cmb_image.SelectedItem.ToString() + ".jpg");
                    wb.Navigate(imgpath);
             }
      }
Output:
```





