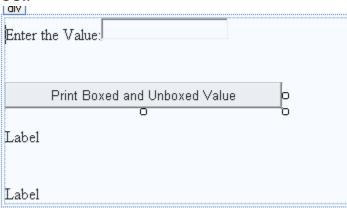
Practical No 02

a) Create an application to print on screen the output of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing two numbers entered by the user in C#.

GUI:



Program Code:

```
.aspx
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
       <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Enter the Value:"></asp:Label>
       <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
       <br />
       <br />
       <br />
       <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" OnClick="Button1_Click" Text="Print Boxed
and Unboxed Value" />
       <br />
       <br />
       <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
       <br />
       <br />
```

```
<br />
       <asp:Label ID="Label3" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
    </div>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
.aspx.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
namespace 52 54 2a
  public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
    }
    protected void Button1 Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
       int valueType = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
       object boxed = valueType;
       Label2.Text = "Boxed Value:" + boxed;
       int unboxed = (int)boxed;
       Label3.Text = "unboxed value:" + unboxed;
    }
  }
```

Output:

← C
Enter the Value: 3
Print Boxed and Unboxed Value
Boxed Value:3
unboxed value:3

b) Create a simple application to perform addition and subtraction using delegate.

GUI:

form#form1
Delegate Demo
Enter the number 1 :
Enter the number 2 :
Delegate Demo
Label
Label
Label
Label

Program Code:

.asps

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    Delegate Demo<br/>>br/>
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" BackColor="White" Text="Enter the number 1</p>
:"></asp:Label>
 <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox1" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="Enter the number 2 :"></asp:Label>
 <asp:TextBox ID="TextBox2" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
    <br />
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" BackColor="#FFCCFF" OnClick="Button1_Click"
Text="Delegate Demo" />
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label3" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label4" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
.asps.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Reflection.Emit;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
namespace _5254_2b
```

```
public delegate int MathOperation(int a, int b);
public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    int Add(int a, int b)
    {
        return a + b;
    }
    int Subtract(int a, int b)
    {
        return a - b;
    }

    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        int x = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox1.Text);
        int y = Convert.ToInt32(TextBox2.Text);

        MathOperation add = new MathOperation(Add);
        MathOperation subtract = new MathOperation(Subtract);

        Label3.Text = add(x, y).ToString();
        Label4.Text = subtract(x, y).ToString();
}
}
```

Output:

← C	
Delegate Demo	
Enter the number 1 : 5	
Enter the number 2 : 2	

Delegate Demo

7

3

c) Create a simple application to demonstrate use of the concept of interfaces.

GUI:

```
| form#form1 |
| Area of Circle and Rectangle Using Interface
| Area of Circle: Label |
| Area of rectangle: Label |
```

Program Code:

.asps

<!DOCTYPE html>


```
<head runat="server">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <form id="form1" runat="server">
    <asp:Label ID="Label1" runat="server" Text="Area of Circle and Rectangle Using
Interface"></asp:Label>
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label2" runat="server" Text="Area of Circle: "></asp:Label>
    <asp:Label ID="Label4" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
    <br />
    <br />
    <asp:Label ID="Label3" runat="server" Text="Area of rectangle: "></asp:Label>
    <asp:Label ID="Label5" runat="server" Text="Label"></asp:Label>
    <br />
    <div>
    </div>
  </form>
  >
     
</body>
</html>
.asps.cs
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
namespace 5220 2c
  interface Area
    double show(double s, double t);
  class Rect: Area
    public double show (double s, double t)
       return s * t;
```

```
}
}
class Circle : Area
{
   public double show(double s, double t)
   {
      return (3.14 * s * s);
   }
}
public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
{
   protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {
      Rect r1 = new Rect();
      double x = r1.show(3, 4);
      Circle c1 = new Circle();
      double y = c1.show(3, 4);
      Label4.Text = x.ToString();
      Label5.Text = y.ToString();
}
}
```

Output:

C https://localhost:44398/WebForm1.aspx

Area of Circle and Rectangle Using Interface

Area of Circle: 12

Area of rectangle: 28.26