

Payoda – Phase 2

Day 2 – C# Training

Implementation of Multi Level Inheritance and Method Overriding – Run Time Polymorphism

```
namespace PayodaDay2
{
    internal class Employee //Base Class
    {
        int EmpId;
        string EmpName;

        public Employee(int EmpId,string EmpName)
        {
            this.EmpId = EmpId;
            this.EmpName = EmpName;
        }
        public virtual void Display()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("EmpId"+EmpId+" "+"EmpName:"+EmpName);
        }
    }
}

namespace PayodaDay2
{
    internal class Department : Employee //Derived class
    {
        public string DeptName;
        public int Salary;

        public Department(int id,string empname,string dname,int sal) :base(id,empname)
        {
            DeptName = dname;
            Salary = sal;
        }
        public override void Display()
        {
            base.Display();
            Console.WriteLine(DeptName + " " + Salary);
        }
    }
}
```

```

namespace PayodaDay2
{
    internal class Manager : Department //Manager - derived class, Department - Base class
    {
        public string ManagerName;

        public Manager(int id,string ename,string dname,int salary,string managerName)
        :base(id,ename,dname,salary)
        {
            ManagerName = managerName;
        }

        public override void Display()
        {
            base.Display();
            Console.WriteLine(ManagerName);
        }
    }
}

```

```

namespace PayodaDay2
{
    internal class Program
    {
        private static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            //Object Initializer - At the time of instance creation,class members can be initialized
            //Employee employee = new Employee() { EmpId = 11, EmpName = "Reks" };
            //employee.Display();

            Manager mgr = new Manager(11, "Anu", "HR", 90000, "Ram");
            mgr.Display();
            //dpt.Show();
        }
    }
}

```

Method Overloading – Compile Time Polymorphism

```
internal class Program
{
    //Method Overloading - Same method but different parameters 1.Type of parameters 2.Number of
Parameters 3.Return type
    public void Add(int a,int b)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(a + b);
    }

    public void Add(int a,int b,int c)
    {

        Console.WriteLine( a+b+c);
    }

    public double Add(double a, double b)
    {
        return a + b;
    }
    public void Add(string a, string b)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(a + b);
    }
    private static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Program pgm = new Program();
        pgm.Add("Priya", "Mohan");
        pgm.Add(123, 34, 20);
    }
}
```

Implementation of get and set method, Abstract class

namespace getterssettersamp

```
{
    class Product
    {
        int ProId;
        string ProName;
        int ProPrice;

        //treat the private as public
        public int Id
        {
            get
            {
                return ProId;
            }
            set
            {
                ProId = value;
            }
        }
        public string Name
        {
            get
            {
                return ProName;
            }
            set
            {
                ProName = value;
            }
        }
        public int Price
        {
            get
            {
                return ProPrice;
            }
            set
            {
                if(value>60000)
                {
                    ProPrice = value;
                }
                else
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("The Price should be greater than 50000" );
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

public Product()
{

}

public Product(int id,string name,int pri)
{
    ProId=id;
    ProName=name;
    ProPrice=pri;
}
public void Display()
{
    Console.WriteLine(Id + " " + Name + " " + Price);
}
}
internal class Program
{
    private static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Product pro = new Product(111,"Mac",999);
        pro.Display();
        Product pro1 = new Product() {Id=112,Name="Laptop",Price=6000};
        //creating instance to customersalary by referencing to abstract class customer
        Customer cu = new CustomerSalary() { CustId=11,Name="Anu",Sal=60000};
        cu.BasicInfo();
        cu.SalaryInfo();
    }
}
namespace getterssettersamp
{
    abstract class Customer
    {
        public int CustId { get; set; } //autoimplemented property
        public string Name { get; set; }

        public void BasicInfo()
        {
            Console.WriteLine(CustId + " " + Name);
        }
        public abstract void SalaryInfo();
    }
    class CustomerSalary : Customer
    {
        public int Sal { get; set; }
        public override void SalaryInfo()
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"Salary: {Sal}");
        }
    }
}

```

Abstract Class

```
namespace Abstractdemo
{
    abstract class Flight
    {
        public int FlightNo { get; set; }
        public string FlightName { get; set; }

        public void FlightDetails()
        {
            Console.WriteLine($"FlightNo:{FlightNo}, FlightName:{FlightName}");
        }
        public abstract void FareDetails();
    }
}
```

```
namespace Abstractdemo
{
    internal class FlightFare : Flight
    {
        public decimal BasicFare { get; private set; }
        public int durationinhrs { get; set; }
        public string typedestination { get; set; }

        public override void FareDetails()
        {
            if (durationinhrs > 5)
            {
                BasicFare = 9000;
            }
            else
            {
                BasicFare = 5000;
            }
            if (typedestination.ToLower().Equals("international"))
            {
                BasicFare += 6000;
            }
            Console.WriteLine($"BasicFare:{BasicFare}");
        }
    }
}
```

```
internal class Program
{
    private static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Flight ft = new FlightFare() { FlightNo = 11, FlightName =
"AirIndia",durationinhrs=6,typedestination="International"};
        ft.FlightDetails();
        ft.FareDetails();
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Interface Implementation

```
namespace InterfaceDemo  
{  
    internal interface IShape //public abstract  
    {  
        void CalculateArea();  
  
        //Default Implementation is allowed after C#12  
        void DefaultShape(int side)  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine(Math.Pow(side, 2));  
        }  
    }  
    class Circle : IShape  
    {  
        public int radius { get; set; }  
        public void CalculateArea()  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine(Math.PI * Math.Pow(radius, 2));  
        }  
    }  
    class Rect : IShape  
    {  
        public int Inth { get; set; }  
        public int bredth { get; set; }  
  
        public void CalculateArea()  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine(Inth * bredth);  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
internal class Program  
{  
    private static void Main(string[] args)  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("Enter the Shape you want to calculateArea: 1.Circle 2. Rectangle  
3.DefaultShape");  
        int ch = Convert.ToInt32( Console.ReadLine());  
  
        if(ch==1)  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the radius:");  
            int r = Convert.ToInt32( Console.ReadLine());  
            Circle cir = new Circle() { radius = r };  
            cir.CalculateArea();  
        }  
        else if(ch==2)
```

```
{
    Rect rct = new Rect() { Inth = 10, bredth = 20 };
    rct.CalculateArea();
}
else if(ch==3)
{
    IShape sh = new Circle();
    sh.DefaultShape(5);
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter valid choice");
}
}
```