



LAB MANUAL

.NET TECHNOLOGY

TAVAN CHAMPANERI
160470107007

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Practical-1 Aim:

Introduction to c#:

Variables:

- Initialization

- Scope

- Constant

Predefined Data Types

- Value Types

- Reference Types

Flow Control

- Conditional Statements(if, switch)

- Loop(for, while, dowhile, foreach)

- Jump(goto, break, continue, return)

Eumerations

Passing Arguments

```
using System;
using System.Threading; namespace
P1
{
    class P1
    {
        static int j = 90;
public enum TimeOfDay
    {
        Morning = 0,
        Afternoon = 1,
        Evening = 2
    }
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("First Program");

int i;
i = 25;
        Console.WriteLine("Scope of Variables.\n1:");
int j;
        for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) //removing comment from for loop will raise
            error
        {
```

```

        //int j;
        //uncomment above line to error "A local variable named 'j' cannot be
        declared in this
        //scope because it would give a different meaning to 'j', which is
        already
        //used in a 'parent or current' scope to denote something else"
        Console.WriteLine("{0} {1}\n", j, P1.j);
    }
    Console.WriteLine("2:");
for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++)
{
    Console.WriteLine("{0} ", k);
}
Console.WriteLine("\n");
Console.WriteLine(k);

for (int k = 3; k > 0; k--)
{
    Console.WriteLine("{0} ", k);
}

    Console.WriteLine("Constants");
    const int
valConst = 100; // This value cannot be changed.
Console.WriteLine("{0} is constant value", valConst);
valConst = 45;

    const int valConst2 = valConst + 9 /* + j*/;

    Console.WriteLine("Another Constant: {0}", valConst2);

    Console.WriteLine("\nPredefined Data Types\n\nValue Types and Reference
    Types");

    //Value Types
    int vali = 2, valj = vali;
    Console.WriteLine("vali is: {0} and valj is: {1}", vali, valj);
    valj = 90;
    Console.WriteLine("vali is: {0} and valj is: {1}", vali, valj);
    //Referece Types
Vector x, y;          x =
new Vector();
    x.value = 3;
y = x;
    Console.WriteLine("x is: {0} and y is:{1}", x.value, y.value);
    y.value = 234;
    Console.WriteLine("x is: {0} and y is:{1}", x.value, y.value);

y = null;
    Console.WriteLine("Value for y is: " + y.value);

    Console.WriteLine("\nInteger Types");
    sbyte sb = 33;
short s = 33;          int

```

```

_i = 33;                long l =
33L;

//Unsigned Integers
byte b = 33;            ushort
us = 33;                uint ui =
33U;                    ulong ul =
33UL;

    Console.WriteLine("{0} {1} {2} {3} {4} {5} {6} {7}", sb, s, _i, l, b,
    us, ui, ul);

//Floating point types
float f = 11.22334455F;    double d =
11.2233445566778899;
Console.Write("\nFloat and Double:\n");
    Console.WriteLine("{0} and {1}", f, d);

//Decimal Type
decimal dec = 111.222333444555666777888999M;
Console.WriteLine("Decimal:\n{0}", dec);

//Boolean
Console.WriteLine("\nBoolean:");
bool valBoolean = true;
    Console.WriteLine("Status: " + valBoolean);

//Character
Console.WriteLine("\nCharacter:\nSingle Quote '\"');
Console.WriteLine("Double Quote '\"");
Console.WriteLine("Back Slash '\\");
char charA = 'A';
Console.WriteLine(charA);
charA = '\0';
Console.WriteLine("Now null: " + charA);
Console.WriteLine("\a"); //Notification Sound
Thread.Sleep(1000);
Console.Beep(); //another notification sound

object o1 = "Hi, I am an Object";
object o2 = 34;            string strObj =
o1 as string;
    Console.WriteLine(strObj);
    Console.WriteLine(o1.GetHashCode() + " " + o1.GetType());
    Console.WriteLine(o2.GetHashCode() + " " + o2.GetType());
    Console.WriteLine(o1.Equals(o2));

//string
string s1, s2;
s1 = "String 1";
s2 = s1;
Console.WriteLine("S1 is:

```

```

{0} and s2 is {1}", s1, s2);
s2 = "New String 1";
    Console.WriteLine("S1 is: {0} and s2 is {1}", s1, s2);
    s1 = "c:\\NewFolder\\Hello\\P1.cs";
Console.WriteLine(s1);
    s1 = @"c:\NewFolder\Hello\P1.cs";
Console.WriteLine(s1);          s1 = @"We
can also write          like this";
    Console.WriteLine(s1);

//Flow Control
//The if Statement
bool isZero;
    Console.WriteLine("\nFlow Control: (if)\ni is " + i);
if (i == 0)
    {
        isZero = true;
        Console.WriteLine("i is Zero");
    }
else
    {
        isZero = false;
        Console.WriteLine("i is Non - zero");
    }

//else if
    Console.WriteLine("\nType in a string:");
string input;          input = Console.ReadLine();
if (input == "")
    {
        Console.WriteLine("You typed in an empty string");
    }
    else if (input.Length < 5)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The string had less than 5 characters");
    }
    else if (input.Length < 10)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The string had at least 5 but less than 10
characters");
    }
    Console.WriteLine("The string was " + input);

//Switch
int integerA = 2;
    Console.WriteLine("\nSwitch:");
    switch
(integerA)
    {
case 1:
        Console.WriteLine("integerA = 1");
break;
        case 2:
        Console.WriteLine("integerA = 2");
//goto case 3;
break;
        case 3:

```

```

        Console.WriteLine("integerA = 3");
    break;
        default:
        Console.WriteLine("integerA is not 1, 2, or 3");
    break;
    }

    //Loops - to be explored
    //jump statements goto, break, continue, return - to be explored
    //Enumerations
    //An enumeration is a user-defined integer type.
    //Benefits:
    //1.As mentioned, enumerations make your code easier to maintain
    //2.Enumerations make your code clearer by allowing you to refer to integer values
    by descriptive names
    //3.Enumerations make your code easier to type, too. When you go to
    assign a value to an instance of an enumerated type,
    //the Visual Studio .NET IDE will, through IntelliSense, pop up a list
    box of acceptable values in order to save
    //you some keystrokes and to remind you of what the possible options
    are.

    WriteGreeting(TimeOfDay.Morning);
    Console.WriteLine("Argument is: {0}",args[1]);
}

static void WriteGreeting(TimeOfDay timeOfDay)
{
    switch (timeOfDay)
    {
        case
TimeOfDay.Morning:
        Console.WriteLine("Good morning!");
    break;
        case TimeOfDay.Afternoon:
        Console.WriteLine("Good afternoon!");
    break;
        case TimeOfDay.Evening:
        Console.WriteLine("Good evening!");
    break;
        default:
        Console.WriteLine("Hello!");
    break;
    }
}

public class Vector
{
    public int
value;
}

```

Output:

E:\Sem-6\VS>p1.exe

First Program Scope
of Variables. 1:

0 90

1 90 2:

0 1 2

3 2 1 Constants

100 is constant value

Another Constant: 109

Predefined Data Types

Value Types and Reference Types

vali is: 2 and valj is: 2 vali

is: 2 and valj is: 90 x is: 3

and y is:3 x is: 234 and y

is:234

Integer Types

33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33

Float and Double:

11.22334 and

11.2233445566779

Decimal:

111.222333444555666777888999

Boolean:

Status: True

Character:

Single Quote '

Double Quote "

Back Slash \

A Now null:

Hi, I am an Object

-1735802816 System.String

34 System.Int32

False

S1 is: String 1 and s2 is String 1

S1 is: String 1 and s2 is New String 1 c:\NewFolder\Hello\P1.cs

c:\NewFolder\Hello\P1.cs We can also write like this

Flow Control: (if)

i is 25 i is Non -

zero

Type in a string:

tavan

The string had at least 5 but less than 10 characters

160470107007

INTRO TO C#

The string was tavan
Switch: integerA = 2
Good morning!

Practical-2

Aim:

GTU Programs

Program 1. Write console based program in code behind language VB or C# to print following pattern.

```
@ @ @ @ @
@ @ @ @
@ @ @
@ @
@
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text;

namespace p2
{
    class Pattern1
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--) {
                for (int j = i; j > 0; j--) {
                    Console.Write('@');
                }
                Console.WriteLine();
            }
            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>Pattern1.exe
@@@@@
@@@@@
@@@
@@
@
```

Program

2. Write console based program in code behind language VB or C# to print following pattern.

```
1
12
123
1234
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text;

namespace p2
{
    class Pattern2
    {
        static void Main(String[] ar){
for(int i=1;i<5;i++){
for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){
            Console.Write(j);
        }
        Console.WriteLine();
    }
    Console.ReadKey();
}
}
```

Output:

```
E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>Pattern2.exe
1
12
123
1234
```

3. Write C# code to prompt a user to input his/her name and country name and then the output will be shown as an example below:

Hello Ram from country India

```
using System;
```

Program

```

using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text;

namespace p2
{
    class Read
    {
        static void Main(String[] ar) {
            Console.WriteLine("Enter your name:");
            string name = Console.ReadLine();
            Console.WriteLine("Enter your City:");          string
            city = Console.ReadLine();
            Console.WriteLine("Hello {0} from city {1}",name,city);
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>Read.exe
Enter your name:
tavan Enter your
City: rajkot
Hello tavan from city Rajkot

```

4. What is inheritance? Create C# console application to define Car class and derive Maruti and Mahindra from it to demonstrate inheritance.

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text;

namespace p2
{
    public class Car
    {
        public virtual void display()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("This is Car class...");
        }
    }
    public class Mahindra : Car
    {

```

Program

```
        public override void display()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("This is Mahindra class...");
        }
    }

    public class Maruti : Car
    {
        public override void display()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("This is maruti class");
        }
    }

    class Inheritance
    {
        static void Main(String[] ar){
Maruti m = new Maruti();           Mahindra
mm = new Mahindra();
        m.display();
mm.display();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>Inheritance.exe
This is maruti class
This is Mahindra class...
```

Practical-3

Aim:

Overloading

Program 1: Write a c# program to add two integers, two vectors and two metric using method overloading.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text;

namespace p2
{
    public class P3_1
    {
        public int add(int a, int b) {
return a + b;
        }
        public static Vector add(Vector v1,Vector v2) {
Vector v= new Vector();
        v.a = v1.a + v2.a;
        v.b = v1.b + v2.b;
return v;
        }
        public static int[,] add(int[,] a, int[,] b) {
int[,] s = new int[2, 2];
        for (int i = 0;
i < 2; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 2;
j++) {
                s[i, j] = a[i, j] + b[i,
j];
            }
        }
        return s;
    }
    public static void Main(String[] ar) {
        int n,n1, n2;
        Vector v = new Vector();

        Console.WriteLine("Enter Number 1:");
n1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Console.WriteLine("Enter Number 2:");
        n2
= Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        n
= n1 + n2;
        Console.WriteLine("Addition of Number:{0}", n);

        Console.WriteLine("Enter Vector 1:");
n1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
n2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Vector v1 = new Vector(n1,n2);
```

```

        Console.WriteLine("Enter Vector 2:");
        n1 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
n2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        Vector v2 = new Vector(n1,n2);

        v = add(v1, v2);

        Console.WriteLine("Addition of vector: x={0}, y={1}",v.a,v.b);
        int[,] a = new int[,] { { 1, 2 }, { 3, 4 } };
        int[,] b = new int[,] { { 5, 6 }, { 7, 8 } };

        int[,] c = add(a, b);
        Console.WriteLine("Addition of two matrices:");
        for (int z = 0; z < 2; z++) {
            for (int m = 0; m < 2; m++) {
                Console.WriteLine("Addition: "+ c[z, m]);
            }
        }
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}

public class Vector {
    public int a, b;
    public Vector() { }
    public Vector(int a, int b)
    {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    }
}

```

Output:

E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>P3.1.exe

Enter Number 1:

1

Enter Number 2:

2

Addition of Number:3

Enter Vector 1:

1

2

Enter Vector 2:

3

1

Addition of vector: x=4, y=3

Addition of two metrics:

Addition: 6

Addition: 8
Addition: 10
Addition: 12

Program 2: Write a c# program that create student object. Overload constructor to create new instant with following details.

1. Name
2. Name , Enrollment
3. Name , Enrollment, Branch

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text;

namespace p2
{
    public class Student
    {
        string name, enrollment, branch;
    public Student(string name) {
        this.name = name;
        Console.WriteLine("First Constructor initiated..");
    }
    public Student(string name, string enrollment) {
        this.name = name;
        this.enrollment = enrollment;
        Console.WriteLine("Second Constructor initiated..");
    }
    public Student(string name, string enrollment, string branch) {
        this.name = name;
        this.enrollment = enrollment;
        this.branch = branch;
        Console.WriteLine("Third Constructor initiated..");
    }
    public static void Main(String[] ar) {
        Student s1 = new Student("Tavan");
        Student s2 = new Student("Tavan","160470107007");
        Student s3 = new Student("Tavan","160470107007","Computer");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>P3.2.exe First
Constructor initiated..
Second Constructor initiated.. Third
Constructor initiated..
```


Practical-4 Aim:

Reflection

Create a c# program to find Methods, Properties and Constructors from class of running program.(Use Class from previous practical)

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text; using
System.Reflection;

namespace p2
{
    class Reflection
    {
        static void Main()
        {
            Type T = Type.GetType("p2.Customer");
MethodInfo[] methods = T.GetMethods();          foreach
(MethodInfo method in methods)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(method.ReturnType + " " + method.Name);
        }

        PropertyInfo[] properties = T.GetProperties();

        Console.WriteLine("\nProperties");
        foreach (PropertyInfo property in properties)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(property.PropertyType + " " + property.Name);
        }

        Console.WriteLine("\nConstructors");
        ConstructorInfo[] constructors = T.GetConstructors();
        foreach (ConstructorInfo constructor in constructors)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(constructor.ToString());
        }
    }

    class Customer
    {
        public int ID { get; set; }
        public string Name { get; set; }
        public Customer(int ID, string Name)
        {
            this.ID = ID;
            this.Name = Name;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    public Customer()  
    {  
        this.ID = -1;  
        this.Name = string.Empty;  
    }  
    public void printID()  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("ID is: {0}", this.ID);  
    }  
    public void printName()  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine("Name is: {0}", this.Name);  
    }  
}  
  
}
```

Output:

E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2>Reflection.exe

System.Int32 get_ID

System.Void set_ID

System.String get_Name

System.Void set_Name

System.Void printID

System.Void printName

System.String ToString

System.Boolean Equals

System.Int32 GetHashCode

System.Type GetType

Properties

System.Int32 ID

System.String Name

Constructors

Void .ctor(Int32, System.String)

Void .ctor()

Practical-5

Aim:

File Handling

Program 1: Write a C# program to copy data from one file to another using StreamReader and StreamWriter class.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text; using System.IO;

namespace p2
{
    class P4_1
    {
        public static void Main(){
            string f1 = @"f1.txt";           string
            f2 = @"f2.txt";
            using (StreamReader reader = new StreamReader(f1))
            using (StreamWriter writer = new StreamWriter(f2))
            writer.Write(reader.ReadToEnd());
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

F1.txt: Hello World...
F2.txt: Hello World...

Program 2: Write a C# Program to Read Lines from a File until the End of File is Reached.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text; using System.IO;

namespace p2
{
    public class CopyFile
    {
        public void copyFile(string f1, string f2)
        {
            using (StreamReader reader = new StreamReader(f1))
            using (StreamWriter writer = new StreamWriter(f2))
            {
                string line = null;
                while ((line = reader.ReadLine()) != null)
                writer.WriteLine(line);
            }
        }
    }

    public class mmain{
        public static void Main(){
            CopyFile cp = new CopyFile();
            = @"E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2\f1.txt";
            = @"E:\Sem-6\VS\p2\p2\f2.txt";
            cp.copyFile(f1,f2);

        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
F1.txt: Hello
World..... hii
how are you ???
F2.txt: Hello World.....
hii how are you ???
```

Program 3: Write a C# Program to List Files in a Directory.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Text; using System.IO;

namespace p2
{
    class ListFile
    {
        public static void Main() {
            string[] Directories = Directory.GetDirectories(@"E:\Sem-6\VS");
            foreach (string dir in Directories)
                Console.WriteLine(dir);
            string[] files = Directory.GetFiles(@"E:\Sem-6\VS");
            foreach (string file in files)
                Console.WriteLine(file);

            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

E:\Sem-6\VS\p2>p4.3.exe

E:\Sem-6\VS\P1-master
E:\Sem-6\VS\p2
E:\Sem-6\VS\Assignment.docx
E:\Sem-6\VS\C# word.txt
E:\Sem-6\VS\Doc1.docx
E:\Sem-6\VS\P1-master.zip
E:\Sem-6\VS\p1.cs
E:\Sem-6\VS\p1.exe
E:\Sem-6\VS\VS.docx
E:\Sem-6\VS\~\$VS.docx

Practical-6

Aim:

Windows Form Application

Program: Create Windows Form Application for Student Registration and store student Details in Database.

Form.cs:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data; using
System.Drawing; using
System.Linq; using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms; using
System.Data.SqlClient; using
System.IO;

namespace StudentForm
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        string imgPath;
    public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();

            private void btnsave_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
            {
                string gen = null;
                string subject = null;          if
                (genMale.Checked == true) {
                    gen = "m";
                }
                if (genFemale.Checked == true) {
                    gen = "f";
                }
                if (ck1.Checked == true) {
                    subject = subject + " s1";
                }
                if (ck2.Checked == true) {
                    subject = subject + " s2";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        string source = @"Data Source=Tavan-Patel\SQLExpress;Initial
        Catalog=DemoDb;Integrated Security=True;Pooling=False";

        string insert = "insert into tblstudent
        (fname,lname,gender,subject,imgStudent) values ('" + txtfname.Text +
        "','" + txtlname.Text + "','" + gen + "','" + subject + "','" + (imgPath
        == null ? "" : imgPath) + "')";
        //MessageBox.Show(insert);
        //string insert = "insert into tblstudent(fname) values ('jhghj')";
        SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection(source);

        SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(insert,conn);
conn.Open();
        int i = cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
conn.Close();
        Console.WriteLine("Success....");

    }
    private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }
    private void btnimg_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        openFileDialog1.Filter = "Jpg|*.jpg";
        if (openFileDialog1.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
        {
            imgPath = openFileDialog1.SafeFileName;
            pictureBox.Image = Image.FromFile(openFileDialog1.FileName);
            //MessageBox.Show(imgPath);
        }
    }

}
}

```

Program.cs:

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Windows.Forms;

namespace StudentForm

```

```
{
    static class Program
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// The main entry point for the application.
        /// </summary>
        [STAThread]
        static
        void Main()
        {
            Application.EnableVisualStyles();
            Application.SetCompatibleTextRenderingDefault(false);
            Application.Run(new Form1());
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot displays a Windows Form application with a light gray background. On the left side, there are four labels with corresponding input controls: 'First Name' with a text box, 'Last Name' with a text box, 'Gender' with radio buttons for 'Male' (selected) and 'Female', and 'subject' with checkboxes for 's1' and 's2'. Below these controls is a 'Save' button with a blue border. On the right side, there is a placeholder for an image, showing a blurry, abstract pattern. Below the image placeholder is an 'Upload' button.

Practical-7

Aim:

ASP.NET Validation Control

Program: ASP.NET Validation Control

RequiredFieldValidator

CompareValidator

RegularExpressionValidator

CustomValidator

Range Validator

ValidationSummary

```
<%@ Page Title="Home Page" Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
CodeBehind="Default.aspx.cs" Inherits="WebApplication2._Default" %>
<form id="form1" runat="server">
    <div>
        <table>
            <tr>
                <td>
                    <asp:Label runat="server" Text="Name"></asp:Label>

                    <br />

                    <asp:TextBox ID="txtname" runat="server" ></asp:TextBox>
                    <asp:RequiredFieldValidator ID="RequiredFieldValidator1"
runat="server"
ControlToValidate="txtname"
ErrorMessage="RequiredFieldValidator"></asp:RequiredFieldValidat
or>
                    <br />
                </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>
                    <asp:Label ID="Email" runat="server" Text="Email"></asp:Label>

                    <br />
                </td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </div>
</form>
```

[illegible]

```

        <br />
        <asp:ValidationSummary ID="ValidationSummary1" runat="server" />
    </td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td>
        <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Save" />
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
</div>
</form>

```

Output:

Name	<input type="text"/>	RequiredFieldValidator
Email	<input type="text" value="abcde"/>	RegularExpressionValidator
Password	<input type="password" value="..."/>	
Confirm Password	<input type="password" value="..."/>	CompareValidator
Sem	<input type="text" value="9"/>	RangeValidator

- RequiredFieldValidator
- RegularExpressionValidator
- CompareValidator
- RangeValidator

Practical-8

Aim:

Introduction To Master Pages

Site1.Master:

```
<%@ Master Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="Site1.master.cs"
Inherits="WebApplication1.Site1" %>

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head runat="server">
    <title></title>
    <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="head" runat="server">
        </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
    <style type="text/css">
        .style1 {
width: 97px;
height: 141px;
        }
        .style2
{
        width: 97px;
height: 105px;
        }
        .style3
{
        width: 97px;
height: 99px;
        }
        .style4
{
        width: 9px;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <form id="form1" runat="server">
        <table height="50%" width="50%">
            <tr>
                <td class="style2" colspan="2">
                    <asp:Label ID="lblheader" runat="server" Text="Header"></asp:Label>
                </td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
```

```
        <td class="style4">
            <asp:Button ID="btnsearch" runat="server" Text="search" />
<asp:TextBox ID="txtsearch" runat="server"></asp:TextBox>
        </td>
        <td class="style3">
            <asp:ContentPlaceHolder ID="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">
content page                </asp:ContentPlaceHolder>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td class="style1" colspan="2">
            <asp:Label ID="lblfooter" runat="server" Text="Footer"></asp:Label>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Site1.Master.cs:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Web; using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace WebApplication1
{
    public partial class Site1 : System.Web.UI.MasterPage
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        public Label LblHeader {
get {
            return lblheader;
        }
    }

        public Button BtnSearch {
get {
            return btnsearch;
        }
    }

        public TextBox TxtSearch {
get {
            return txtsearch;
        }
    }
}
}
```

WebForm1.aspx:

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site1.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm1.aspx.cs"
Inherits="WebApplication1.WebForm1" %>

<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">
    <asp:TextBox ID="txtname" runat="server" ></asp:TextBox>
    <asp:Button ID="Button1" runat="server" Text="Set Header" onclick="Button1_Click" />
</asp:Content>
```

WebForm1.aspx.cs:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Web; using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;

namespace WebApplication1
{
    public partial class WebForm1 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {

        }

        protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            ((Site1)Master).LblHeader.Text = txtname.Text;
        }

    }
}
```

WebForm2.aspx:

```
<%@ Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site1.Master"
AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WebForm2.aspx.cs"
Inherits="WebApplication1.WebForm2" %>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="ContentPlaceHolder1" runat="server">
    <asp:GridView ID="grdstudent" runat="server">
</asp:GridView>
</asp:Content>
```

WebForm2.aspx.cs:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq; using
System.Web; using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
namespace WebApplication1
{
    public partial class WebForm2 : System.Web.UI.Page
    {
        protected void Page_Init(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
```

```

        ((Site1)Master).BtnSearch.Click += new EventHandler(BtnSearch_Click);
    }
    void BtnSearch_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {
getData();
    }
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {}
    void getData() {
        string s= ((Site1)Master).TxtSearch.Text;
        Console.WriteLine(s); string source = @"Data Source=Tavan-
        Patel\SQLExpress;Initial Catalog=DemoDb;Integrated
        Security=True;Pooling=False"; string select = "select * from
        tblstudent where fname like '%" +
        ((Site1)Master).TxtSearch.Text + "%'";
        SqlConnection con = new SqlConnection(source);
SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(select, con);        con.Open();
        SqlDataReader rdr = cmd.ExecuteReader();
grdstudent.DataSource = rdr;
grdstudent.DataBind();        con.Close();
    }
}
}

```

Output:

ABC

search	<input type="text"/>	ABC	Set Header
--------	----------------------	-----	------------

Footer

Header

search	
Tavan	

pkstudent	fname	lname	gender	subject	imgStudent
18	Tavan	Tavan	m	s1 s2	IMG-20170326-WA0009.jpg
21	Tavan	Tavan	m	s1 s2	IMG-20170326-WA0009.jpg

Footer