1) Describe the enumerations programming constructs, which provides a human-readable form of a series of related constant values in C#..

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace EnumerationDemo
  class ProgramOne
    enum Colors
       Green,
       Blue,
       Yellow,
       Violet,
       Red,
       Orange,
       Pink
     }
    static void Main(string[] args)
       foreach (var color in Enum.GetValues(typeof(Colors)))
         Console.WriteLine("{0}: {1}", color, (int)color);
       Console.Read();
     }
  }
}
```

```
■ file:///C:/Users/CA161055/Documents/Visual Studio 2010/Projects/c#/one/one/bin/Debug/one.EXE —  

Green: 0

Blue: 1

Yellow: 2

Violet: 3

Red: 4

Orange: 5

Pink: 6
```

## 2) Check Whether the Entered Year is a Leap Year or Not

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace ProgramTwo
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
       long year;
       Console.WriteLine("Enter the year");
       year = Int64.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
       if (checkYear(year))
         Console.WriteLine("{0} is a Leap year", year);
       else
         Console.WriteLine("{0} is not a Leap year", year);
       Console.ReadLine();
     }
    static bool checkYear(long year)
       if (year \% 400 == 0)
         return true;
       else if (year \% 100 == 0)
         return false;
       else if (year \% 4 == 0)
         return true;
       else
         return false;
     }
  }
}
```



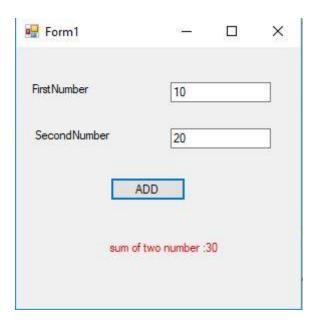


```
■ file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/three/three/bin/Debug/three.EXE
— □ X
Enter the year
2012
2012 is a Leap year
```

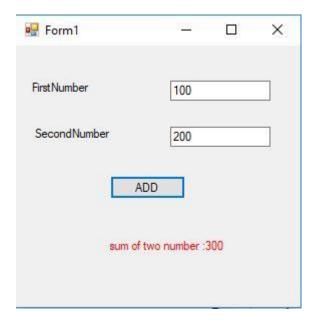


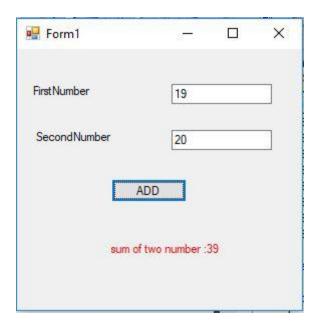
3) Program to display the addition using the windows application.

```
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;
  namespace three
     public partial class Form1: Form
       public Form1()
          InitializeComponent();
       private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
         int num1 = Int16.Parse(textBox1.Text);
         int num2 = Int16.Parse(textBox2.Text);
         int sum = num1 + num2;
         label3.Text = "sum of two number :" + sum;
```











4) Program to display the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two number using console applications.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace ProgramFive
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      double num1, num2;
      double sum, sub, mul, div;
      Console.WriteLine("Enter the two numbers");
      num1 = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      num2 = Double.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
      sum = num1 + num2;
      sub = num1 - num2;
      mul = num1 * num2;
      div = num1 / num2;
      Console.WriteLine();
      Console. WriteLine("-----");
      Console.WriteLine("Addition: {0}", sum);
      Console.WriteLine("Substraction: {0}", sub);
      Console.WriteLine("Multiplication: {0}", mul);
      Console. WriteLine("Division: {0}", div);
      Console. WriteLine("-----
      Console.ReadLine();
  }
}
```

```
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/five/five/bin/Debug/five.EXE

Enter the two numbers

10

60

Addition: 70

Substraction: -50

Multiplication: 600

Division: 0.1666666666667
```

```
in file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/five/five/bin/Debug/five.EXE

Enter the two numbers
80
100

Addition: 180
Substraction: -20
Multiplication: 8000
Division: 0.8
```

```
File:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/five/five/bin/Debug/five.EXE

Enter the two numbers
20
40

Addition: 60
Substraction: -20
Multiplication: 800
Division: 0.5
```

# 5) Program to display the first 10 natural numbers and their sum using console application

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System.Text;
namespace ProgramSix
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
      int sum = 0;
      Console. WriteLine("----");
      Console.WriteLine("First 10 natural numbers");
      Console. WriteLine("----");
      for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++)
        sum += i;
        Console.WriteLine(i);
      Console.WriteLine("----");
      Console.WriteLine("Sum: {0}", sum);
      Console. WriteLine("----");
      Console.ReadLine();
    }
  }
}
```

ile:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/six/six/bin/Debug/six.EXE

```
First 10 natural numbers

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Sum: 55
```

6) Write a program to convert input string from lower to upper and upper to lower case.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Ling;
using System. Text;
namespace LowUp
  class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
     string str1;
     char[] arr1;
     int l,i;
     1=0;
     char ch;
     Console.Write("Input the string: ");
     str1 = Console.ReadLine();
     l=str1.Length;
     arr1 = str1.ToCharArray(0, 1);
     Console.Write("\nAfter conversion, the string is: ");
     for (i = 0; i < 1; i++)
       ch = arr1[i];
       if (Char.IsLower(ch))
          Console.Write(Char.ToUpper(ch));
       else
          Console.Write(Char.ToLower(ch));
       Console.ReadLine();
}
```

```
ile:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/nine/nine/bin/Debug/nine.EXE

Enter the string : MCA

After conversion, the string is : mca
```

```
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/nine/nine/bin/Debug/nine.EXE
Enter the string : hello
After conversion, the string is : HELLO
```

```
ile:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/nine/nine/bin/Debug/nine.EXE

Enter the string : vInaYak

After conversion, the string is : ViNAyAK
```

```
■ file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/nine/nine/bin/Debug/nine.EXE
Enter the string : ProGram

After conversion, the string is : pROgRAM
```

```
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/nine/nine/bin/Debug/nine.EXE

Enter the string : C Sharp

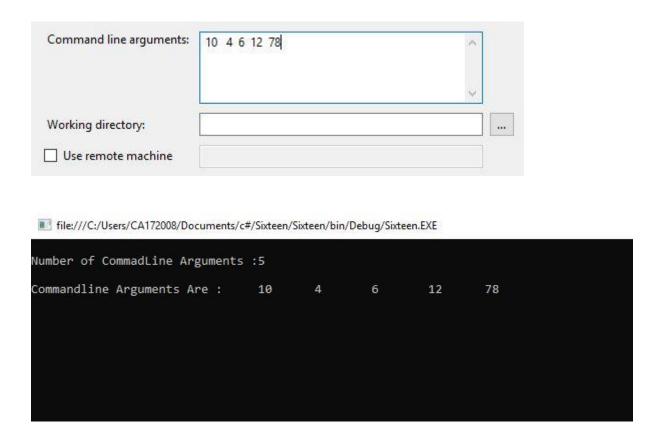
After conversion, the string is : c sHARP
```

## 7) Demonstrate Command line arguments processing.

```
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace Sixteen
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
         {
             Console.WriteLine("\nNumber of CommadLine Arguments :" + args.Length);
            Console.Write("\nCommandline Arguments Are :\t");
            for (int i = 0; i < args.Length; i++)
            {
                  Console.Write(args[i] + "\t");
            }
            Console.ReadLine();
            }
        }
}</pre>
```

Command line arguments:	12394					
					^	
					¥	
Working directory:						]
Use remote machine						
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Docu	uments/c#/Sixteen/	Sixteen/bin/[	Debug/Sixte	en.EXE		
Number of CommadLine Arg	uments :5					
Commandline Arguments Ar	e: 1	2	3	9	4	
Command line arguments:	123467				^	
					V	
Working directory:						
Use remote machine						3
ose remote machine						
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Docu	ments/c#/Sixteen/s	Sixteen/bin/D	ebug/Sixte	en.EXE		
The Charles and the control of the c		Sixteen/bin/D	ebug/Sixte	en.EXE		
is file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Docu	uments :6	Sixteen/bin/D		en.EXE	6	7

Command line arguments:	12 13 5 6 9 1			^	
				v	
Working directory:					
Use remote machine					
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Doc	uments/c#/Sixteen/Six	teen/bin/Debug/S	ixteen.EXE		
Number of CommadLine Arg	uments :6				
Commandline Arguments Ar		13 5	6	9	1
Command line arguments:	1569			^	
	F.				
Working directory:					
Use remote machine					
ile:///C;/Users/CA172008/[	ocuments/c#/Sixte	en/Sixteen/bin/L	Jebug/Sixteen.	EXE	
Number of CommadLine A	Arguments :4				
Commandline Arguments	Are: 1	5	6	9	



## 8) Find the second largest element in a single dimensional array.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
namespace pgm14
  class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
       int[] arr = new int[5];
       Console. WriteLine("Enter 5 array values");
       for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
          arr[i] = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
       Array.Sort(arr);
       Array.Reverse(arr);
       Console.WriteLine("Second Highest Value In Array " + arr[1]);
       foreach (var result in arr)
         Console.Write(result + " ");
       Console.ReadLine();
     }
  }
}
```

```
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/Fourteen/Fourteen/bin/Debug/Fourteen.EXE

Enter 5 array values

10

20

30

40

50

Second Highest Value In Array 40

50 40 30 20 10
```

```
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/Fourteen/Fourteen/bin/Debug/Fourteen.EXE

Enter 5 array values

40

20

30

60

1

Second Highest Value In Array 40

60 40 30 20 1
```

```
ile:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/Fourteen/Fourteen/bin/Debug/Fourteen.EXE

Enter 5 array values

1

2

3

4

5

Second Highest Value In Array 4

5 4 3 2 1
```

```
file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/Fourteen/Fourteen/bin/Debug/Fourteen.EXE

Enter 5 array values

100

20

50

61

01

Second Highest Value In Array 61

100 61 50 20 1
```

## 9) Program to illustrate the use of different properties in C#.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
namespace Program
  class PropertiesDemo
    private string name;
    private int age;
    public string Name
       set
         name = value;
       get
         return name;
    public int Age
       set
         if (value > 0)
            age = value;
       get
         return age;
    static void Main(string[] args)
       PropertiesDemo p = new PropertiesDemo();
       p.Name = "Vinayak";
       p.Age = 23;
       PropertiesDemo d = new PropertiesDemo();
       d.Name = "Zutti";
       d.Age = 22;
```

```
Console.WriteLine("{0}: {1}", p.Name, p.Age);
Console.WriteLine("{0}: {1}", d.Name, d.Age);
Console.ReadLine();
}
}
```

III file:///C:/Users/CA172008/Documents/c#/Fifteen/Fifteen/bin/Debug/Fifteen.EXE

```
Vinayak : 23
Zutti : 22
```