```
// EXERCISE 1
// Create generic class to represent a generic List and create method to add elements
// and another to display the first element. Make meaningful execution in main.
2 references
public class GenericList<T>
{
    private List<T> _items = new List<T>();

    2 references
    public void Add(T item)
    {
        _items.Add(item);
    }
}

1 reference
public T GetFirst()
{
    if (_items.Count > 0)
        return _items[0];
    throw new InvalidOperationException("The list is empty.");
}
```

EX.2

```
// EXERCISE 3
// Create a city class to represent the city name and the city region.
// Create a school class to represent the school's name and the space.
// Create a teacher class to represent the teacher's name and teacher Id.
// Display City's schools and school's teachers in organized way using LINQ.
// Display the school information that has the highest number of teachers.

2 references
public class City
{
2 references
public string Name { get; set; }
1 reference
public string Region { get; set; }
3 references
public List<School> Schools { get; set; } = new List<School>();
}

5 references
public class School...

7 references
public class Teacher...
```

## Execution Level:

```
// Exercise 3: City, School, Teacher classes and LINQ operations
Console.WriteLine("Exercise 3: City, School, Teacher classes and LINQ operations:");
City city = new City...;
Console.WriteLine("\nSchools and Teachers in " + city.Name + ":");
foreach (var school in city.Schools)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"School: {school.Name} (Space: {school.Space})");
    foreach (var teacher in school.Teachers)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($" Teacher: {teacher.Name} (ID: {teacher.TeacherId})");
    }
}

var schoolWithMostTeachers = city.Schools
    .OrderByDescending(s => s.Teachers.Count)
    .FirstOrDeFault();
Console.WriteLine($"\nSchool with most teachers: {schoolWithMostTeachers?.Name} (Teachers: {schoolWithMostTeachers?.Teachers.Count})");
Console.Write("\n");
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{

// Exercise 1: Generic class to represent a generic List
Console.WriteLine("Exercise 1: Generic class to represent a generic List:");
GenericList<int> intList = new GenericList<int>();
intList.Add(5);
intList.Add(10);
Console.WriteLine("First element: " + intList.GetFirst());
Console.Write("\n");

// Exercise 2: Append text from one document to another and count total words
Console.WriteLine("Exercise 2: Append text from one document to another and count total words:");
string file1 = "C:\\Users\\96277\\Desktop\\text1.txt";
string file2 = "C:\\Users\\96277\\Desktop\\text2.txt";
TextFileOperations.AppendTextAndCountWords(file1, file2);
Console.Write("\n");
```

## Results:

```
Exercise 1: Generic class to represent a generic List:
First element: 5

Exercise 2: Append text from one document to another and count total words:
Total number of words in C:\Users\96277\Desktop\text2.txt: 15

Exercise 3: City, School, Teacher classes and LINQ operations:
Schools and Teachers in Sample City:
School: Central High (Space: 5000)
Teacher: Mr. Smith (ID: 1)
Teacher: Ms. Davis (ID: 2)
School: Mestwood Elementary (Space: 3000)
Teacher: Mrs. Thompson (ID: 3)
School with most teachers: Central High (Teachers: 2)

C:\Users\96277\source\repos\stram\bin\Debug\net8.0\stram.exe (process 23408) exited with code 0 (0x0).
Press any key to close this window . . .
```