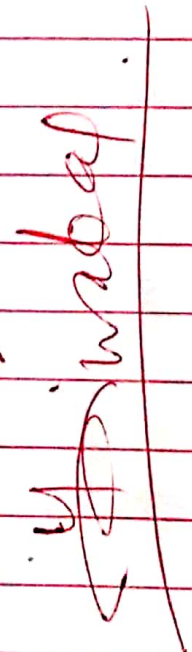


Name	Sirvan Manwani	Year	2019-2020
Subject	C# , .Net	Class	BCA 3rd year
Semester		Roll No.	

I N D E X

Sr. No.	Experiment Description	Experiment Date	Submission Date	Remarks / Signature
	<u>C#</u>			
1	WAP for even or odd no	1/1/2020		
2	check leap year or not	1/1/2020		
3	Swap using third var	1/1/2020		
4	maximum no. out of 3	1/1/2020		
5	WAP print factorial	1/1/2020		
6	check no is prime or not	1/1/2020		
7	method overloading	2/1/2020		
8	use of constructor	2/1/2020		
9	WAP for Single Inheritance	2/1/2020		
10	WAP use of datagates	2/1/2020		
11	Swap use of exception hand	2/1/2020		
12	check armstrong or not	2/1/2020		
13	check palindrom.	2/1/2020		
14	use of switch case	2/1/2020		
15	check friend no. or not	2/1/2020		
	<u>VB. Net</u>			
16	Reverse no using form	3/1/2020		
17	Calculate Sum of digit	3/1/2020		
18	design form for calc. multiple & Count of digit.	3/1/2020		

I N D E X

Sr. No.	Experiment Description	Experiment Date	Submission Date
19	Create form contain Radio Button	3/1/2020	✓
20	Create form contains Check Box	3/1/2020	
21	Create form contains Scroll bar	3/1/2020	
22	Create form contains Combo Box	3/1/2020	
23	form contain Timer	4/1/2020	
24	form contain Progress Box	4/1/2020 4/1/20	
25	design Slider form	4/1/2020	
26	design Picture form	4/1/2020	
27	form design with updown tabs	4/1/2020	
28	Write a sentence in file handheld and read it	4/1/2020	
29	design a form that have table derived form access	4/1/2020	
30	Create form that have table database conn. with buttons and programming	4/1/2020	

Q. output

Enter the number : 3
3 is odd number.

Q. WAP that read a number and check whether it is even or odd.

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApplication1
{
    class Program
    {
        static void main (String [] args)
        {
            int num;
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter the number:");
            num = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
            if (num % 2 == 0)
            {
                Console.WriteLine ("Number {0} is even", num);
            }
            else
            {
                Console.WriteLine ("Number {0} is odd", num);
            }
            Console.ReadKey();
        }
    }
}
```

② output

Enter a year - 2016
Leap year 2016

② WAP that take a year and check whether it is leap year or not

```
using System;
namespace Program
{
    class leap
    {
        static void main (string [] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter a year - ");
            y = Convert.ToInt32 (Console.ReadLine());
            if (y % 4 == 0 && (y % 100 != 0) || y % 400 == 0)
            {
                Console.WriteLine ("Leap year" + y);
            }
            else
            {
                Console.WriteLine (y + " Not leap year");
            }
            Console.ReadKey ();
        }
    }
}
```

② WAP that read two numbers and swap them using third variable.

Using System:
namespace Swap
{

class Program
{

static void main (String [] args)
{

int n1, n2, temp;
Console.WriteLine ("Enter number 1");
n1 = Convert.ToInt32 (Console.ReadLine ());
Console.WriteLine ("Enter number 2");
n2 = Convert.ToInt32 (Console.ReadLine ());
Console.WriteLine ("Before Swapping n1 = {0} n2 = {1}", n1, n2);

temp = n1;
n1 = n2;
n2 = temp;
Console.WriteLine ("After Swapping n1 = {0} n2 = {1}", n1, n2);

Console.ReadKey ();
}

}

③ Output

Enter Number 1: 4
Enter Number 2: 2
Before Swapping
n1 = 4
n2 = 2
After Swapping
n1 = 2
n2 = 4

④ Output

```
Enter First Number : 3
Enter Second Number : 2
Enter Third Number : 5
C is Greatest Number.
```

④ WAP that read three numbers and maximum number out of them

```
using System;
```

```
class Swap
```

```
{
```

```
    static void main (string [] args)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int a, b, c;
```

```
        Console.WriteLine ("Enter first number");
```

```
        a = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        Console.WriteLine ("Enter second number");
```

```
        b = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        Console.WriteLine ("Enter third number");
```

```
        c = int int.Parse (Console.ReadLine());
```

```
        if (a > b && a > c)
```

```
        {
```

```
            Console.WriteLine ("A is Greatest");
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if (b > a && b > c)
```

```
        {
```

```
            Console.WriteLine ("B is Greatest");
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if (
```

```
        {
```

```
            Console.WriteLine ("C is Greatest");
```

```
        }
```

```
        else
```

```
        {
```

```
            Console.WriteLine ("All are same");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

⑤ WAP that read a number and print its factorial

```
using System;  
namespace Factorial  
{  
    class Prog  
    {  
        static void main (string [] args)  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter Number");  
            int F = Int32.Parse (Console.ReadLine());  
            int f4 = 1;  
            for (int i = 1 ; i <= F ; i++)  
            {  
                f4 = f4 * i;  
            }  
            Console.WriteLine (" {0} is {1} ", F, f4);  
            Console.WriteLine ("Factorial number", f4);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

⑤ Output

```
Enter Number  
5  
5 is Factorial 120
```

Output

```
Enter a Number
?
Entered Number is
a prime Number.
```

Q. WAP that read a number and check whether it is prime or not

```
using System;
namespace Prime
```

```
{
    class Program
```

```
{
    static void main (String [] args)
```

```
{
    Console.WriteLine ("Enter a Number");
```

```
int num = Convert.ToInt32 (Console.ReadLine);
```

```
int k = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++)
```

```
{
    if (num % i == 0)
```

```
    k++;
```

```
}
```

```
if (k == 2)
```

```
    Console.WriteLine ("Entered number is a prime no.");
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    Console.WriteLine ("Entered number is not a prime no.");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


⑦ output

```
50
15
Simran Manwani
```

7 WAP that show the use of method overloading polymorphism

```
using System;
class Program
{
    public void Add ()
    {
        int a = 20;
        int b = 30;
        int c = a+b;
        Console.WriteLine (c);
    }
    public void Add (int a , int b)
    {
        int c = a+b;
        Console.WriteLine (c);
    }
    public void Add (String a , String b)
    {
        String c = a + " " + b;
        Console.WriteLine (c);
    }
    static void main (String [] args)
    {
        Program P = new Program
        P.Add ();
        P.Add (10, 5);
        P.Add ("Simran ", " Manwani");
        Console.ReadKey ();
    }
}
```

Q. output

This is a first constructor
This is a second constructor 50
This is a third constructor 35

Q. WAP that shows use of constructor overloading.

```
using System;
namespace const
{
    public Program ()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("This is a first constructor");
    }
    public Program (int a, int b)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("This is second constructor (a+b)");
    }
    public Program (int a, int b, int c)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("This is third constructor", (a+b+c));
    }
}
class Program ()
{
    static void main (string [] args)
    {
        Program p = new Program ();
        Program p1 = new Program (20, 30);
        Program p2 = new Program (20, 10, 5);
    }
}
```

Q output

```
A : 12  
B : 3  
Product : 36
```

Q WAP that show the use of Single Inheritance.

```
using System,  
class Program  
{  
    public int a;  
    public void set_a(int a)  
    {  
        this.a = a;  
    }  
}  
class Program ; Program  
{  
    public int b;  
    public void set_b(int b)  
    {  
        this.b = b;  
    }  
    public void Print ()  
    {  
        Console.WriteLine ("A : " + a + " B : " + b);  
        Console.WriteLine ("Product : " + (a * b));  
    }  
}  
class Inheritance  
{  
    static void main (String [] args)  
    {
```

Q) WAP that show the use of delegates.

```
using System;
namespace delegates
{
    class Program
    {
        public delegates void SomeMethod Ptr();
        static void Main (String [] args)
        {
            SomeMethod Ptr obj = new SomeMethod Ptr
            (SomeMethod);
            obj.Invoke ();
        }
        static void SomeMethod ()
        {
            Console.WriteLine ("method called");
        }
    }
}
```

Q) output

method called

② Output

Enter value of a : 10
Enter value of b : 5

Division of a by b is = 2

Program Executed.

④ WAP that show the use of Exception handling using try-catch and finally block

using System;

class Program

{

static void main (String [] args)

{

try

{

int a, b, c;

console.WriteLine ("Enter value of a");

a = int.Parse (console.ReadLine ());

console.WriteLine ("Enter value of b");

b = int.Parse (console.ReadLine ());

c = a/b;

console.WriteLine ("Division of a by b is = " + c);

}

catch (Exception Error)

{

console.WriteLine ("Error message");

}

finally

{

console.WriteLine ("Program Executed");

}

}

}

② Output

Enter a Number : 153
Armstrong Number

② WAP that read a number and check whether it is armstrong
no or not

Using System :
class Program

```
{  
    static void main()  
    {  
        int num, temp, sum = 0, rem;  
        Console.WriteLine("Enter a number");  
        num = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());  
        temp = num;  
        while (num > 0)  
        {  
            rem = num % 10;  
            sum = sum + rem * rem * rem;  
            num = num / 10;  
        }  
        if (temp == sum)  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine("Not Armstrong Number");  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            Console.WriteLine("Not a Armstrong Number");  
            Console.ReadKey();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

13) output

```
Enter a Number
12
Number is not Palindrome.
```

12) WAP that ~~check the reverse of a number~~
WAP that read a value and check whether it is Palindrome
or not.

```
using System;
class Program
{
    static void main (String [] args)
    {
        int num, temp, rev = 0, rem;
        Console.WriteLine ("Enter a Number");
        num = Convert.ToInt32 (Console.ReadLine ());
        temp = num;
        while (num > 0)
        {
            rem = num / 10;
            rev = rev * 10 + rem;
            num = num / 10;
        }
        if (rev == temp)
            Console.WriteLine ("Number is Palindrome");
        else
            Console.WriteLine ("Number is not Palindrome");
        Console.ReadKey ();
    }
}
```

14) Output

```
Enter a character
g
Green
```

14) WAP that read a number and if it is 'r' then print "Red" otherwise if it is 'g' then print "green" otherwise if it is 'b' then print "blue" otherwise print invalid color using Switch case statements.

```
using System
class Program
```

```
{
```

```
    static void main (String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        Console.WriteLine ("Enter a character");
```

```
        Switch (color)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case 'r':
```

```
                Console.WriteLine ("Red");
```

```
            break;
```

```
            case 'b':
```

```
                Console.WriteLine ("Blue");
```

```
            break;
```

```
            case 'g':
```

```
                Console.WriteLine ("Green");
```

```
            break;
```

```
            default:
```

```
                Console.WriteLine ("Invalid color");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```


Q5) WAP that reads a number and check whether it is friend number or not

Using System;

```
class Program
{
    static void main (String [] args)
    {
        int number, sum=0, n;
        Console.WriteLine ("Enter the number");
        number = int.Parse (Console.ReadLine);
        n = number;
        for (int i=1; i<number; i++)
        {
            if (number % i == 0)
            {
                sum = sum + i;
            }
        }
        if (sum == n)
        {
            Console.WriteLine ("Entered number is friend number");
        }
        else
        {
            Console.WriteLine ("Not a friend number");
        }
        Console.ReadKey();
    }
}
```

Q5) output

Enter the Number :10
Not a friend Number.

16 output

Enter no	562
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
Reverse No	265

16 C++ that read a number and print its reverse with text boxes as following ways:

Enter no	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	
Reverse no	<input type="text"/>

```
= Private Sub command1_click()  
Dim n, %i, Sum As Integer  
Sum = 0  
n = Val(Text1.Text)  
Do until n = 0  
%i = n mod 10  
Sum = Sum * 10 + %i  
n = n \ 10  
loop  
Text2.Text = Sum  
= End Sub
```

Q7 output

Enter a no

sum of digits is

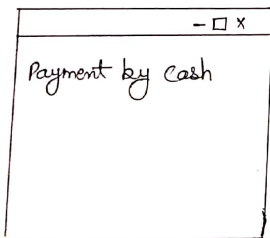
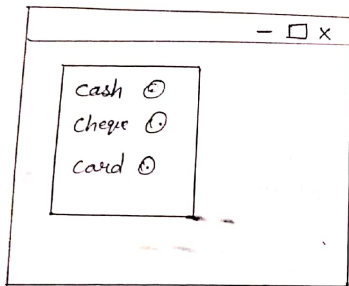
Q7 WAP that Read a number and print its sum of digits as with text boxes as following ways.

Enter a number

Sum of digits

```
Private Sub command1_click()  
    Call sod  
End Sub  
Private Sub sod()  
    a = Val (InputBox ("Enter a no"))  
    s = 0  
    while (a > 0)  
        r = a mod 10  
        s = s + r  
        a = a / 10  
    Wend  
    Text1.Text = s  
    MsgBox "Sum of digit is" & s  
End Sub
```

19) output



19) create a form as follows radio button.

cash <input type="radio"/>		Payment by cash
cheque <input type="radio"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
card <input type="radio"/>		

Public class Form1

Private Sub Form1_Load (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

RadioButton1.Checked = True.

End Sub

Private Sub Button1_Click (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

If RadioButton1.Checked = True Then

MsgBox ("Cash")

Exit Sub

Else If RadioButton2.Checked = True Then

MsgBox ("Cheque").

Exit Sub

Else If RadioButton3.Checked = True Then

MsgBox ("Card")

Exit Sub

End If

End Sub

End Class.

Q2) Output

Subjects	
Hindi	<input type="checkbox"/>
English	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
maths	<input type="checkbox"/>

English is Selected	
---------------------	--

Q2) Create a form as follows checkbox

Subjects		Subject is Hindi
Hindi	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK
English	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
maths	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Public class Form1

Private Sub button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.
As System.Object, ByVal e As System.
EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
Dim msg As String = "Subjects"

if checkBox1.Checked = True Then

msg = "Hindi"

End If

if checkBox2.Checked = True Then

msg = "English"

End If

if checkBox3.Checked = True Then

msg = "maths"

End If

if msg.Length > 0 Then

msgBox(msg & " selected")

Else

msgBox("No checked selected")

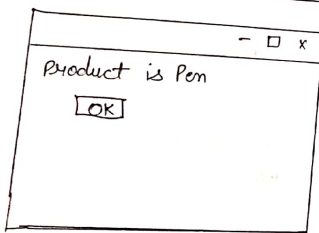
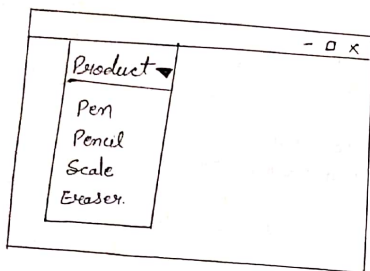
End If

checkBox1.ThreeState = True

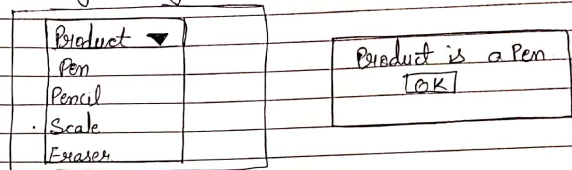
End Sub

End Class

Q1) output



Q1) Create a form as follows combo box



```
Public Class Form1
```

```
Private Sub Form1_Load (By Val Sender As System.Object,  
By Val As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
```

```
comboBox1.Items.Add("Pen")
```

```
comboBox1.Items.Add("Pencil")
```

```
comboBox1.Items.Add("Scale")
```

```
comboBox1.Items.Add("Eraser")
```

```
comboBox1.SelectedItem = comboBox1.Item(1)
```

```
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button1_Click (By Val Sender As System.Object  
By Value As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
```

```
Dim var As String
```

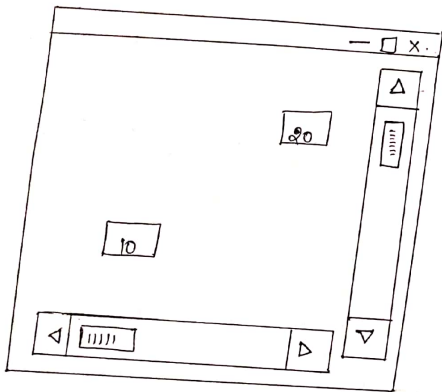
```
var = comboBox1.Text
```

```
msg (var)
```

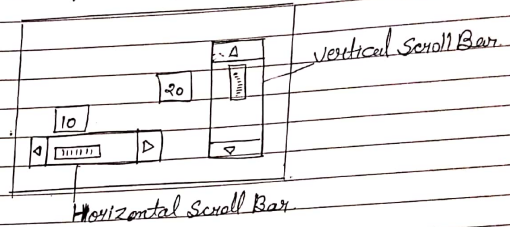
```
End Sub
```

```
End Class
```

Q2 output .



Q2 Create a form as follows



Public Class Form1

```
Private Sub Form1_Load (ByVal sender As System.Object,
    ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
    HScrollBar1.Maximum = 20
    HScrollBar1.Minimum = 0
    HScrollBar1.SmallChange = 1
    HScrollBar1.LargeChange = 10
    HScrollBar1.Value = 20
```

End Sub

```
Private Sub HScrollBar2_Scroll (ByVal sender As System.Object,
    ByVal e As System.Windows.Forms.ScrollEventArgs) Handles HScrollBar2
```

```
Text Box1.Text = " Scroll Bar 2 Scroll: " & e.New Value
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub HScrollBar_Scroll(ByVal Sender As System.Object,  
    ByVal e As System.Windows.Forms.ScrollEventArgs)  
    Handles HScrollBar  
    Label1.Location = New Point(e.NewValue me.Size.Width  
        / 100, Label1.Location.Y)
```

```
Label1.Text = "move on the disk"  
End Sub
```

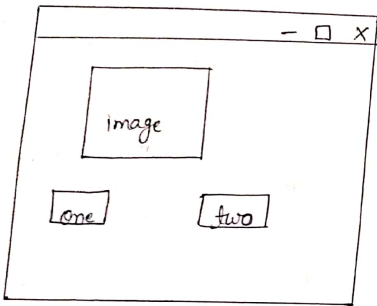
```
Private Sub VScrollBar1_Scroll(ByVal Sender As System.Object,  
    ByVal e As System.Windows.Forms.ScrollEventArgs) Handles VScrollBar1
```

```
Label1.Location = New Point(Label1.Location.X, e.NewValue  
    me.Size.Height / 100)
```

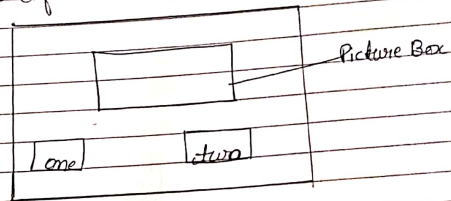
```
Label1.Text = "move to the disk"
```

```
End Sub  
End Class.
```


Q3) output



Q3) Create a form as follows



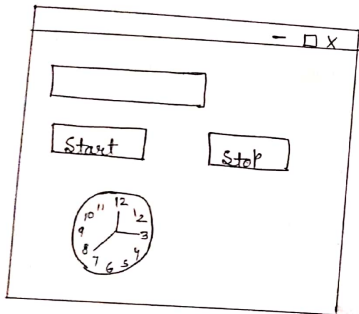
Public class Form1

Private Sub Form1_Load (ByVal Sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

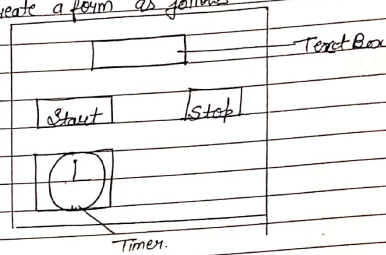
Picture Box1.Image = Image.FromFile("d:\text\image.jpg")
Picture Box1.SizeMode = PictureBox.SizeMode.StretchImage

End Sub
End Class

Q4) output



Q4) create a form as follows



Public Class Form1

Dim Second As Integer

Private Sub Form1_Load (ByVal Sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

Timer1.Interval = 1000

Timer1.Start() 'Timer Starts functioning

End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Tick (ByVal Sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Timer1.Tick

Label1.Text = Date-Time Now.ToString

Second = Second + 1

if Second >= 10 Then

Timer1.Stop() 'Timer stops functioning

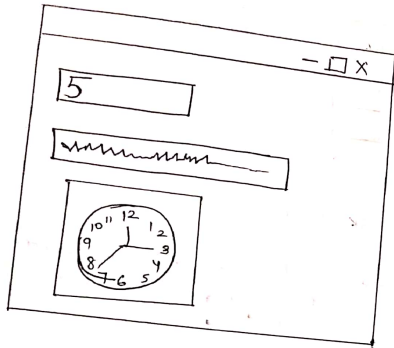
MsgBox ("Timer Stopped")

End if

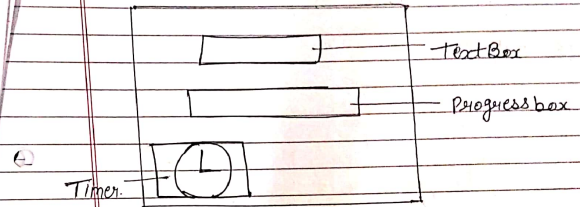
End sub

End class

output



25 Create a form as follows.



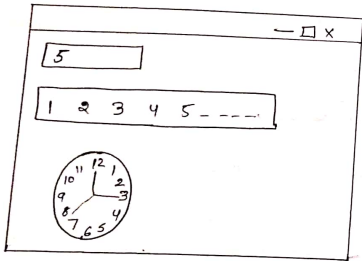
Public class Form1

Private Sub Button1_Click (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

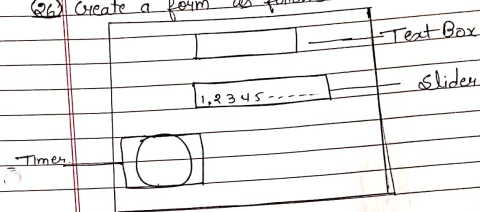
Dim i as Integer

Progress Bar1.Minimum = 0
Progress Bar1.Maximum = 200
For i = 0 to 200
Progress Bar1.Value = i
Next
End Sub
End class

26) output



26) Create a form as follows



Public class Form1

Private Sub Form1_Load (ByVal Sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load

TextBox1.Width = 200

TextBox1.Height = 50

TextBox1.Multiline = True

End Sub

Private Sub Button1_Click (ByVal Sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

Open Slider

Do While Panel1.Width < 350

Panel2.Width = Panel2.Width + 1

Loop

Close Slider

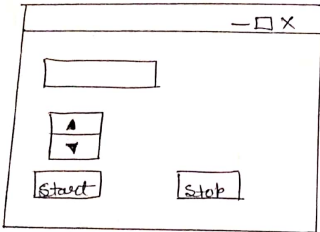
Do While Panel2.Width > 0

Panel2.Width = Panel2.Width - 1

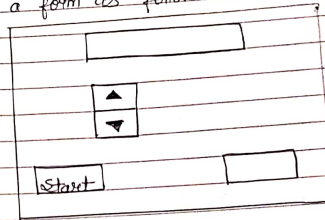
Loop

End Sub

Q7 output



Q7 Create a form as follows



```
Public class Form1
Private Sub Form1_Load (ByVal Sender As System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) Handles MyBase.Load
Dim var as String
var = TextBox1.Text
msgBox (var)
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Button1_Click (ByVal Sender As System.Object,
Public partial class Form1: Form
S
Public Form1()
{
InitializeComponent();
var1.Text = "0";
```

ae output

VB.NET is good programming

Q8) WAP that write "VB.NET is good programming in a file/hard disk and read it

```
Imports System.IO
Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Button1_Click (Sender As System.Object, By
        Val e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
        Dim FileReader As StreamReader
        Dim result As Display Result
        result = OpenFileDialog1.ShowDialog
        If result = DialogResult.Ok Then
            FileReader = New StreamReader (OpenFile.Dialog.FileName)
            TextBox1.Text = FileReader.ReadToEnd()
            FileReader.Close()
        End If
    End Sub
    Private Sub Button2_Click (Sender As System.Object, e As System.
        EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click
        Dim Filewriter As StreamWriter
        Dim result As DialogResult
        result = SaveFileDialog1.ShowDialog
        If result = DialogResult.Ok Then
            Filewriter = New StreamWriter (SaveFileDialog.FileName, False)
            Filewriter.WriteLine (TextBox1.Text)
            Filewriter.Close()
        End If
    End Sub
End Class
```

29) Output

S.No	Name	City
1	Sumit	Ajmer
2	Anil	Jaiskur
3	Kishor	Sikar

29) Create a form that have table divided from access

S.No	Name	City
1	Sumit	Ajmer
2	Anil	Jaiskur
3	Kishor	Sikar

- Step 1 → Select Tools → connect to Database
- Step 2 → Select a server name and the database.
- Step 3 → click on the Test Connection button to check if the connection succeeded.
- Step 4 → Add a DataGrid view on the form
- Step 5 → click on the choose Data Source ~~link~~ combobox
- Step 6 → click on the add project Data Source link
- Step 7 → This opens the data Source configuration wizard.
- Step 8 → Select Database as the data Source type
- Step 9 → choose data set as the database model.
- Step 10 → choose the connection ~~already setup~~ string
- Step 11 → Save the connection ~~already setup~~ string
- Step 12 → choose the database object customers table in data in our example, and click the finish button
- Step 13 → Select the preview Data link to see the data in the result grid.
- Step 14 → when the application is run using Start button available at the microsoft Visual Studio tool Bar.

30 output

S.No	Name	City
1	Sumit	Ajmer
2	Anil	Jaipur
3	Kishor	Sikar

Add delete Edit

First Previous Next Last

30 Create a form that have database connectivity with button with steps with programming.

Database Connectivity		
S.No	Name	City
1	Sumit	Ajmer
2	Anil	Jaipur
3	Kishor	Sikar

Add delete edit

First Previous Next Last

- 1 Create a new project with a different name
- 2 Save your project immediately to create the project folder
- 3 To simplify your code, copy the contacts accdb database into the bin debug directory of your project folder.
- 4 Add a button to the applications main form and name it bin load.
- 5 Double click on the button to open up the code editor window and insert the following line of code.

```
Dim con As New  
oleDb .ole Db connection
```


- ⑥ Add the following line of code to your button click event handler
- ⑦ Switch to the form design window, add two text boxes to the form and name them textFirstName and textLastName.
- ⑧ Switch back to the code editor and ~~the~~ add the following lines of code after the line of code that class the database connection.
- ⑨ Switch to the form design window, delete the Button you created earlier, and switch back to the code editing window.
- ⑩ Delete all of the code between "public class form1" and "End class"
- ⑪ Add form Button to your form as follows Next, previous last; first
- ⑫ Switch to the form design window again and double click the next Record Button. Vb.net will create an empty button Next_Click() procedure for you.
- ⑬ Add the following code to the btnPrevious_Click() procedure.
if inc > 0 then
inc = inc - 1
NagatRecord()

else msgbox ("First Record")

④ Create a btnfirst .click () procedure .

⑤ Create a btnlast .click () procedure .

⑥ Run the Application and go to the first Record

⑦ Change the first and last names inside the text boxes to something different ; and click on the update Record button .

⑧ Add the following code to the Add Record button .

btn . Add . Enabled = False

btn . Delete . Enabled = False

btn . Preview . Enabled = False

btn . Edit . Enabled = True .

Public class Form 1

Dim con As New OleDb.OleDbConnection

Dim ds As New DataSet

Dim da As OleDb.OleDbDataAdapter

Dim Sal As String

Dim MaxRows As Integer

Dim inc As Integer .

V. good.
~~05/02/2020, Wednesday~~