CSCI 1301 – Lab 10

1 Mid-term Survey

If you haven’t already, please take the time to complete the “Mid-term Survey” on desire2learn1.

2 Practicing if and switch

This exercise will ask you to write abstract program to perform simple manipulation. Initialize a day string variable, a myVar int variable, an initial char variable, and a flag. Set and change the value of those variables to make good tests as you progress through this problem. You can also display them on the screen to help you in making sure that your statements behave as they are supposed to.

2.1 From switch to if-else

1. Write a switch statement that sets the flag to true if the value of day if "Mon.", "Tue.", "Wed.", "Thu." or "Fri.", and to false otherwise.
2. Rewrite the previous statement as an if-else statement.

2.2 From if-else to switch

1. Write a if-else statement that doubles the value of myVar if myVar is 3, 5 or 7.
2. Can you rewrite the previous statement as a switch statement?

2.3 Deciding

1. Write a statement that doubles the value of myVar and sets initial to 'M' if day is equal to "Sat". What is the appropriate kind of statement to do this?
2. Write a statement that displays “Hello” on the screen if the value of initial is 'E' or 'e', “Bonjour” if the value of initial is 'F' or 'f', “Guten Tag” if the value of initial is 'D' or 'd'. What is the appropriate kind of statement to do this?

2.4 Complex Conditions

1. Write a statement that doubles the value of myVar if day is "Sun.", triples the value of myVar if day is not "Sun." and initial is 'a', and sets myVar to 0 otherwise.
2. Write a statement that sets myVar to 0 if initial is an upper-case letter, and to 1 otherwise. You will need to understand how to use the IsUpper method (https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/9s91f3by(v=vs.110).aspx).

1https://lms.augusta.edu/
There is an operator for if else statements for particular cases (assignment, call, increment, decrement, and new object expressions). You can read about it at https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/language-reference/operators/conditional-operator, its structure is:

condition ? first_expression : second_expression;

An example could be:

```csharp
bool adult;
// Assume that adult is set to true or false.
int price = adult ? 5 : 3;
```

If adult is true, then price will get the value 5, otherwise, price will get the value 3.