

Laboratory Manual
For
Problem Solving using C++
(25ES210)

B.Tech (IT)
SEM II



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COMMON PROCEDURE

Tools / Apparatus: Unix/Linux Operating System, Text Editor, g++ compiler

Procedure:

- Write the code of the program
- Compile the program for any compile-time errors
- Run the program
- Debug the program for any errors

Sample Experiment

1 AIM: Create a class time with data as hours and minutes.

- a. Write a function gettime() and puttime() to read and display data of time class.
- b. Design a function called sum() that accepts two objects as argument and display the sum of two time objects.

2 TOOLS/APPARATUS: g++ compiler

3 STANDARD PROCEDURES:

3.1 Analyzing the Problem:

- First create a file named as “ti.cpp”.
- After that includes the standard input/output files.
- Now define the class “Time” and its members.
- Create the functions which are necessary for the program.
- Now create the main function and take the information.

3.2 Designing the Solution:

- Create a c++ file named as “ti.cpp”.
- Define the class named as “Time”. Also define its members that are hours and minutes.
- Make functions gettime() and puttime() to set and display time respectively.
- Now in the main function declare 3 Time class objects.
- Now set the data members of objects using gettime() function.
- Finally call sum function which take time objects as argument and store result in calling object.

3.3 Implementing the Solution:

3.3.1 Writing Source Code:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

class Time
{
private :
    int hours;
    int minutes;

public :

    void gettime(int h,int m)
    {
        hours=h;
        minutes=m;
    }
    void puttime(void)
    {
        cout<< hours << " hours and ";
        cout<< minutes << " minutes "<<"\n";
    }
    void sum (Time,Time);
};

void Time :: sum(Time t1, Time t2)
{
    minutes = t1.minutes + t2.minutes;
    hours = minutes/60;
    minutes = minutes%60;
    hours = hours + t1.hours + t2.hours;
}

int main()
{
    Time T1, T2, T3;

    T1.gettime(5,53);
    T2.gettime(2,20);

    T3.sum(T1,T2);
```

```
cout<< "T1 = ";
T1.puttime();
cout<< "T2 = ";
T2.puttime();
cout<< "T3 = ";
T3.puttime();

return 0;
}
```

3.3.2 Compilation/Running and Debugging the Solution:

- Compile program by using g++ command

g++ ti.cpp

- If Successful Compilation is done then Run the Code Using
./a.out

```
~$ g++ ti.cpp
~$ ./a.out
T1 = 5 hours and 53 minutes
T2 = 2 hours and 20 minutes
T3 = 8 hours and 13 minutes
~$ █
```

4 Conclusions:

Hence, we have concluded that this experiment will give us the knowledge that how to code a meaningful and understandable program, as well as how to analyze, design and test the program.

Required Software/ Software Tool:

- Linux Operating System
- Terminal (g++ compiler)

Common procedure:

Step 1: For the given problem statement design Flowchart/Algorithm/Logic.
Step 2: Define class, variables and functions which will show the flow of program.
Step 3: Write C++ code in the file with .cpp extension.
Step 4: Compile code using g++ compiler, which will create a.out executable file.
Step 5: Test the program using sample input and write down output.

EXPERIMENT-1

Aim: Overview of C++ and basic program of c++

- 1) Overview of c++, OOPs concepts.
- 2) Differentiate gcc and g++ compiler.
- 3) Write a C++ program to read and display multiple values in a single I/O statement.
- 4) Write a program to perform division operation and print Quotient and Remainder based on user inputs.
- 5) Write a program to swap two numbers entered by the user without using a third variable.
- 6) Write a program to check if the year entered by the user is a leap year or not.
- 7) Write a program to print the maximum value out of three numbers.

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-2

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of functions in c++.

- 1) Exchange values of two variables using call by value and call by reference (Pointer and reference variable both) concept.
- 2) Write UDF (User Defined Function) to convert lowercase characters of given string to uppercase and uppercase to lowercase.
- 3) Create inline functions for the following definition:
 - a. Finding factorial of a given integer
 - b. Finding cube of given integer
- 4) Using the concept of function overloading, find the perimeter of triangle, square and rectangle.
- 5) By overloading the print() function, display variable values of different data types.

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-3

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of basic class and objects.

- 1) Create a class named student with data as roll no, name, cpi, etc.
 - a. Create functions to display the relevant data of student class.
 - b. Also write a function that can change/alter data of student class.
- 2) Define a class Employee with data employee name, city, basic salary, dearness allowance (DA) and house rent (HRA).
 - a. Define getdata (), calculate (), and display () functions.
 - b. Calculate() function should find the total salary and display() function should display it.

Hint: Total = basic + basic * da / 100 + basic * hra / 100;
- 3) Create a class time with data as hours and minutes.
 - a. Write a function gettime and puttime to read and display data of time class.
 - b. Design a function called sum() that accepts two objects as arguments and displays the sum of two time objects.
- 4) Write a program that calculates sum, subtraction of two complex numbers using the concept of function returning object. Given functions should be declared as friendly functions.

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-4

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of constructors and destructors

- 1) Write a Program to display the reverse of a number using the concept of constructor.
- 2) Using the concept of constructor overloading, find the area of Circle, rectangle, triangle.
- 3) Create a class distance with a data meter and centimeter. WAP to add two distances using the concept of copy constructor.
- 4) Write a program which demonstrates the use of constructor-destructors.

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler)

EXPERIMENT-5

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of operator overloading and string classes.

- 1) Write a program that calculates multiplication of two complex numbers by overloading multiplication sign.
- 2) Define distance class having data members feet and inches. Overload plus and minus operators for adding and subtracting two given distances respectively.
- 3) Perform following string operations using standard C++ string class functions:
 - a. insert(),
 - b. erase(),
 - c. replace(),
 - d. size(),
 - e. compare(),
 - f. length(),
 - g. swap()

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-6

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of inheritance.

- 1) Define one student class containing university and degree data. Define one employee class containing employee name and salary data. Now derive manager class from above class which contains all 4 details. Inheritance type should be private. All the classes have getdata() and showdata() functions to display the results.
- 2) Write a program which demonstrates the use of multi-level and multiple inheritance.

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-7

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of polymorphism.

- 1) Write a program to demonstrate use of pointer with following concepts:
 - Arithmetic operations on pointers
 - Pointers with Arrays & Arrays of Pointers
 - Pointers to functions
 - Array of Pointers to Objects
- 2) Create a base class with two functions, `display()` and `show()`. Given function `show()` is a virtual function. Create a derived class which extends the base class.
- 3) Create a base class called `shape`. Use this class to store two double type values that could be used to compute the area of figures. Derive two specific classes called `triangle` and `rectangle` from the base `shape`.
 - Add to the base class, a member function `get_data()` to initialize base class data members and another member function `display_area()` to compute and display the area of figures. Make `display_area()` as a virtual function and redefine this function in the derived classes to suit their requirements.
 - Using these three classes, design a program that will accept dimensions of a triangle or a rectangle interactively, and display the area.
Area of rectangle = $x * y$
Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2} * x * y$

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-8

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of file operations.

- 1) Write a program which write data to a file and then read data from it.
- 2) Write a program to count number of characters in a file

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-9

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of exception handling

- 1) Write a program that has divide() function which throws and catches division by zero exception.
- 2) Write a program that can throw integer, char and double exceptions in the same try block. Implement respective exception handling (multiple and single catch mechanism).
- 3) Write a program to demonstrate the use of ‘Rethrowing an Exception’ concept.

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

EXPERIMENT-10

Aim: Implement the programs using concept of templets.

- 1) Write a program to implement Bubble Sort using template functions.
- 2) Write a program which overloads template function with explicit function.
- 3) Write a class template to represent a generic vector. Include member functions to perform the following tasks:
 - (a) To create the vector
 - (b) To modify the value of a given element
 - (c) To multiply by a scalar value
 - (d) To display the vector in the following form (10, 20, 30 ...)

Tools: Terminal (g++ Compiler).

LABWORK BEYOND CURRICULA

EXPERIMENT 11:

- Implement the programs using concept of I/O operations.