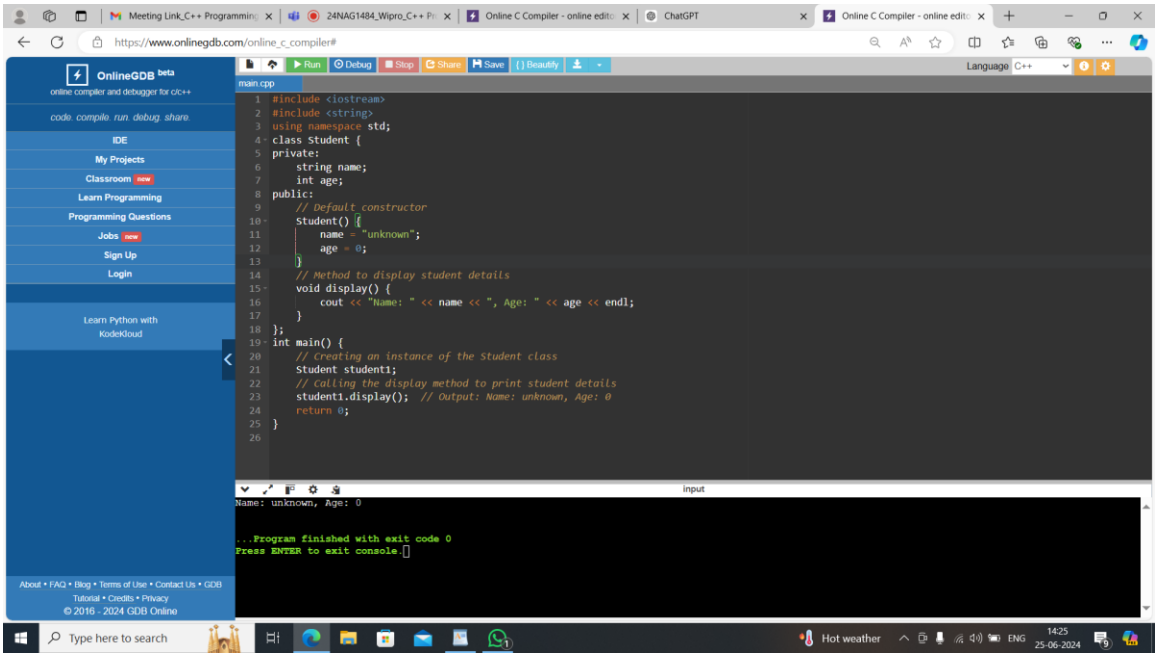
Default Constructor :-

write a class Student with a default constructor that initializes the student's name to "Unknown" and age to 0. Add a method display to print the student's details.

```
#include <string>

using namespace std;

class Student {

private:

    string name;

    int age;

public:

    // Default constructor

    Student() {

        name = "unknown";

        age = 0;

    }

    // Method to display student details

    void display() {

        cout << "Name: " << name << ", Age: " << age << endl;

    }

};

int main() {        // Creating an instance of the Student class

    Student student1;        // Calling the display method to print student details

    student1.display();        // Output: Name: unknown, Age: 0

    return 0;
```

}



Parameterized Constructor :-

write a class rectangle with a parameterized constructor that initializes the length and width. add a metod area that returns the area of the rectangle.

include <iostream>

// Rectangle class declaration

class Rectangle {

private:

    // Private member variables

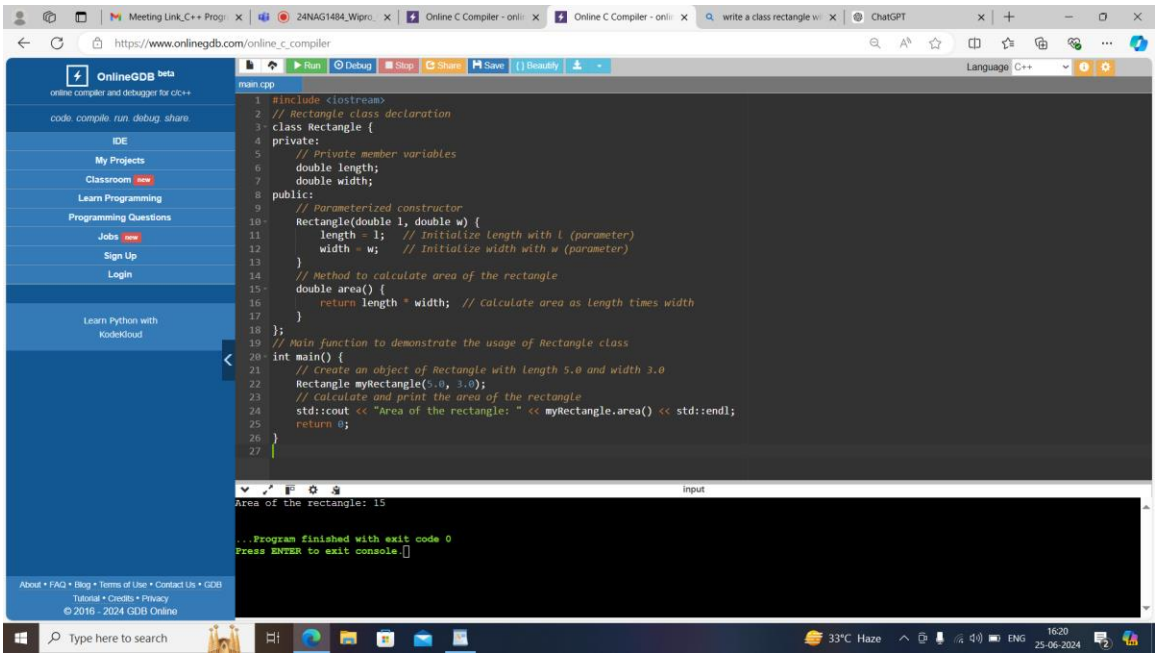
    double length;

    double width;

public:

    // Parameterized constructor

```
    Rectangle(double l, double w) {
        length = l;      // Initialize length with l (parameter)
        width = w;       // Initialize width with w (parameter)
    }
    // Method to calculate area of the rectangle
    double area() {
        return length * width;    // Calculate area as length times width
    }
};
// Main function to demonstrate the usage of Rectangle class
int main() {
    // Create an object of Rectangle with length 5.0 and width 3.0
    Rectangle myRectangle(5.0, 3.0);
    // Calculate and print the area of the rectangle
    std::cout << "Area of the rectangle: " << myRectangle.area() << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

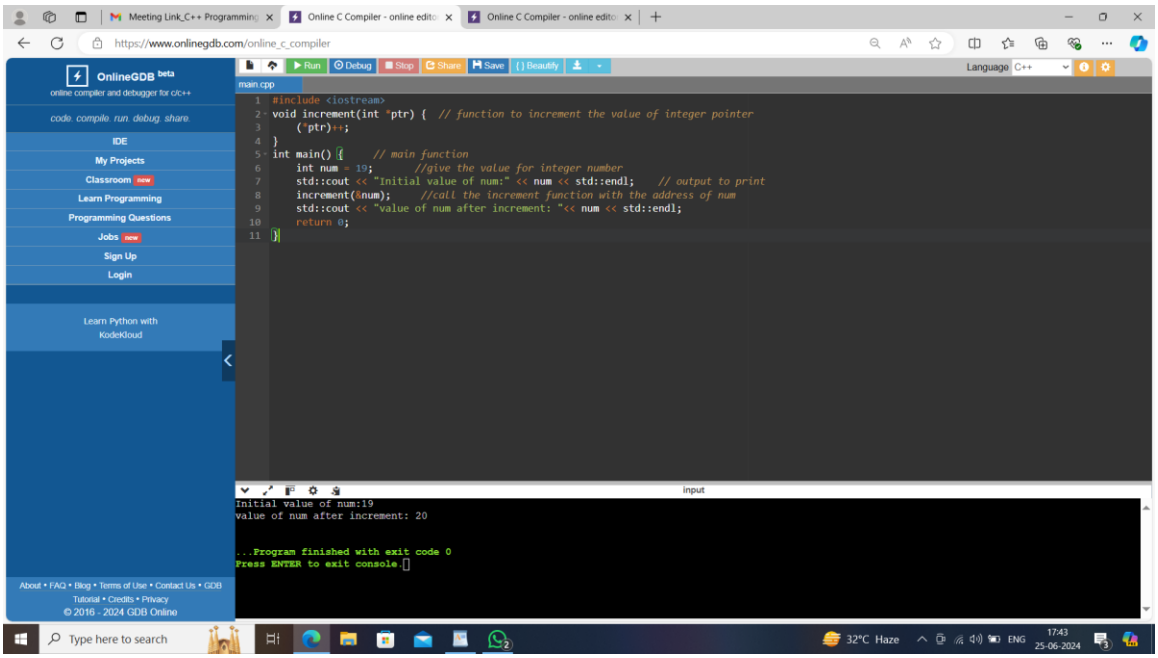


Pointer to an integer :-

Write a function increment that takes a pointer to an integer and increments its value by 1. Demonstrate the function in the main program.

```
#include <iostream>

void increment(int *ptr) {    // function to increment the value of integer pointer

        (*ptr)++;

}

int main() {          // main function

        int num = 19;              //give the value for integer number

        std::cout << "Initial value of num:" << num << std::endl;        // output to print

        increment(&num);          //call the increment function with the address of num

        std::cout << "value of num after increment: "<< num << std::endl;

        return 0;
```

}

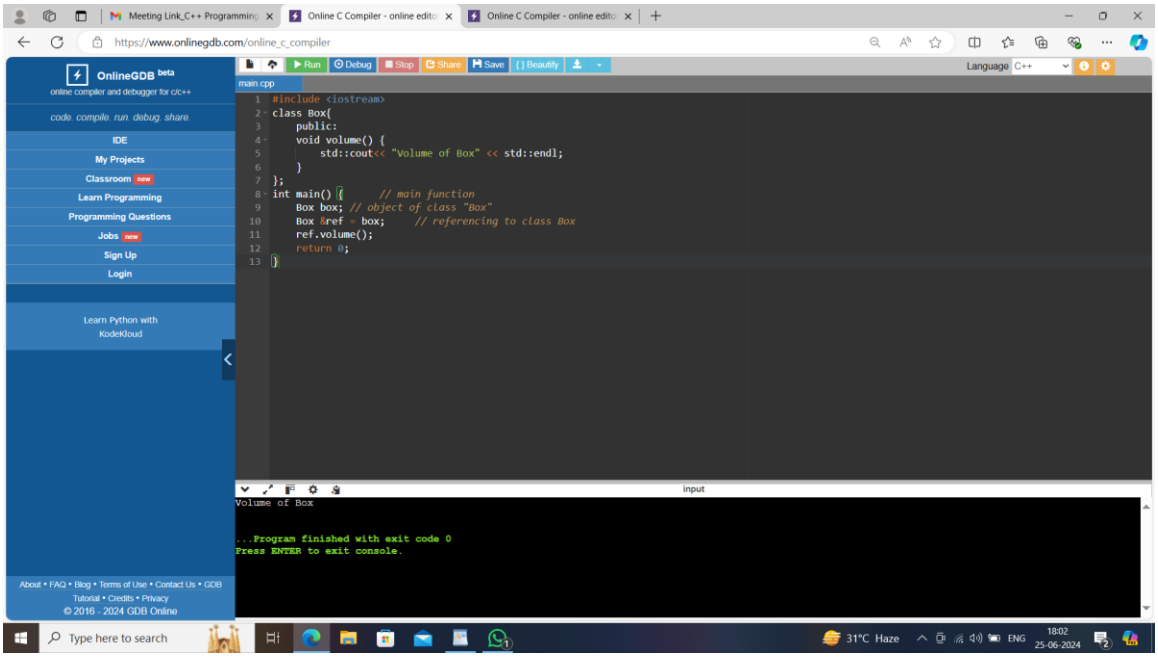


Reference to a Class Object :-

Write a class Box with a method volume. Create an object of this class and a reference to this object. Call the volume method using the reference.

```
#include <iostream>

class Box{

    public:

    void volume() {

        std::cout<< "Volume of Box" << std::endl;

    }

};

int main() {          // main function

    Box box; // object of class "Box"

    Box &ref = box;          // referencing to class Box
```

```
    ref.volume();

    return 0;

}
```



Reference to an Integer :-

Write a function swap that takes two integer references and swaps their values. Demonstrate the function in the main program.

```
#include <iostream>

void swap(int& a,int& b) {

    int temp = a;

    a = b;

    b = temp;

}

int main() {

    int x = 10, y = 30;

    swap(x,y);
```

```
    std::cout<<"x:"<<x<<",b:"<<y<<std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```