

## Experiment : 1

- a) WAP to declare a class Student having data members as name , roll - no , Accept and display data for one student.

```
# include <iostream>
# include <string>
using namespace std;
class student
{
    int r ;
    string n ;
public
    void accept ()
    {
        cout << " Enter name and roll number: "
        " ;
        cin >> n >> r ;
    }
    void display ()
    {
        cout << " Name = " << n << endl ;
        cout << " Roll no = " << r << endl ;
    }
};

int main ()
{
    student s ;
    s.accept () ;
    s.display () ;
}
```

```
    S1: accept();  
    S1: display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output -

```
< main() > shubhij #  
< priv12 > shubhij #  
Enter name and roll number : ABC  
33  
Name = ABC  
Roll number = 33
```

- b) WAP to declare a class Book having data members as id , name , price etc . Accept data for 2 books and display data of book having greater price .

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <string>  
using namespace std;  
class Book  
{  
public:  
    int bp , bpgs ;  
    string n ;  
    void accept()  
    {  
        cout << " Enter name and price : ";  
        cin >> n >> bp ;  
        cout << " Enter pages : ";
```

Lin >> bptr;

}

{ void display ()

{ cout << " Book name = " << endl;

{ cout << " Book price = " << bp << endl;

{ cout << " Book pages = " << bptrgs << endl;

}

};

int main ()

{

Book b1, b2;

b1 = accept ();

b2 = accept ();

If (b1 · bp > b2 · bp) {

(cout << " Book with higher price : ";

b1 · display ();

} return 0;

Output :

Enter name and price : ABC 50

Enter pages : 200

Enter name and price : XYZ 100

Enter pages : 300

Book with higher price :

Book name = XYZ

Book price = 100 ; Book pages = 300

c) WAP to declare a class time having data members as H, M and S. Accept data for one object and display total time in sec.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```

{

```
int h, m, s, t;
public:
    void accept()
```

```
{ cout << "Enter hours:" ;
    cin >> h;
    cout << "Enter minutes:" ;
    cin >> m;
    cout << "Enter seconds:" ;
    cin >> s;
```

}

void display()

$t = (h * 3600) + (m * 60) + s;$

cout << "Total time = " << t;

}

};

Int main ()

{

Time t1 ;  
t1 = accept ();  
t2 = display ();  
return 0;

}

Output -

Enter hours : 4  
Enter minutes : 6  
Enter Seconds : 89  
Total Time : 14849

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## Experiment 2 :

a) WAP to declare class CITY having data members as name and population. Accept data for 5 cities and display the one with higher population

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class city
{
public:
    string n;
    int p;
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter city name and population:" >> n >> p;
    }
    void disp() const
    {
        cout << "City :" << n << ", "
             << "population :" << p;
    }
};

int main()
{
    city c[5];
    cout << "Enter data of 5 cities:\n";
}
```

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

cout << "City " << i + 1 << endl;

cin [i].accept();

{

int m = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

If (c [i].p > c [m].p)

{

m = i;

}

{

cout << "City with the highest population : ";

-m;

c [m].disp();

return 0;

}

Output -

Enter data for 5 cities:

City 1 :

Enter city name and population : ABC 100

City 2 :

Enter city name and population : DEF 250

City 3 :

Enter city name and population : GHI 60

City 4 :

Enter city name and population : JKL 470

City 5 : Enter city name and population : XYZ 1000

City with the highest population :  
City : XYZ, population : 1000

b) WAP to declare a class 'Account' having data members account no and balance.  
Accept data for 10 people

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class account
```

```
{ public:
    int a;
    double b;
    void input()
```

cout << "Enter account no & balance:"; cin >> a >> b;

```
}
```

```
{ void add()
```

if (b >= 5000)

b += b \* 0.10;

```
{ void disp()
```

cout << "Account no :" << a << ",  
Balance : << b << endl;

};  
int main ()  
{

Account A [10];

{ for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)

(cout << " Enter details for account " <<  
(i + 1) << ":" \n";  
A[i].input ();

{ cout << " Added balance : " ;  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)

A[i].b >= 5000)

A[i].disp ();

} return 0;

Output -

Output -

Enter details for account -

1:

1

3456

2:

2

T890

3:

3

9475

4:

4

6578

Accounts with added balance :

Account no : 2 , 8679

Account no : 3 , 10422.5

Account no : 4 , 7235.8

Account no : 8 , 10744.9

Account no : 9 , 6245.8

Account no : 10 , 9900

5:

5

4980

6:

6

4321

7:

7

4999

8:

8

9768

9:

9

5678

10:

10

9000

c) WAP in C++ to define class staff for 5 people with data members as name and post and display data of those having post HOD.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class staff
{
public:
    string n, p;
    void getdata()
    {
```

```
cout << " Enter name and post ";
cin >> n >> p;
}

void disp ()
{
    cout << " Name : " << n << ", Post : "
        << p;
};

int main ()
{
    Staff S [10];
    cout << " Enter data for 5 people : ";
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        cout << " Name " << i + 1 << ":" \n";
        S[i].getData();
    }

    int m = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        if (S[i].p == " HOD ")
            m++;
    }

    cout << " People who are Name HODs : ";
    S[m].display();
    return 0;
}
```

Output -

Enter data for 5 people :

Name 1 :

Enter name : A

Post : Intern

Name 2 :

Enter name : B

Post : Principle

Name 3 :

Enter name : C

Post : HR

Name 4 :

Enter Name : D

Post : HOD

Name 5 :

Enter Name : E

Post : Intern

People who are HODs :

Name : D , Post : HOD

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### Experiment 3

Q1) WAP to declare a class 'book' containing data members as book title and author name.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;

class Book
{
private :
    string book - Title;
    string author - Name;
    float price;

public :
    void accept()
    {
        cout << " enter book title : ";
        getline ( cin , book Title );
        cout << " Enter author name : ";
        cin >> author Name ;
        cout << " enter price : ";
        cin >> price ;
    }

    void display()
    {
        cout << " Book title : " << book - Title
        << endl;
        cout << " Author name : " <<
            author - Name << endl;
        cout << " Price : " << price << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Book obj;
    obj.accept();
    obj.display();
    return 0;
}

```

Q2) WAP to declare a class 'Student' having data members roll-no and percentage using pointers, invoke member functions to accept and display data.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class student {
public:
    int roll_no;
    float percentage;
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter roll no : ";
        cin >> roll_no;
        cout << "enter percentage : ";
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "In student INFO \n";
        cout << "roll no : " << roll_no << endl;
        cout << "percentage : " << percentage;
    }
};

int main() {
    Student S1;
    S1.accept();
    S1.display();
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

enter roll no : 1  
enter percentage : 90

Student Info

roll no. : 1

percentage : 90

Q3) WAP to demonstrate the use of nested class.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Outerclass {

private :

}

int outervalue = 100;

class innerclass {

public :

void display (Outerclass obj) {

cout << "This is the inner class."

<< endl;

cout << "Accessing outer class value

: " << obj.outervalue << endl; }

};

void outermethod () {

cout << "This is the outer class." << endl;

Innerclass inner;  
inner.display(\*this);

{  
};

int main () {

Outerclass outer;

outer.outermethod();

return 0;

}

This is the outer class.

This is the inner class

Accessing Outer class value : 100

Ques  
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## Experiment : 4

a) WAP to create two classes result 1 and result 2 to store marks and compute average.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class Result 2 ;
```

```
class Result 1 {
```

```
public :
```

```
int marks 1;
```

```
void get-data () {
```

```
cout << " Enter marks of student (Result 1): "
```

```
cin >> marks 1;
```

```
OP {
```

```
};
```

~~```
class Result 2 {
```~~~~```
public :
```~~~~```
int marks 2;
```~~~~```
void get-data () {
```~~~~```
cout << " Enter marks of student (Result 2): "
```~~~~```
:
```~~~~```
cin >> marks 2;
```~~~~```
{
```~~~~```
};
```~~

```
Void average ( Result r1 , Result r2 ) {
```

```
float avg = ( r1 . marks + r2 . marks ) / 2.0 ;
```

```
cout << " Average of two results = " <<
```

? avg << endl;

```
int main () {
    result r1;
    result r2;
    r1.getdata();
    r2.getdata();
    average (r1, r2);
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

Enter marks of absent student (Result 1) : 80  
 Enter marks of student (Result 2) : 90  
 Average of two results = 85

b) WAP to find greatest number among two numbers from two different classes using friend function

#include <iostream>  
 using namespace std;

Class B:

Class A {  
 int num1;

public:

void getdata () {

cout << "Enter number for class A: "

{ cin >> num1;

{ friend void findgreatest (A, B);  
};

Class B {

int num2;  
public :

void getdata () {

cout << "Enter number for class B: ";  
cin >> num2;

};

friend void findgreatest (A, B);

};

void findgreatest (A a, B b) {

If (a.num1 > b.num2)

cout << "Greatest number is : " << a.  
num1 << endl;

else

cout << "Greatest number is : " << b.num2

<< endl;

};

int main () {

A obj1;

B obj2;

obj1.getdata ();

obj2.getdata ();

findgreatest (obj1, obj2);

return 0;

};

c) WAP for swapping contents of two variables of same class using friend function.

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
class sample {
```

```
    int value;
```

```
public:
```

```
    void getData() {
```

```
        cout << "Enter value : ";  
        cin >> value;
```

```
}
```

```
    void display() {
```

```
        cout << value endl;
```

```
}
```

```
    friend void swapValues(sample and, sample
```

```
and);
```

```
}
```

```
void swapValues(sample and1, sample and2);
```

```
void swapValues(sample and1, sample and2) {
```

```
    int temp = and1.value;
```

```
    and1.value = and2.value;
```

```
    and2.value = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    sample obj1, obj2;
```

```
    cout << "Enter data for object : "
```

```
Obj1.getdata();
cout << "Enter data for object 2 : ";
Obj2.getdata();
```

```
cout << "\nBefore swapping :\n";
cout << "Object 1 = " ; Obj1.display();
cout << "Object 2 = " ; Obj2.display();
```

**SwapValues(Obj1, Obj2);**

```
cout << "\nAfter swapping :\n";
cout << "Object 1 = " ; Obj1.display();
cout << "Object 2 = " ; Obj2.display();
```

return 0;  
}

- d) WAP to swap two numbers from same class using object as function argument. Write swap function as member function.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class Number {
    int a, b;
```

public :

```
void getdata() {
    cout << "Enter two numbers : ";
    cin >> a >> b;
```

}

void display() {

cout << " a = " << a << ", b = " << b <<

endl;

}

void swapnumbers (Number and obj) {

int temp = obj.a;

obj.a = obj.b;

obj.b = temp;

}

};

int main () {

Number n;

n.getdata();

cout << " Before swapping : " ;

n.display();

n.swapnumbers (n);

cout << " After swapping : " ;

n.display();

return 0;

}

Output :

Enter two numbers : 10 20

Before swapping : a = 10, b = 20

After swapping : a = 20, b = 10

e) WAP to swap two numbers from different class using friend function.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class ClassB;
```

```
class ClassA {
```

```
    int num1;
```

```
public:
```

```
    void getdata () {
```

```
        cout << "Enter number for Class A: ";
```

```
        cin >> num1;
```

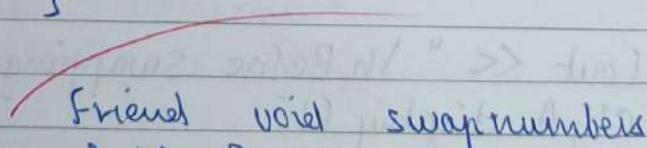
```
}
```

```
    void display () {
```

```
        cout << "Class A num1 = " << num1
```

```
        << endl;
```

```
}
```

Friend void swapnumbers (ClassA &a, ClassB &b); };

```
class ClassB {
```

```
    int num2;
```

```
public:
```

```
    void getdata () {
```

```
        cout << "Enter number for Class B: "
```

```
        << endl;
```

```
        cin >> num2;
```

```
}
```

void display () {

} cout << " ClassB num2 = " << num2 << endl;

}; friend void swapnumbers (ClassA &a, ClassB &b);

void swapnumbers (ClassA &a, ClassB &b) {

int temp = a.num1;  
a.num1 = b.num2;  
b.num2 = temp;

int main () {

ClassA objA;  
ClassB objB;

objA. getData();

objB. getData();

(cout << " In Before swapping : " << endl;

objA. display();

objB. display();

Swap numbers (objA, objB);

(cout << " In After swapping : " << endl;

objA. display();

objB. display();

}; return 0 ;

Output :

Enter number for class A : 5

Enter number for class B : 15

Before Swapping :

Class A num1 = 5

Class B num2 = 15

After swapping :

Class A num1 = 15

Class B num2 = 5

Extra Questions

Q1) Create two classes , Class A and Class B , each with a private integer . Write a friend function sum() that can access private data from both classes and return the sum.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

Class class B :

Class class A {

int a ;

public :

void setData (int n) {a = n; }

Friend int sum ( class A, class B);

};

Class class B {

```
int b;  
  
public :  
    void set-data (int y) { b = y; }  
    friend int sum (class A, class B);  
};  
  
int sum (class A obj A, class B obj B) {  
    return obj A.a + obj B.b;  
}  
  
int main () {  
    class A; class B;  
    A.set-data (5);  
    B.set-data (10);  
    cout << "Sum (A, B)" << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

O/P:  
Sum = 15

Q2) WAP with a class Number that contains a private integer. Use a friend function swap Numbers (Number A, Number B) to swap the private value of two Number objects.

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
class Number {  
    int value;  
public :
```

```

void set-data (int y) { value = y; }
void display () { cout << value << endl; }
friend void swapnumbers (Number & n1, Number & n2);
};

Void Swap numbers (Number & n1, Number & n2) {
    int temp < n1.value;
    n1.value < n2.value;
    n2.value < temp
}

```

```

int main () {
    Number n1, n2;
    n1.set-data (10);
    n2.set-data (20);
}

```

```

cout << " Before swap : " ; n1.display ();
n2.display ();

```

```

Swapnumbers (n1, n2);

```

```

cout << " After swap : " ; n1.display ();
n2.display ();

```

```

}
return 0;
}

```

- Q3) Define two classes Box and Cube, each having a private volume. Write a friend function find Greater (Box, Cube) that determines which object has a larger volume.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Cube;
```

```
class Bar {
```

```
    int volume;
```

```
public:
```

```
    void setvolume (int v) { volume = v; }
```

```
    friend void FindGreater (Bar, Cube);
```

```
};
```

```
class Cube {
```

```
    int volume;
```

```
public:
```

```
    void setvolume (int v) { volume = v; }
```

```
    friend void FindGreater (Bar, Cube);
```

```
};
```

```
void FindGreater (Bar b, Cube c) {
```

```
    if (b.volume > c.volume)
```

```
        cout << "Bar has greater volume"  
        << endl;
```

```
    else if (c.volume > b.volume)
```

```
        cout << "Cube has greater volume"  
        << endl;
```

```
    else
```

```
        cout << "Both have equal volume"  
        << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
    Box b; Cube c;
    b.setVolume(30);
    c.setVolume(50);
```

```
    find greater(b, c);
    return 0;
}
```

O/P:

Cube has greater volume

- Q4) Create a class Complex with real and imaginary parts as private members. Use a friend function to add two Complex numbers and return the result as a new Complex object.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Complex {

int real, imag;

~~public:~~

Complex (int r = 0, int i = 0): real(r), imag(i) {}

void display () { cout << real << "+" << imag << "i" << endl; }

friend Complex add(Complex, Complex);

Complex add (Complex c1, Complex c2) {

return Complex (c1.real + c2.real, c1.imag + c2.imag);

{

```
int main () {
```

```
    Complex c1 (3, 4), c2 (5, 6);
```

```
    Complex c3 = add (c1, c2);
```

```
    cout << "Sum of complex numbers : ";
```

```
    c3.display ();
```

```
return 0;
```

}

**Output:-**

Sum of complex numbers : 8 + 10i

- Q5) Create a class `student` with private data members : name and three subject marks. Write a friend function `CalculateAverage (student)` that calculates and display the average marks.

~~#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;~~

~~class Student {~~

~~string name;~~

~~int m1, m2, m3;~~

~~public~~

~~void setData (string n, int a, int b, int c)~~

~~name = n; m1 = a; m2 = b; m3 = c~~

~~};~~      ~~friend void calculateAverage (student);~~

```
void calculateAverage (Student) {
```

```
    float avg = ( s.m1 + s.m2 + s.m3 ) / 3.0;
```

```
    cout << " Average marks of " << s.name <<
```

```
    " = " << avg << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    Student s;
```

```
    s.setData (" Amit ", 80, 90, 70 );
```

```
    calculateAverage (s);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output :

Average marks of Amit = 80

Pb) Create three classes : Alpha , Beta , and Gamma , each with private data member . Write a single friend function that can access all three and print their sum.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
Class Beta ; Class Gamma ;
```

```
Class Alpha {
```

```
    int a ;
```

```
public :
```

```
Alpha (int n) { a = n ; }
```

```
friend void total (Alpha , Beta , Gamma );
```

```
};
```

{:

```
void total(Alpha A, Beta B, Gamma C) {
    cout << "Sum = " << (A.a + B.b + C.c)
    << endl;
}
```

int main() {

```
    Alpha a(10);
    Beta b(20);
    Gamma g(30);
    total(a, b, g);
    return 0;
}
```

O/P

Sum = 60

Q7) Create a class point with private members x and y. Write a friend function that calculate and returns the distance between two point objects.

#include <iostream> → #include <cmath>  
using namespace std;

Class Point {

int x, y;

public :

```
Point (int a, int b) { x = a; y = b; }
```

friend double distance (Point, Point);

};

int main () {

point p1(0, 0), p2(3, 4);

cout << "Distance = " << distance(p1, p2) << endl;

return 0;

Output:

Distance = 5

Q8) Create two classes : BankAccount and Audit.

BankAccount holds private balance information.

Write a friend function in Audit that accesses and prints balance information for auditing.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

~~Class Audit;~~

Class BankAccount {

    int balance {

public :

    BankAccount (int b) { balance = b; }

    friend void auditBalance (BankAccount, Audit);

};

class Audit {

    string auditName;

public:

    Audit(string name) { auditName = name; }

    friend void auditBalance(BankAccount& Aud -it);

};

void auditBalance(BankAccount& ac, Audit a) {

    cout << "Auditor " << a.auditName  
    << " Checked balance : " << ac.balance  
    << endl;

}

int main() {

    BankAccount ac(5000);

    Audit aud("Ravi");

    auditBalance(ac, aud);

    return 0;

}

Auditor Ravi checked balance : 5000

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## Unit 2 : Functions in C++

### Member Functions

Definition : Functions defined inside a class to operate on its objects.

- Can access private / protected data directly
- Declared inside class , defined inside / outside

Syntax :

```
Class Classname {  
public :  
    void FunctionName(); // declaration  
};
```

```
void Classname :: FunctionName() {  
} // definition
```

### ~~Passing Arguments to Functions~~

#### (a) Passing Variables

- Normal values are passed

```
void add(int a, int b) { cout << a + b; }
```

#### (b) Passing Objects

- Whole object passed as parameter
- By value → Copy passed, original not changed.

- By reference → actual object passed, changes affect original.

(c) Pass by value

void fun (int n) { n = 10; } // no effect on caller

(d) Pass by reference

void fun (int &n) { n = 10; } // changes caller's value

(e) Passing constant

- Use const → object / variable cannot be modified,

void display (const int n);

(f) Default Arguments

- Provide default values at declaration

void fun (int a, int b = 10);

Nesting of Member Functions

Definition: One member function calls another member function of the same class.

Class Example {  
    int a;

    void read() { cin >> a; }

public:

    void input() { read(); } // nesting

};

## Returning Values from Functions

(a) Return Statement - returns value to caller

```
int sum(int a, int b) { return a+b; }
```

(b) Returning by reference - Function returns reference of variable

```
int& fun() { static int n = 10; return n; }
```

(c) Returning object - Function can return an object

```
class {
```

```
    int a;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Test(int n) { a = n; }
```

```
    Test add(Test t) { return Test(a + t.a); }
```

## Inline Function

Function expanded at compile time instead of making a call.

Used for small, frequently used functions

```
inline int square(int n) { return x*x; }
```

## Friend Function

Non-Member Function that can access private/proTECTED data of class.

- Declared inside class with friend keyword

```
class A {  
    int n;  
public :  
    friend void show(A);  
};
```

### Pointer to object

Pointer variable storing address of an object

- Members accessed using  $\rightarrow$ .

```
Class Test { int a; public : void show ()  
{ cout << a; } };
```

```
Test obj, *ptr;  
ptr = &obj;  
ptr  $\rightarrow$  show();
```

### This pointer

implicit pointer inside all member functions  
pointing to the calling object.

```
Class Test {  
    int a;  
public :  
    void set (int a) { this  $\rightarrow$  a = a; }  
};
```

## Nest / Inner Class

class defined inside another class

Used for grouping, encapsulation

```
class Outer {
```

```
public:
```

```
    class Inner {
```

```
        void display () { cout << "Inner class"; }
```

```
    };
```

```
};
```

Some pts missing

## Experiment 5

Q1) WAP to find the sum of numbers between 1 to n using a constructor where the value of n will be passed to the constructor.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class number {
    int num;
```

public :

```
number () {
```

```
cout << " Enter number : " << endl;
cin >> num;
```

```
int sum = 0;
```

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

```
    sum = sum + i;
```

```
}
```

```
cout << " Sum of numbers upto "
<< num << " is : " << sum <<
endl;
```

```
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    number n;
```

```
    return n;
```

→ output :

Enter a number : 3

The sum of numbers upto 3 is 6.

Q2) # include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

```
class Student {  
    string name;  
    float per;  
public:  
    Student(string n, float p) {  
        name = n;  
        per = p;  
    }  
  
    void display() {  
        cout << "Name : " << name << endl;  
        cout << "Percentage : " << per <<  
        endl;  
    }  
  
};  
  
int main() {  
    Student s("Amish", 93.2);  
    s.display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output :  
Name : Amish  
Percentage 93.2

(Q3) #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

```
class college {
    int roll;
    string name;
    string course;
public:
    college (int r = 00, string n = "Unknown",
             string c = "Computer Engineering") {
        roll = r;
        name = n;
        course = c;
    }
}
```

```
void display () {
    cout << "Roll Number :" << roll
        << endl;
    cout << "Name :" << name <<
        endl;
    cout << "Course :" << course endl;
}
```

```
int main () {
```

Toyash

```
College s1 (37, "Anubhav");
College s2 (18, "Amish");
```

```
s1.display ();
s2.display ();
```

```
return ();
```

Output :

Roll numbers : 37

Name : Tayash

Course : Computer engineering

Roll number : 18

Name : Gaurav

Course : Computer engineering

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class student {

int roll

string name;

public :

student () {

name = "Unknown";

roll = 0;

}

student (string n) {

name = n;

roll = 0;

}

student (string , int r) {

name = n;

roll = r;

void display () {

cout "Name :" << name <<

endl;

cout << "Roll number :" << roll << endl;

!;

```
{:  
    };  
  
int main() {  
    Student S1; Anish  
    Student S2 ("Anishka");  
    Student S3 ("Gaurav", 18);  
  
    S1.display();  
    S2.display();  
    S3.display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output :

Name : Unknown

Roll number : 0

Name : Gaurav

Roll number : 18

Q  
7/11

## Experiment 6

write

#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

# include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

```
class department {  
protected :  
    string name ;  
};
```

```
class student : protected department { protected :  
    string sname ;  
    int roll ;  
};
```

```
class marks : protected student {  
    int m1 , m2 , percentage ;  
public :  
    void accept () {  
        cout << " Enter department : "  
            << endl ;  
        cin >> dname ;  
        cout << " Enter name : " << endl ;  
        cin >> ;  
        cout << " Enter marks1 : " <<  
            endl ; cin >> m1 ;  
        cout << " Enter marks2 : " <<  
            endl ; cin >> m2 ;  
    }
```

void calculate () {

int per = (m1 + m2) / 2

cout << " Department : " << dname <

end

cout << " Name : " << sname <  
<< endl ;

cout << " Percentage : " << per  
<< endl

}

};

int main () {

marks ;

m- accept ();

m- calculate ();

return 0;

}

Output :

Enter department

Amish

Enter marks 1:

88

Enter marks 2:

91

Department : CSE

Name : Amish

Percentage : 89

#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

class department {  
protected :  
};  
string dname ;

class student {  
protected :  
string sname ;  
int roll ;  
};

class marks : protected department , protected student {  
};

int m1 , m2 , percentage ;

public :

void accept () {

cout << "Enter department : "  
<< endl ; cin >> dname ;

cout << "Enter name : " << endl ; cin >> sname ;  
cout << "Enter marks 1 : " << endl ; cin >> m1 ;  
cout << "Enter marks 2 : " << endl ; cin >> m2 ;

}

```
void calculate() {
    int per = (m1 + m2) / 2;
    cout << "Department :" <<
        dname << endl;
    cout << "Name :" << sname <<
        endl;
    cout << "Percentage :" << per
        << endl;
}
```

{;

```
int main() {
    marks m;
    m.accept();
    m.calculate();
}
```

Q3) #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

```
class Person {
protected:
    string name;
    int age;
public:
    void acceptPer() {
        cout << "Enter name :" << endl;
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter age :" << endl;
        cin >> age
    }
}
```

{;

```
Class student : public Person {  
    int roll;  
    float per;  
public:  
    void accept_stud () {  
        cout << "Enter roll number"  
        endl;  
        cin >> roll;  
        cout << "Enter Percentage:"  
        << endl;  
        cin >> per;  
    }  
};
```

```
void display_stud () {
```

```
    cout << "Name :" << name << endl;  
    cout << "Age :" << age << endl;  
    cout << "Roll NO :" << roll << endl;  
    cout << "Percentage :" << per <<  
    endl;
```

}

{;

```
Class staff : public person {  
    int emp_id;  
    string subject;  
public:  
    void accept_staff () {
```

```
        cout << "Enter employee ID:  
        << endl;  
        cin >> emp_id;
```

```
cout << " Enter subject : " endl ;  
cin >> Subject ;  
{
```

```
void display staff () {
```

```
    cout << " Name : " name << endl ;  
    cout << " Age : " age << endl ;  
    cout << " Emp ID : " << emp_id  
        << endl ;
```

```
    cout << " Subject taught : "  
        Subject << endl ;
```

```
}
```

```
{
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    Student S ;  
    Staff ;
```

```
S. accept Per () ;
```

```
S. accept () ;
```

```
S. accept Per () ;
```

```
S. accept Staff () ;
```

```
S. display Stud () ;
```

~~```
t. display Staff () ;
```~~

```
return 0 ;
```

```
{
```

```
# include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class College {
protected:
    string name;
```

```
class Employee : Protected College {
protected:
    string emp_name;
int id;
};
```

```
class staff : public Employee {
string name;
int dept_id;
public:
void accept Emp() {
cout << "Enter clg.name"
     :>< endl;
cin >> name;
cout << "Enter emp-name"
     :>< endl;
cin >> emp_name;
cout << "Enter +":>< endl;
cin >> id;
cout << "Enter staff name"
     :>< endl;
cin >> name;
```

cout << " Enter dept-id :- << endl;

void display Emp () {  
cout << " College :" <<  
(name << endl);  
cout << " Emp name :" << emp  
.name << endl;  
cout << " ID :" id << endl;  
cout << " Staff Name :" <<  
name << endl;  
cout << " Department ID :"  
<< deptid << endl;  
};  
};

Class Student : protected College {  
string stu-name;  
int roll;  
public :  
void accept Stud() {  
cout << " Enter college name  
:" << endl <<  
cin >> cname;  
cout << " Enter name :"  
<< endl;  
cin >> stu-name;  
cout << " Enter roll number  
:" << endl;  
cin >> roll;  
};

void display Stud () {

cout << " College : " << name << endl;  
 cout << " Student Name : " << Stu-name  
                           << endl;  
 cout << " Roll Number : " roll << endl;

int main() {

    Staff staff;

    Staff1 . accept Emp();

    Staff1 . display Emp();

    Student Stud;

    Stud1 . accept Stud();

    Stud1 . display Stud();

    return 0;

}

1) #include <iostream>  
 using namespace std;

~~Class College Student {~~

~~protected :~~

    int student - id;

    String Ccode;

~~public :~~

    void accept () {

        cout << " Enter Student ID : ";

        cin >> student - id;

        cout << " Enter College  
                          Code : ";

        cin >> Ccode;

}

void display () {

cout << " Student ID : " <<  
Student id << endl;

cout << " College Code : " <<  
Code << endl;

}

}

Class Test : virtual public College Student {  
protected :

float percentage;

public :

void accept () {

College Student : accept (),

cout << " Enter Test percentage : "

{ cin >> percentage ; }

void display () {

College Student :: display (),

cout << " Test percentage : "

<< percentage <<

%. " << endl;

}

Class Sports : virtual public College Student {

protected :

public :

char grade;

void accept () {

cout << "Enter Sports Grade :";  
cin >> grade;

public :

void accept () {

cout << "Enter Sports Grade :";  
cin >> grade;

}

void display () {

cout << "Sports Grade : " << grade  
<< endl;

}

}

Class Result : public Test, public Sports {  
    float lot\_marks;

public :

void accept () {

College Student : accept ()

cout << "Enter Test

Percentage : ";

cin >> Percentage ; Sport

cout << "Enter Test Percent

age : " ; Grade << "

cin >> grade ;

cout << "Enter Total Marks : "

cin >> lot\_marks ;

}

void display () {

College Student :: display  
( );

cout << " Test percentage  
" << percentage <<  
endl;

cout << " Sports Grade :" << grade <<  
endl endl;

cout << " Total marks :" << tot\_  
marks endl;

}

int main () {

Result r;

cout << " --- Enter Student Details  
--- " << endl;

r . accept ();

cout << " --- Student Result ---  
" << endl;

r . display ();

return 0;

Ques  
111

## Experiment - 7

```
# include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
Class Area {  
public :
```

```
    float calculate (float length , float  
                     breadth) {  
        return length + breadth;  
    }
```

```
    float calculate (float side) {  
        return side * side;  
    }  
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    Area a;
```

```
    cout << "Area of laboratory : "  
        << a.calculate (100) << endl;  
    cout << "Area of square : " << a.  
        calculate (5) << endl;
```

```
# include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
Class Sum {
```

```
public :
```

```
    int total (int a [ ] , int n) {  
        int s = 0;  
        for (int i = 0 ; i < n , i++)  
            + = a [i];  
    }
```

```

    return s;
}

int main() {
    Sum S;
    int marks [10] = { 45, 56, 67,
    78, 89, 90, 76, 88, 92, 85 };
    float grades [5] = { 9.2, 8.7, 9.5,
    8.9, 9.0 };

    cout << " Sum of 10 student marks
    :" <<
    S.total (marks, 10) << endl;
    cout " Sum of 5 student grade
    points :" <<
    S.total (grades, 5)
    << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Q3) #include << iostream >>  
 using namespace std;

~~Class Teacher {~~

public :

int experience ;

Teacher (int e) {

experience = e;

}

void display () {

cout << " Experience "
 << " year " << endl;

}

void operator() {

} experience = !experience;

int main() {

Teacher H(10);

b1.display();  
-b1;

cout << "After negation : ",

b1.display();  
return 0;

}

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Student {

int count;

public:

Student (int c = 0) {

count = c;

void operator() {

} ++count;

void operator (int) {

cout ++;

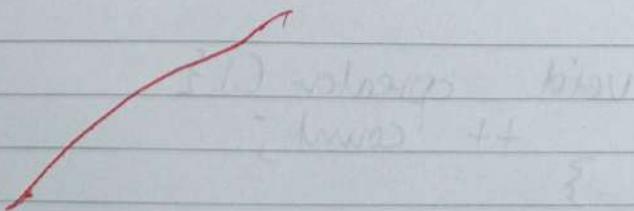
}

```
{  
    void display() {  
        cout << "Student count :" << count  
    }  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    Student S1(50);  
    cout << "Before increment :" <<  
    endl;  
    S1.display();
```

```
++ S1;  
cout << "After pre-increment :" <<  
endl;  
S1.display();
```

```
S1++;  
cout << "After post increment  
:" << endl;  
S1.display();  
return 0;  
}
```



## Experiment - 8

```
# include <iostream>
# include <string>
using namespace std;
```

```
Class combine {
    string str;
public:
    combine (String s = "")
```

```
    str = s;
}
```

combine operator (combine & obj) {

return combine (str + obj.str);

```
}
```

```
void display () {
```

```
    cout << str << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
,
```

int main () {

combine s1 ("xyz"), s2 ("pqv"),  
 s3; s3 = s1 + s2  
 cout << "Concatenated string : "  
 s3.display();

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```

```
class I_login {
protected:
```

```
public:
    string name, password;
```

```
virtual void accept () {
```

```
>> cout << "Enter name : "
```

```
cin >> name;
```

```
cout << "Enter password : "
```

```
cin >> password;
```

```
}
```

```
virtual void display () {
```

```
cout << "Name : " << name <<
```

```
name << endl;
```

```
cout << "Password : " << password
```

```
<< endl;
```

```
{}
```

```
{}
```

```
class Email_login : public I_login {
public:
    string email;
```

```
void accept () override {
```

```
>> cout << "Enter Email ID : "
```

```
cin >> email;
```

```
I_login :: accept ();
```

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}

```
void display () override {
    cout << " /n --- Email I login
    Details --- " << endl;
    cout " Email ID : " << email <<
    email;
    I login :: display();
}
```

}

```
class Membership login : public I login
{
    string member ID;
}
```

public :

```
void accept() override {
    cout << " Enter Member ship
    ID : ";
    cin >> member ID;
    I login :: accept();
}
```

void display () override {

cout << " /n --- Membership
 login Details --- " << endl;

cout << " Membership ID : " << member
 ID endl;

I login :: display();

}

Ques  
7/11

int main() {

Ilogin \* login;

Email login e;

Membership login m;

login = &e;

login → accept();

login → display();

login = &m;

login → accept();

login → display();

} return 0;

## Experiment 9

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    if (stream.infile ("First.txt"));
        or stream.outfile ("Second.txt");
```

```
    if (!inF) {
```

Can't open First.txt  
 << endl

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
char ch;
```

```
    while (infile.get (ch)) {
        outfile.put (ch);
```

```
}
```

~~Can't << file copied successfully~~  
 << endl;

```
    infile.close ();
    outfile.close ();
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
# include <iostream>
```

```
# include <fstream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    if stream file ("First.txt");
```

```
    if (file)
```

```
        cout << "File opening File"  
             < endl;
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
    char ch;
```

```
    int digit = 0; spaces = 0;
```

```
    while (file . get (ch)) {
```

```
        if (isDigit (ch))
```

```
            digits ++
```

```
        else if (isSpace (ch))
```

```
            spaces ++;
```

```
}
```

~~cout << "Digits :" << digits <<  
 endl;~~

~~cout << "Spaces :" << spaces  
 << endl;~~

```
    file . close ();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

#include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main() {

ifstream file ("First.txt");

if (!file){

cout << "Error" << endl;

return 0;

}

string word;

int count = 0

while (file >> word)

count++;

cout << "Total words :" << count << endl;

file.close();

return 0;

}

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main () {
    if Stream file ("First.txt");
    if (!file) {
        cout << "Error" << endl;
        return 1;
    }
```

```
String word target;
int count = 0;
```

/

```
cout << "Enter word to count:
        " << endl >>;
        cin >> target;
```

```
while (file >> word) {
```

```
    if (word == target)
        count++;
```

```
}
```

```
cout << "Occurrence | " << target
        << " | : " << count << endl -
        file - Close();
```

OK

```
}
```

## Experiment 10

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#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

template (class T)

Tarr sum (Tarr, int n) {  
 T sum = 0

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
 sum += arr[i];  
 return sum;

int main () {

int arr [5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 } ;  
 cout << "Sum of Array : " << arr sum  
 (arr, 5);

O/P

Sum of array : 15

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

template <class T>

T Sq (In) {

T Sq (Tn) {

return n \* n;

template ()

String Sq (String) (String s)

return s + s

}

```

int main() {
    int i = 5;
    string str = "ABC";
    cout << " Square of integer : " << sq(i) <<
        endl;
    cout << " Square of string : " << sq(str) <<
        endl;
}

```

O/P -

Square of Integer : 25

Square of String : ABCABC

Code for calculator

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
class calc { Tnum1 , num2 ;
```

public :

```
(a/b ( Ta, Tb) {
```

```
    num1 = a ;
```

```
    } num2 = b ;
```

```
void disp() {
```

```
    cout << " Addition : " << num1 + num2 ;
```

```
    cout << " Subtraction : " << num1 - num2 ;
```

```
    cout << " Multiplication : " << num1 *
```

```
    num2 ;
```

```
    cout << " Division : " << num1 / num2 ;
```

```
    cout << " Modulus : " << num1 % num2 ;
```

```
    cout << " Square of num1 : " << num1 *
```

```
    num1 ;
```

```
    cout << " Square of num2 : " << num2 *
```

```
    num2 ;
```

```

cout << " Cube of num2 : " << num2 * num2
      * num2;
cout << " Cube of num2 " Average : " <<
      (num1 + num2) / 2;
cout << " Maximum : " << ((num1 > num2) ?
      num1 : num2);
cout << minimum : 2<((num1 > num2) ?
      num1 : num2);
      num1 = num2;
}
}

```

```

int main() {
    int a, b;
    cout << " Enter two integers : ";
    cin >> a >> b;
    calc Cint(a)(ab);
    cout << " calculate : << endl";
    calc dipt();
}

```

O/P

Enter two integers : 10 5

~~Calculate~~ Addition : 15

Subtraction : 5

Multiplication : 50

Division : 2

Modulus : 0

Square of num1 : 100

Square of num2 : 25

Cube of num1 : 1000

Cube of num2 : 125

Average : 7

Maximum : 10

Minimum : 5

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class Stack {
    int top;
public:
    Stack() { top = -1; }
    void push (T val) {
        if (top + 1 == 4) cout ("Stack overflow");
        else {
            arr [++ top] = val;
        }
    }
    void pop () {
        if (top == -1) cout << "Stack underflow";
        else {
            cout << " popped " << arr [top--] << endl;
        }
    }
    void disp () {
        cout "Stack elements : ";
        for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
            cout << arr [i] << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }
};

int main () {
    Stack <int> s;
    s.push (20);
    s.push (30);
    s.disp ();
    s.pop ();
    s.disp ();
}

```

Ques  
11)

# Experiment - 11

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#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

```
int main () {
```

```
    vector<int> v = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,  
                      8, 9, 10};
```

```
    cout << "Initial vector : " << endl;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

```
        cout << v[i] << " " << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Multiply by 10 " << endl;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

```
        v[i] = v[i] * 10;
```

```
    cout << "New vector " << endl;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
```

```
        cout << v[i] << " " << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

O/P

Initial vector :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Multiply by 10

New vector :

|    |    |    |     |    |    |
|----|----|----|-----|----|----|
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40  | 50 | 60 |
| 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |    |    |

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    vector<int> v = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
                      8, 9, 10 };
```

```
    cout << "Initial vector : " << endl;
    for (auto it = v.begin(); it != v.end(); ++it) {
        cout << *it << " ";
    }
}
```

```
cout << endl
```

```
cout << "Multiplying each element
by 10 ..." << endl;
for (auto it = v.begin(); it != v.end();
     ++it) {
```

$$*it = (*it) * 10$$

```
}
```

```
cout << "New vector after multipli-
cation : " << endl;
cout << *it << " ";
```

```
}
```

```
cout << endl;
```

```
} return 0;
```

Q  
1111

## Experiment - 12

```

#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
stack<int> stack1;
void disp() {
    stack<int> temp = stack1;
    while (!temp.empty()) empty();
    void disp();
    cout << temp.top() << " ";
    temp.pop();
}
cout << endl;
int main() {
    int num;
    cout << "Enter a no: " << endl;
    cin >> num;
    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
        int temp;
        cout << "Enter element at position " << i + 1 << endl;
        cin >> temp;
        stack1.push(temp);
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Top most element" << stack1.top() << endl;
    cin >> temp;
}

```



Amish

@amish\_workspace

### Personal Information

amishkgbg@gmail.com

+91-7028928987

India

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