

LAB EXPERIMENTS (OF OOPS WITH C++)

1] Develop a C++ program to find the largest of three numbers.

```
#include <iostream> //HEADER FILES

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a, b, c;    //DECLARING THREE LOCAL VARIABLES
    cout<<"ENTER THREE VALUES:";
    cin>>a>>b>>c;  //READS THREE VALUES SIMULTANEOUSLY
    if (a>b && a>c)  //ENTERS THE IF STATEMENT
        cout<<"THE GREATEST IS :"<<a;
    if (b>a && b>c)
        cout<<"THE GREATEST IS :"<<b;
    else
        cout<<"THE GREATEST IS :"<<c;
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

ENTER THREE VALUES : 2

3

4

THE GREATEST IS : 4

2] Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num [10], n;
```

```
    int i, j, man;
```

```
    cout<<"enter n for the numbers you want to sort"<<endl;
```

```
    cin>>n;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
        cout<<"enter number : "<<endl;
```

```
        cin>>num[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
            if(num[i]<num[j])
```

```
{
```

```
                man=num[i];
```

```
                num[i]=num[j];
```

```
                num[j]=man;
```

```

    }
}
}
cout<<"ascending "<<endl;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<" "<<num[i]<<endl;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        if(num[i]>num[j])
        {
            man=num[i];
            num[i]=num[j];
            num[j]=man;
        }
    }
}
cout<<" descending"<<endl;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    cout<<" "<<num[i]<<endl;
}

```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter n for the numbers you want to sort

3

enter number :

1

enter number :

2

enter number :

3

ascending

1

2

3

descending

3

2

1

3] Develop a C++ program using classes to display student name, roll number, marks obtained in two subjects and total score of the student.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Student
{
    public:
    string name;
    int rno;
    int mrks1;
    int mrks2;
    int total_score()
    {
        return mrks1 + mrks2;
    }
};
```

```
int main()
{
    Student s1;
    cout << "Enter the name of the student: ";
    cin >> s1.name;
    cout << "Enter the roll number of the student: ";
    cin >> s1.rno;
    cout << "Enter the marks of the student in subject 1: ";
    cin >> s1.mrks1;
    cout << "Enter the marks of the student in subject 2: ";
```

```
    cin >> s1.mrks2;
    cout << "The name of the student is: " << s1.name << endl;
    cout << "The roll number of the student is: " << s1.rno << endl;
    cout << "The marks of the student in subject 1 are: " << s1.mrks1 <<
    endl;
    cout << "The marks of the student in subject 2 are: " << s1.mrks2 <<
    endl;
    cout << "The total score of the student is: " << s1.total_score() <<
    endl;
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the name of the student: XYZ

Enter the roll number of the student: 80

Enter the marks of the student in subject 1: 100

Enter the marks of the student in subject 2: 87

The name of the student is: XYZ

The roll number of the student is: 80

The marks of the student in subject 1 are: 100

The marks of the student in subject 2 are: 87

The total score of the student is: 187

4] Develop a C++ program for a bank employee to print name of the employee, account_no. & balance.

Print invalid balance if amount<500, Display the same, also display the balance after the withdraw and deposit.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
class bank
{
    int acno;
    char nm[100], acctype[100];
    float bal;
public:
    bank(int acc_no, char *name, char *acc_type, float balance)
//Parameterized Constructor
    {
        acno=acc_no;
        strcpy(nm, name);
        strcpy(acctype, acc_type);
        bal=balance;
    }
    void deposit();
    void withdraw();
    void display();
};
void bank::deposit() //depositing amount
```

```

{
    int damt1;
    cout<<"\n Enter Deposit Amount = ";
    cin>>damt1;
    bal+=damt1;
}

void bank::withdraw() //withdrawing amount
{
    int wamt1;
    cout<<"\n Enter Withdraw Amount = ";
    cin>>wamt1;
    if(wamt1>bal)
        cout<<"\n Cannot Withdraw Amount";
    bal-=wamt1;
}

void bank::display() //displaying the details
{
    cout<<"\n -----";
    cout<<"\n Accout No. : "<<acno;
    cout<<"\n Name : "<<nm;
    cout<<"\n Account Type : "<<acctype;
    cout<<"\n Balance : "<<bal;
}

int main()

```



```

{
    int acc_no;
    char name[100], acc_type[100];
    float balance;
    cout<<"\n Enter Details: \n";
    cout<<"-----";
    cout<<"\n Accout No. ";
    cin>>acc_no;
    cout<<"\n Name : ";
    cin>>name;
    cout<<"\n Account Type : ";
    cin>>acc_type;
    cout<<"\n Balance : ";
    cin>>balance;

    if (balance<=500)
    {
        cout<<"\n Invalid";
    }
    else
    {
        bank b1(acc_no, name, acc_type, balance); //object is created
        b1.deposit(); //
        b1.withdraw(); // calling member functions
    }
}

```

```
        b1.display(); //  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter Details:

Accout No. 2745

Name : XDC

Account Type : Savings

Balance : 9000

Enter Deposit Amount = 1000

Enter Withdraw Amount = 2000

Accout No. : 2745

Name : XDC

Account Type : Savings

Balance : 8000

2nd OUTPUT:

Enter Details:

Accout No. 9190

Name : ZYX

Account Type : Savings

Balance : 20

Invalid

5] Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes.

```
add(int a, int b)
```

```
add(double a, double b) .
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void add(int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "sum = " << (a + b);
```

```
}
```

```
void add(double a, double b)
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << endl << "sum = " << (a + b);
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    add(10, 2);
```

```
    add(5.3, 6.2);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

sum = 12

sum = 11.5

6] Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator.

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class NUM
```

```
{
```

```
private:
```

```
    int n;
```

```
public:
```

```
    void getNum(int x)    //function to get number
```

```
    {
```

```
        n=x;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void dispNum(void)    //function to display number
```

```
    {
```

```
        cout << "value of n is: " << n;
```

```
    }
```

```
    //unary - operator overloading
```

```
    void operator - (void)
```

```
    {
```

```
        n=-n;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

```

int main()
{
    NUM num;
    num.getNum(10);
    -num;
    num.dispNum();
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT: value of n is: -10 .

7] Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two numbers.

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class base1
{
private:
    int a ,b, c;
public:
    void input()
    {
        cout<<"ENTER TWO NUMBERS FOR THE SUM :";
        cin>>a>>b;
    }
}

```

```

void show()
{
    c=a+b;
    cout<<"SUM="<<c<<endl;
} };

class base2
{ private:
    int a,b,c;
    public:
        void input1()
        {
            cout<<"ENTER TWO NUMBERS FOR THE DIFFERENCE :";
            cin>>a>>b;
        }
        void show1()
        {
            c=a-b;
            cout<<"DIFFERENCE ="<<c<<endl;
        } };

class derive:public base1,public base2
{
    private:
        int a,b,c;
    public:

```

```

        void input2()
        {
            cout<<"ENTER TWO NUMBERS FOR THE MULTIPLICATION :";
            cin>>a>>b;
        }
    void show2()
    {
        c=a*b;
        cout<<"MULTIPLICATION ="<<c<<endl;
    } };
int main()
{
    derive ob2;
    ob2.input2();
    ob2.show2();
    ob2.input();
    ob2.show();
    ob2.input1();
    ob2.show1();
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

ENTER TWO NUMBERS FOR THE MULTIPLICATION :2

3

MULTIPLICATION =6

ENTER TWO NUMBERS FOR THE SUM :78

90

SUM=168

ENTER TWO NUMBERS FOR THE DIFFERENCE :101

79

DIFFERENCE =22

8] Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and display corresponding values.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Base
```

```
{
```

```
    public:
```

```
    int alpha,beta;
```

```
    Base(int alpha, int beta)
```

```
{
```

```
    this->alpha = alpha;
```

```
    this->beta = beta;
```

```
    }    };
```

```
class Derived : public Base
```

```
{
```

```
    public:
```

```
    int gamma;
```



```

Derived(int alpha, int beta, int gamma) : Base(alpha, beta)
{
    this->gamma = gamma;
}

void display()
{
    cout << "alpha = " << alpha << endl;
    cout << "beta = " << beta << endl;
    cout << "gamma = " << gamma << endl;
}

};

int main()
{
    int alpha, beta, gamma;
    cout << "Enter the value of alpha: ";
    cin >> alpha;
    cout << "Enter the value of beta: ";
    cin >> beta;
    cout << "Enter the value of gamma: ";
    cin >> gamma;
    Derived derived(alpha, beta, gamma);
    derived.display();
    return 0; }

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the value of alpha: 12

Enter the value of beta: 34

Enter the value of gamma: 70

alpha = 12

beta = 34

gamma = 70