



1/20/2025

# Object Oriented Programming

Lab 1

Muhammad Arham Usman (24k-1016)  
FAST NUCES

---

## QUESTION 01

---

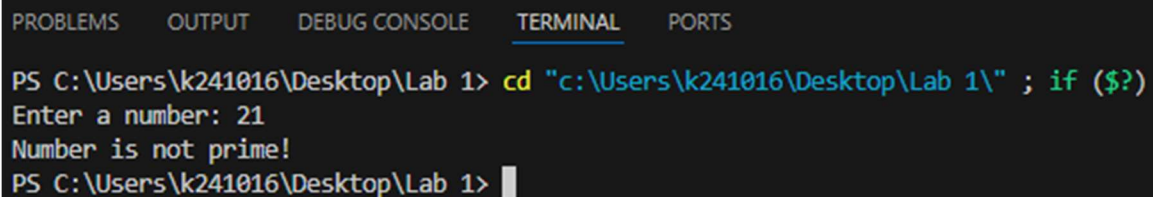
### SOURCE CODE:

```
/*
Q1: Write a C++ program to check whether a given number is prime or not. Allow
the user to input a number and display whether it's prime or not?
*/

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int num, p=0, i;
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    cin >> num;
    for (i=2; i<num/2 ; i++){
        if (num%i==0){
            p=1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (p==1) cout<<"Number is not prime!";
    else cout<<"Number is prime!";
}
```

### SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there are tabs for 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT', 'DEBUG CONSOLE', 'TERMINAL' (which is selected), and 'PORTS'. The terminal content shows the command prompt 'PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1>' followed by the command 'cd "c:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1\" ; if (\$?)'. Below this, the program's output is displayed: 'Enter a number: 21' followed by 'Number is not prime!'. The prompt returns to 'PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1>' with a cursor.

---

## QUESTION 2

---

### SOURCE CODE:

```
/*
Q2: Design a C++ program to manage student marks. Allow the user to input
marks for students in three subjects (Mathematics, English, and Science). The
program should calculate the total marks, average marks, and display the grade
for each student. The user can specify the number of students and then input
the marks for each subject for each student. Finally, display the marks, total,
average, and grade for each student. Assume a grading system with the
following criteria:
90 or above: Grade A
80-89: Grade B
70-79: Grade C
60-69: Grade D
Below 60: Grade F
*/

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

void display_grade(float num){
    if (num>=90){
        cout << "A";
    }
    else if (num>=80){
        cout << "B";
    }
    else if (num>=70){
        cout << "C";
    }
    else if (num>=60){
        cout << "D";
    }
    else{
        cout << "E";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
```

```

int main(){
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter number of students: ";
    cin>>num;
    float subject[num][3], total[num];
    for (int j=0; j<num; j++){
        total[j]=0;
        cout << "\n-----Enter data for Student "<<j+1<<" -----\\n";
        for (int i=0; i<3; i++){
            cout << "Enter marks of Subject " << i+1 <<": ";
            cin >> subject[j][i];
            total[j] += subject[j][i];
        }
    }

    for (int j=0; j<num; j++){
        cout << "\\n-----Grade Sheet for Student "<<j+1<<" -----\\n";
        for (int i=0; i<3; i++){
            cout << "Marks of Subject " << i+1 <<": "<< fixed << setprecision(1)
<< subject[j][i]<<endl;
        }
        cout << "Total Marks: " << fixed << setprecision(1) << total[j] << endl;
        cout << "Average Marks: " << fixed << setprecision(1) << total[j]/3 <<
endl;
        cout << "Grade: ";
        display_grade(total[j]/3);
    }
}

```

## SCREENSHOT:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS

PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> cd "c:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1\" ; if ($?)
Enter number of students: 2

-----Enter data for Student 1 -----
Enter marks of Subject 1: 70
Enter marks of Subject 2: 80
Enter marks of Subject 3: 90

-----Enter data for Student 2 -----
Enter marks of Subject 1: 71
Enter marks of Subject 2: 69
Enter marks of Subject 3: 100

-----Grade Sheet for Student 1 -----
Marks of Subject 1: 70.0
Marks of Subject 2: 80.0
Marks of Subject 3: 90.0
Total Marks: 240.0
Average Marks: 80.0
Grade: B

-----Grade Sheet for Student 2 -----
Marks of Subject 1: 71.0
Marks of Subject 2: 69.0
Marks of Subject 3: 100.0
Total Marks: 240.0
Average Marks: 80.0
Grade: B
PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> |
```

---

## QUESTION 3

---

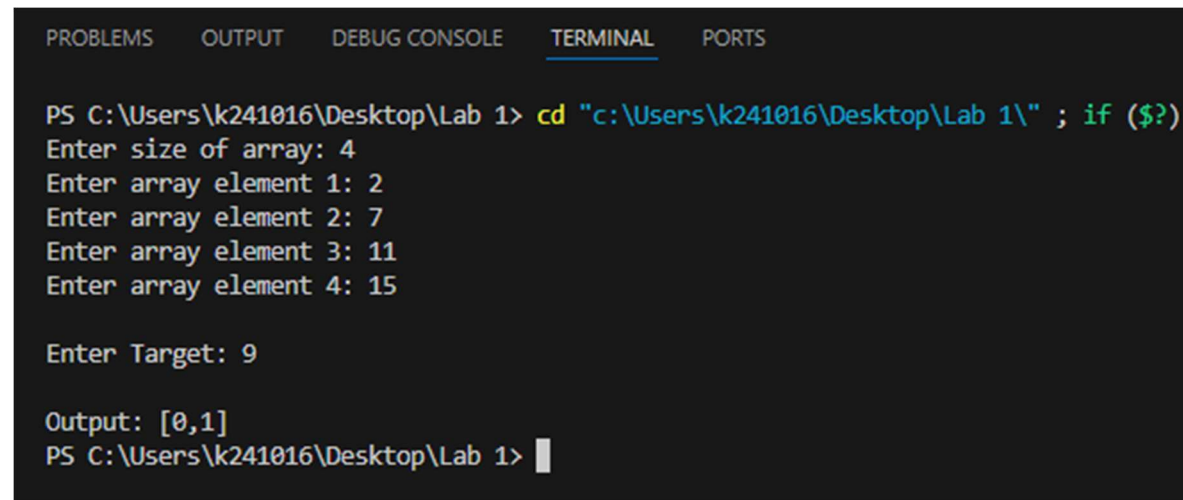
### SOURCE CODE:

```
/*
Q3: Given an array of integers nums and an integer target, return indices of the
two numbers such that they add up to target.
You may assume that each input would have exactly one solution, and you may
not use the same element twice. You can return the answer in any order.
Input: nums = [2,7,11,15], target = 9
Output: [0,1]
Output: Because nums[0] + nums[1] == 9, we return [0, 1].
*/

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int num, i, j, target;
    cout << "Enter size of array: ";
    cin >> num;
    int num_arr[num];
    for (i=0; i<num; i++){
        cout << "Enter array element " << i+1 << ": ";
        cin >> num_arr[i];
    }
    cout << "\nEnter Target: ";
    cin >> target;
    for (i=0; i<num; i++){
        for (j=i+1; j<num; j++){
            if (num_arr[i]+num_arr[j]==target){
                cout << "\nOutput: [" << i << "," << j << "];";
                return 0;
            }
        }
    }
    cout << "Error!";
}
```

## SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with the 'TERMINAL' tab selected. The terminal displays the following text:

```
PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> cd "c:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1\" ; if ($?)  
Enter size of array: 4  
Enter array element 1: 2  
Enter array element 2: 7  
Enter array element 3: 11  
Enter array element 4: 15  
  
Enter Target: 9  
  
Output: [0,1]  
PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> |
```

The terminal output indicates that a program was executed, which prompted the user to enter the size of an array (4) and four array elements (2, 7, 11, 15). It then prompted for a target value (9) and displayed the output as [0,1].

---

## QUESTION 4

---

### SOURCE CODE:

```
/*
You are given an integer array height of length n. There are n vertical lines
drawn such that the two endpoints of the ith line are (i, 0) and (i, height[i]).
Find two lines that together with the x-axis form a container, such that the
container contains the most water. Return the maximum amount of water a
container can store. Notice that you may not slant the container.
Input: height = [1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]
Output: 49
Explanation: The above vertical lines are represented by array
[1,8,6,2,5,4,8,3,7]. In this case, the max area of water (blue section) the
container can contain is 49.
*/

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int lower(int a, int b){
    if (a<b) return a;
    return b;
}

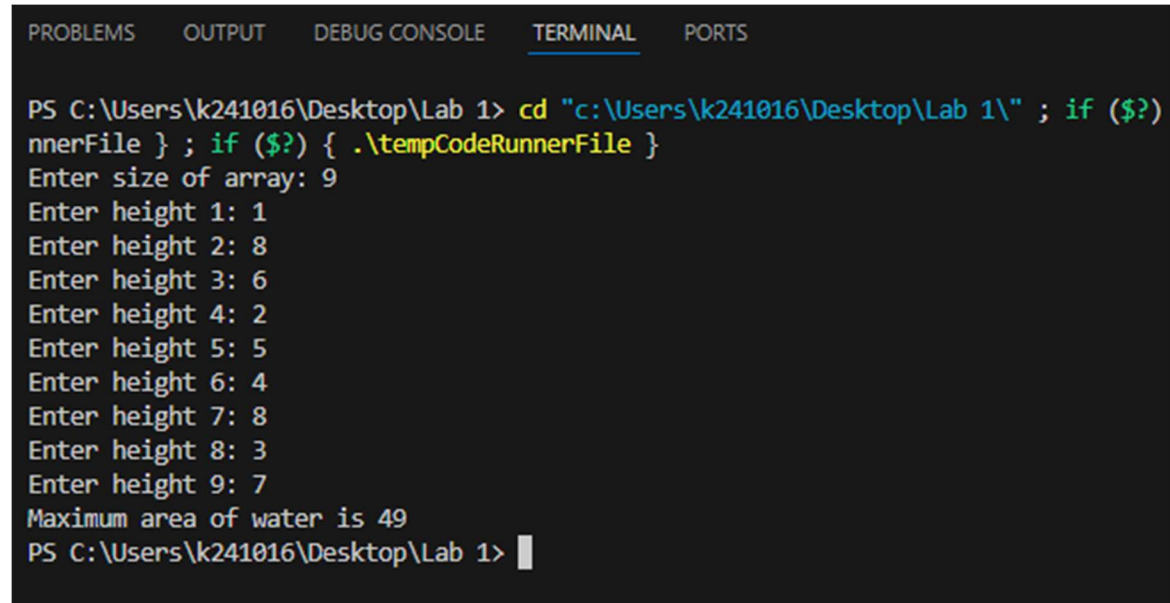
int max_area(int arr[], int n){
    int max, max_max=0, vol, i, j;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++){
        max=0;
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++){
            vol=(j-i)*lower(arr[i], arr[j]);
            if (vol>max) max=vol;
        }
        if (max>max_max) max_max=max;
    }
    return max_max;
}

int main(){
    int num, i, j, target;
    cout << "Enter size of array: ";
    cin >> num;
    int height[num];
```



```
for (i=0; i<num; i++){  
    cout << "Enter height " << i+1 << ": ";  
    cin >> height[i];  
}  
cout << "Maximum area of water is " << max_area(height, num);  
}
```

## SCREENSHOT:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS  
  
PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> cd "c:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1\" ; if ($?)  
nnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }  
Enter size of array: 9  
Enter height 1: 1  
Enter height 2: 8  
Enter height 3: 6  
Enter height 4: 2  
Enter height 5: 5  
Enter height 6: 4  
Enter height 7: 8  
Enter height 8: 3  
Enter height 9: 7  
Maximum area of water is 49  
PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> |
```

---

## QUESTION 5

---

### SOURCE CODE:

```
/*
Q5: Design Event Management System in C++ to facilitate the organization of
events. The program should empower the user to seamlessly manage event
details, including the event name, date, venue, and organizer. Incorporate key
features such as the ability to add events, display comprehensive details of all
events, and perform event searches based on specific dates. To enhance
flexibility and scalability, leverage dynamic memory allocation for storing event
details.
1. Prompt the user to input the total number of events they wish to manage.
2. Dynamically allocate memory to store event details for the specified
number of events.
3. For each event, prompt the user to input:
    • Event Name
    • Date
    • Venue
    • Organizer
4. Display all events that match the provided date, including their complete
details.
5. Allow the user to search for events based on a specific date.
*/

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

typedef struct{
    string name;
    string date;
    string venue;
    string organizer;
}event;

int initialise(event **p){
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter number of events: ";
    cin>>n;
    *p=new event[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        cout<<"\nEnter details for event "<< i+1<<endl;
        cout<<"Enter Event name: ";
```

```

        cin>>(*p)[i].name;
        cout<<"Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): ";
        cin>>(*p)[i].date;
        cout<<"Enter Event venue: ";
        cin>>(*p)[i].venue;
        cout<<"Enter Event organizer: ";
        cin>>(*p)[i].organizer;
    }
    return n;
}

void display_record(event p){
    cout<<"\nEvent Name: "<< p.name;
    cout<<"\nDate: "<<p.date;
    cout<<"\nVenue: "<<p.venue;
    cout<<"\nOrganizer: "<<p.organizer;
}

void search_event(event *p, int num){
    string date;
    cout << "Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): ";
    cin >> date;
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++){
        if (p[i].date==date) display_record(p[i]);
    }
}

void display_all(event *p, int num){
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++){
        cout << endl;
        display_record(p[i]);
    }
}

int add_record(event **p, int num){
    static event *c= new event[num+1];
    for (int i=0; i<num; i++){
        c[i]=(*p)[i];
    }
    cout<<"Enter Event name: ";
    cin>>c[num].name;
    cout<<"Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): ";
    cin>>c[num].date;
    cout<<"Enter Event venue: ";
    cin>>c[num].venue;
}

```

```

        cout<<"Enter Event organizer: ";
        cin>>c[num].organizer;
        delete [](*p);
        *p=c;
        return num+1;
    }

int menu(event *p, int num){
    while (true){
        cout << "\n-----Menu-----\n";
        cout << "Press 1 to add a new event\nPress 2 to display all events\nPress
3 to search for a event\n";
        int c;
        cin >> c;
        switch (c){
            case 1:
                num = add_record(&p, num); continue;;
            case 2:
                display_all(p, num); continue;
            case 3:
                search_event(p, num); continue;
            default:
                return num;
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    event *p=NULL;
    int num_of_events;
    num_of_events=initialise(&p);
    num_of_events=menu(p, num_of_events);
}

```

## SCREENSHOT:

```
PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> cd "c:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1\" ; if ($?)
Enter number of events: 2

Enter details for event 1
Enter Event name: asd
Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): 12/12/12
Enter Event venue: asd
Enter Event organizer: asd

Enter details for event 2
Enter Event name: qwe
Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): 23/11/20
Enter Event venue: qwe
Enter Event organizer: qwe

-----Menu-----
Press 1 to add a new event
Press 2 to display all events
Press 3 to search for a event
1
Enter Event name: wer
Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): 21/12/20
Enter Event venue: wer
Enter Event organizer: wer

-----Menu-----
Press 1 to add a new event
Press 2 to display all events
Press 3 to search for a event
2

Event Name: asd
Date: 12/12/12
Venue: asd
Organizer: asd

Event Name: qwe
Date: 23/11/20
Venue: qwe
Organizer: qwe

Event Name: wer
Date: 21/12/20
Venue: wer
Organizer: wer
-----Menu-----
Press 1 to add a new event
Press 2 to display all events
```

-----Menu-----

Press 1 to add a new event

Press 2 to display all events

Press 3 to search for a event

3

Enter date in format (dd/mm/yy): 12/12/12

Event Name: asd

Date: 12/12/12

Venue: asd

Organizer: asd

-----Menu-----

Press 1 to add a new event

Press 2 to display all events

Press 3 to search for a event

4

PS C:\Users\k241016\Desktop\Lab 1> |