```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRSTES THE CONCEPT OF
 * SINGLE INHERITANCE WITH DERIVED CLASS CONSTRUCTOR */
/* NAME : SAGAR GIRI, ROLL : 205, SECTION : A */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Counter
                                          //base class
      protected:
            unsigned int count;
      public:
            Counter() : count(0) //base class default constructor
            Counter(int c)
                                         //base class one argument constructor
                 count = c; }
            Counter operator ++()
                  return Counter(++count); }
            int getCount()
                  return count;
                                   }
};
class CountDn : public Counter
                                         //publicly derived class from base
class
{
      public:
            CountDn():Counter(0)
                                   //derived class default constructor calling
base class default constructor
            CountDn(int x):Counter(x) //derived class one argument constructor
            {
                                                     //calling base class one
argument constructor
            Counter operator -- ()
                 return Counter(--count);
                                                }
};
int main()
      CountDn C1(5),C2; //define ojects of derived class
      ++C1;++C1;++C1;
      ++C2;
      cout<<"Count 1 ="<<C1.getCount()<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"Count 2 ="<<C2.getCount()<<endl;</pre>
      --C1;--C2;
      cout<<"Count 1 ="<<C1.getCount()<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"Count 2 ="<<C2.getCount()<<endl;</pre>
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Count 1 = 8
Count 2 = 1
Count 1 = 7
Count 2 =0
```

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF
 * FUNCTION OVERRIDING */
/* NAME : SAGAR GIRI, ROLL : 205, SECTION : A */
#include <iostream>
                              //for exit() function
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
class Stack
                              //base class
      protected:
            enum{MAX=5};
            int stack[MAX];
            int top;
      public:
            Stack()
            \{ top = -1; \}
                                          //push value into stack
            void push(int var)
            { stack[++top] = var; }
            int pop()
                                           //pop value from stack
            { return (stack[top--]); }
class FullStack: public Stack//define derived class FullStack from Stack base
                               //class
{
      public:
            void push(int var)
                                          //overriding push function
            {
                  if(top >= MAX-1)
                        cout<<"Stack Overflow"; exit(1);</pre>
                  Stack::push(var); //call push() method from base class
            }
            int pop()
                                           //overriding pop function
                  if(top < 0)
                        cout<<"Stack Underflow";exit(1);</pre>
                  return(Stack::pop()); //call pop() method from base class
            }
int main()
{
      FullStack s1;
                              //define object s1 of derived class
      s1.push(5);
                              //call push method of derived class
      s1.push(10);
      s1.push(15);
      s1.push(20);
      s1.push(25);
      /*s1.push(30);*/
                              //shows stack overflow
      cout<<"Poped element is "<<s1.pop()<<endl; //call pop method from derived</pre>
class
      cout<<"Poped element is "<<s1.pop()<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"Poped element is "<<s1.pop()<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"Poped element is "<<s1.pop()<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"Poped element is "<<s1.pop()<<endl;</pre>
      /*cout<<"Poped element is "<<sl.pop()<<endl;*/ //shows stack underflow
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Poped element is 25
Poped element is 20
Poped element is 15
Poped element is 10
Poped element is 5

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF HIERARCHIAL INHERITANCE */
/* NAME : SAGAR GIRI, ROLL : 205, SECTION : A */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
enum{MAX = 10};
class Employee
                               //define base class employee
      private:
            char name[MAX];
            int ID;
      public:
            void getData()
            {
                   cout<<endl<<"Enter name and ID: ";</pre>
                   cin>>name>>ID;
            void showData()
                   cout<<endl<<"Name = "<<name<<", ID = "<<ID;</pre>
            }
};
//derived class Coordinator from employee class
class Cordinator: private Employee
{
      private:
            char faculty[MAX];
      public:
            void getData()
                   Employee::getData();
                   cout<<"Enter Faculty: ";</pre>
                   cin>>faculty;
            }
            void showData()
            {
                   Employee::showData();
                   cout<<", Faculty = "<<faculty;</pre>
            }
};
//derive Lecturer class from Employee class
class Lecturer : private Employee
{
      private:
            char subject[MAX];
      public:
            void getData()
            {
                   Employee::getData();
                   cout<<"Enter Subject : ";</pre>
                   cin>>subject;
            void showData()
                   Employee::showData();
                   cout<<", Subject = "<<subject;</pre>
            }
};
int main()
```

//OUTPUT

```
Enter detials for Coordinator:
Enter name and ID: Ram 0201
Enter Faculty: Science

Enter detials for Lecturer:
Enter name and ID: Hari 0202
Enter Subject: Computer

Enter name and ID: Shyam 0203
Enter Subject: Math
Detials for Coordinator::
Name = Ram, ID = 201, Faculty = Science
Detials for Lecturer::

Name = Hari, ID = 202, Subject = Computer
Name = Shyam, ID = 203, Subject = Math
```

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATED THE CONCEPT OF MULTIPLE INHERITANCE */
/* NAME : SAGAR GIRI, ROLL : 205, SECTION : A */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee
                               //define base class Employee
      private:
            char name[20];
            int ID;
      public:
            void getData()
                  cout<<endl<<"Enter Name and ID: ";</pre>
                  cin>>name>>ID;
            }
            void showData()
                  cout<<endl<<"Name: "<<name<<endl<<"ID: "<<ID;</pre>
            }
class Education
                               //define another base class Education
      private:
            char school[20];
            char degree[20];
      public:
            void getData()
            {
                  cout<<"Enter School and degree: ";</pre>
                  cin>>school>>degree;
            }
            void showData()
            {
                  cout<<endl<<"School: "<<school<<" Degree: "<<degree;</pre>
            }
};
//Define derived class Coordinator derived from base class Employee & Education
class Coordinator:private Employee, private Education
{
      private:
                  char faculty[20];
            public:
                  void getData()
                         Employee::getData();
                         Education::getData();
                         cout<<"Enter Faculty: ";</pre>
                         cin>>faculty;
                  void showData()
                         Employee::showData();
                         Education::showData();
                         cout<<", Faculty = "<<faculty;</pre>
                  }
//Define derived class Lecturer derived from base class Employee & Education
class Lecturer : private Employee, private Education
```

```
private:
                 char subject[20];
           public:
                 void getData()
                       Employee::getData();
                       Education::getData();
                       cout<<"Enter Subject : ";</pre>
                       cin>>subject;
                 }
                 void showData()
                       Employee::showData();
                       Education::showData();
                       cout<<", Subject = "<<subject;</pre>
                 }
};
int main()
{
     Coordinator c1;
                             //define object cl of Coordinator class
                             //define object l1 of Lecturer class
     Lecturer l1;
     cout<<"Enter Data for coordinator: ";</pre>
     c1.getData();
     cout<<endl<<"Enter data for lecturer: ";</pre>
     l1.getData();
     cout<<endl<<"Detials for Coordinator: ";</pre>
     c1.showData();
     cout<<endl<<"Detials for lecturer: ";</pre>
     l1.showData():
return 0;
}
/* OUTPUT: */
Enter Data for coordinator:
Enter Name and ID: Ram 0201
Enter School and degree: TU Physics
Enter Faculty: Physics
Enter data for lecturer:
Enter Name and ID: Hari 0202
Enter School and degree: TU Math
Enter Subject : Math
Detials for Coordinator:
Name: Ram
ID: 201
School: TU Degree: Physics, Faculty = Physics
Detials for lecturer:
Name: Hari
ID: 202
School: TU Degree: Math, Subject = Math
```

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF AMBUIGITY
 * ASSOCIATED WITH THE MULTIPLE INHERITANCE */
/* NAME : SAGAR GIRI, ROLL : 205, SECTION : A */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee
                                       //define base class Employee
      protected:
             char name[20];
      public:
             void getName()
                    cout<<endl<<"Enter Name: ";</pre>
                    cin>>name;
             }
             void showData()
                    cout<<endl<<"Name: "<<name;</pre>
             }
class Training
                                       //define base class Training
      protected:
             char type[20];
      public:
             void getData()
                    cout<<"Enter Training type: ";</pre>
                    cin>>type;
             }
             void showData()
                    cout<<endl<<"Training Completed: "<<type;</pre>
             }
};
//derived class Manager from base class Employee and Training
class Manager: public Employee, public Training
{
      public:
             void getData()
             {
                    Employee::getName();
                    Training::getData();
             }
};
int main()
                                        //define object m1 of Manager class
      cout<<"Enter Data for Manager: ";</pre>
      m1.getData();
      cout<<endl<<"Detials of Manager: ";</pre>
      /* m1.showData(); */ //compiler generates error due to ambiguity
      m1.Employee::showData();  //call showData() methof from Employee
m1.Training::showData();  //call showData() methof from Training
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter Data for Manager: Enter Name: Sagar Enter Training type: Advance

Detials of Manager:

Name: Sagar Training Completed: Advance

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF AMBUIGUITY ASSOCIATED
 * WITH THE MULTIPATH INHERITANCE */
/* NAME : SAGAR GIRI, ROLL : 205, SECTION : A*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                   //define base class Grandfather
class Grandfather
      protected:
           char hairColor[10];
      public:
            void getData()
                  cout<<"Enter hair color: ";</pre>
                 cin>>hairColor;
            void showData()
                  cout<<"The hair color is: "<<hairColor;</pre>
            }
/* class Father: public Grandfather{}; */ //Compiler generates error due to
ambuiguity
class Father: virtual public Grandfather
                 };
/* class Mother: public Grandfather{}; */ //Compiler generates error due to
ambuiguity
class Mother: virtual public Grandfather
                 };
class Child: public Father, public Mother //derived class Child from class
Father & Mother
                  };
int main()
{
      Child c1;
                                   //Object c1 of class Child
      cout<<"Enter data for child"<<endl;</pre>
      c1.getData(); //calls getData() from Grandfather class
      c1.showData();
                            //calls showData() from Grandfather class
return 0;
OUTPUT:
Enter data for child
Enter hair color: Black
The hair color is: Black
```