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Batch - C1

## OCCJ Lab Assignment 4A

### Problem Statement:

Develop an object-oriented program in C++ to create a class Hotel for hotel booking system. The class Hotel has data members: string cust\_name, int cust\_id, int income, string city, and string room\_type and has a default constructor. It has function accept() and display() to output data member values. The class Hotel has member functions as: getage(), getincome(), getcity(), getroom\_type(). Throw four exception as.

1. If the age is not between 18 and 55
  2. If income is not between 50000 and 100000
  3. If city is not Pune or Mumbai.
  4. If room\_type is not deluxe or super deluxe.
- Use exception handling to check if above conditions are satisfied (display all customer information) else print error message. If the entered data is valid, store the data in the file. store such 5 records in the file.

### Objectives:

1. To learn to create handling exceptions in C++.
2. To learn try-catch block in C++.
3. To learn throw exception in C++.
4. To learn file handling concepts.



Theory:

Explain following concepts:

- Exception handling
- It indicates problems that occur during a program execution.
- It occurs frequently
- It can resolve exceptions.
  - Allow a program to continue executing or
  - Notify the user of the problem and
  - Terminate the program in a controlled manner
- It makes programs robust and fault tolerant.
- Remove error-handling code from the program execution 'main line'.

Try-Catch throw block.

- try: keyword try followed by braces {} should contain:
  - Statements that might cause exceptions.
  - Statements that should be skipped in case of an exception.

→ catch: keyword catch

- Immediately follow a try block.
- One or more catch handlers for each try block.
- Exception parameter enclosed in parenthesis.

→ throw: keyword throw followed by an operand representing the type of exception.

- Can be of any type
- If throw operand is an object, then it's called an exception object.

The throw operand initializes the exception parameter in the matching catch handler if one is provided.

standard Library

- It is a base class

- 'what' for standard

- Exception class

1. bad-alloc

2. bad-cast

3. bad-typeid

4. bad-except

- stream classes

- ofstream: stream

- ifstream: stream

- fstream: stream

files.

- ostream: stream

files.

- istream: stream

files.

Platform: 64

Input: Hotel

Output: Proper

invalid data

Conclusion:

Hence the

handling in



Standard Library Exceptions hierarchy.  
It is a base-class exception hierarchy.  
'what' for storing error messages.

- Exception classes derived from exception
1. bad-alloc - thrown by new
  2. bad-cast - thrown by dynamic-cast
  3. bad-typeid - thrown by typeid
  4. bad-exception - thrown by unexpected

Stream classes and functions.

- ofstream: Stream class to write on files

- ifstream: Stream class to read from files.

- fstream: Stream class to both read and write from/to files.

- istream: Responsible for handling input stream.

Platform: 64-bit Open Source Linux

Input: Hotel-class object Data Members

Output: Properly displayed output or thrown exception if invalid data is input.

Conclusion:

Hence the concepts of file handling and exception handling in C++ are studied successfully.

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27/4/23

Teacher's Sign



### FAQ's

1. What is exception handling?  
→ Exception handling in C++ is a mechanism for dealing with errors that may occur during program execution. When an error occurs, the program can throw an exception which is a special type of object that contains information about the error.

2. Explain Multiple Exceptions, re-throwing an exception.  
→ To handle multiple exceptions, the catch block can specify multiple exceptions types separated by the operator (||) like this:

```
try {  
    // some code that may throw exceptions  
}  
catch (const std::exception & ex) {  
    // handle std::exception and its derived  
}  
catch (const std::string & str) {  
    // handle std::string exceptions.  
}  
catch (const std::  
catch (... ) {  
    // handle any other exceptions types.  
}
```

This code will catch exceptions of type 'std::exception' and its derived classes, exceptions of type 'std::string' and any other exception types that were caught by the previous catch blocks.

Re-throwing an exception  
Sometimes it is so that it is caught and re-thrown.  
Example:

```
try {  
    // some code  
}  
catch (const std::exception & ex) {  
    // handle exception  
    throw ex;  
}
```

3. Explain steps in file handling.  
→ Steps in file handling:  
1. Include the header file.  
2. Declare file pointer.  
3. Open the file.  
4. Use the file for input/output.  
5. Close the file.

### File Handling

1. Creating a file.  
2. Opening an existing file.  
3. Reading data from a file.  
4. Writing data to a file.  
5. Moving data within a file.  
6. Closing the file.



Re-throwing an exception

Sometimes it is necessary to re-throw an exception so that it can be handled further up the call stack.

Example:

```
try {
```

```
    // some code that may throw an exception
```

```
} catch (const std::exception& ex) {
```

```
    // handle the exception
```

```
    throw; // re-throw the exception
```

```
}
```

Explain steps required in file handling.

Steps in file handling:

1. Include the header file `<fstream>` in the program.

2. Declare file stream object.

3. Open the file with the file stream object.

4. Use the file stream object with `>>`, `<<` or other input/output functions.

5. Close the file.

File Handling:

1. Creating a new file.

2. Opening an existing file.

3. Reading data from an existing file.

4. Writing data to a file.

5. Moving data to a specific location.

6. Closing the file.



Algorithm:

Step 1: Define a class Hotel with private data members  
string cust-name, int cust-id, int income, string city, and  
string room-type. The class also has a default constructor.

Step 2: Define member functions of class Hotel:  
accept(): to accept the input values for data members  
display(): to display the values of data members

Step 3: Define the following member functions of class  
Hotel: getage(), getincome(), getcity(), getroomtype()

Step 4: Define 4 exception as follows:

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1) Age not valid    | 3) City Not Valid      |
| 2) Income not valid | 4) Room type not valid |

Step 5: Use exception handling to check if above conditions  
are satisfied or not. If ~~not~~ satisfied then store  
data in file.

Step 6: Store 5 records in the file.

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OOCCL Lab

Aim: Write  
Exception

Part - 1 (f  
A) Read the  
5 subjects [E  
- Reader and  
Writer and

Objectives:  
- To study  
- To study

Theory:  
Abstraction  
and showing  
shows only  
-al detail  
for ex:  
the message  
It can be

Java I/O  
output. The  
for input

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## **OOCCJ Lab Assignment 4A**

### **CODE:**

#### **FILE HANDLING:**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
class student{ private:
int rollno; string name; int id;
public:
student();
student(int rollno,string name,int id);
void display();
void get();
void clear();
};
student::student(){
rollno=0000;
name="UN_named";
id=9999;
}
student::student(int x,string y,int z){ rollno=x;
```

```

name=y;
id=z;
}
void student::display(){
cout<<"Roll Number is: "<<rollno<<endl; cout<<"Name is: 
"<<name<<endl; cout<<"ID Is: "<<id<<endl;
}
void student::get(){
int a,b;
string c;
cout<<"Your Roll Number is: "<<endl; cin>>a;
rollno=a;

cout<<"Your Name Is: "<<endl; cin>>c;
name=c;
cout<<"Your ID Is:"<<endl; cin>>b;
id=b;
}
void student :: clear(){
rollno=-1;
name="NULL";
id=9999;
}
int main() {
ifstream fin;
ofstream fout;

```



```
student s1; fout.open("text.txt",ios::out); s1.get();  
fout.write((char *)&s1,sizeof(s1)); fout.close(); fin.open("text.txt",ios::in);  
s1.clear();  
s1.display();  
fin.read((char *)&s1,sizeof(s1)); s1.display();  
return 0;  
}
```

### **OUTPUT:-**

```
Your Roll Number is:  
23  
Your Name Is:  
Devanshu Surana  
Your ID Is:  
Roll Number is: -1  
Name is: NULL  
ID Is: 9999  
Roll Number is: -1  
Name is: NULL  
ID Is: 9999  
|
```

### **EXCEPTION HANLDING:**

```
#include<iostream>  
#include<fstream>  
using namespace std;  
  
class hotel
```

```
{  
    string cust_name;  
    int cust_id;  
    int income;  
    string city;  
    string room_type;  
    int age;  
  
    public:  
        hotel();  
        void accept();  
        void display();  
        void getage();  
        void getincome();  
        void getcity();  
        void getroom_type();  
};
```

```
hotel::hotel()
```

```
{  
    cust_name="";  
    cust_id=0;  
    income=0;  
    city="";  
    room_type="";  
    age=0;
```



```
}
```

```
void hotel::accept()
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "\n Enter customer name: ";
```

```
    cin >> cust_name;
```

```
    cout << "\n Enter customer id: ";
```

```
    cin >> cust_id;
```

```
    getage();
```

```
    getincome();
```

```
    getcity();
```

```
    getroom_type();
```

```
}
```

```
void hotel::getage()
```

```
{
```

```
    try
```

```
    {
```

```
        int a;
```

```
        cout<<"Enter your age: ";
```

```
        cin>>a;
```

```
        if (a<18 || a>55)
```

```
            throw(a);
```

```
        age=a;
```

```
    }
```

```
    catch(int a1)
```

```
{  
    cout<<"Age should be between 18 and 55!!"<<endl;  
}  
}
```

```
void hotel::getincome()  
{  
    try  
    {  
        int b;  
        cout<<"Enter your income: ";  
        cin>>b;  
        if (b<50000 || b>100000)  
            throw(b);  
        income=b;  
    }  
    catch (int b1)  
    {  
        cout<<"Income should be between 50k and 1L!!"<<endl;  
    }  
}
```

```
void hotel::getcity()  
{  
    try  
    {
```



```

    string c;
    cout<<"Enter city: ";
    cin>>c;
    if (c!="pune" && c!="mumbai")
        throw(c);
    city=c;
}
catch(string c1)
{
    cout<<"City must be pune or mumbai!!"<<endl;
}
}

```

```

void hotel::getroom_type()
{
    try
    {
        string d;
        cout<<"Enter room type: ";
        cin>>d;
        if (d!="delux" && d!="super delux")
            throw(d);
        room_type=d;
    }
    catch(string d1)
    {

```

```
        cout<<"Room must be delux or super delux!!"<<endl;
    }
}
```

```
void hotel::display()
{
    cout<<"Customer id: "<<cust_id<<endl;
    cout<<"Customer name: "<<cust_name<<endl;
    cout<<"Customer age: "<<age<<endl;
    cout<<"Customer income: "<<income<<endl;
    cout<<"Customer city: "<<city<<endl;
    cout<<"Customer roomtype: "<<room_type<<endl;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    hotel h1,h2;
    h1.accept();
    ofstream out("hotel.txt",ios::out);
    out.write((char*)&h1,sizeof(h1));
    out.close();
    ifstream in("hotel.txt",ios::in);
    in.read((char*)&h2,sizeof(h2));
    in.close();
    h2.display();
    return 0;
}
```



}

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter customer name: devanshu

Enter customer id: 1
Enter your age: 19
Enter your income: 70000
Enter city: pune
Enter room type: delux
Customer id: 1
Customer name: devanshu
Customer age: 19
Customer income: 70000
Customer city: pune
Customer roomtype: delux
```