

Experiment 1 :-

1) Write a C++ program to declare a class student having data members as name, Roll no, Accept and Display data for one student.

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student .

{

int Roll_no ;
String name ;
void Public :

void accept ()

{

cout << "Enter the name and
roll no of a student " ;

cin >> name >> roll_no ;

}

void display ()

cout << "The name of the student : "

<< name ;

cout << "The roll no. of the student : "

<< roll_no ;

}

```
int main()
```

{

```
    Student s1;
```

```
    s1.accept();
```

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

```
    return 0;
```

}

→ Output :-

Enter the name and roll no of student

DishaAgarwal

60

The name of student : DishaAgarwal

The roll no of the student : 60.

2) Write a c++ program to declare a class Book having data members as id, name, price. Accept data for 2 books and display data and book having greater price.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Book {
public:
    int price, id;
    string name;
public:
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter the name, id and price of the book";
        cin >> name >> price >> id;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout << "Name of the Book:" << name;
        cout << "Price of the Book:" << price;
        cout << "Id of the Book:" << id;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Book b1, b2;
    b1.accept();
    b2.accept();
```

```
if(b1.price > b2.price)
    b1.display();
else
    b2.display();
```

→ Output :-

Enter the name, id, price of the book
a 459 1234

Enter the name, id, price of the
book

b 500 1245

Name of the Book: ~~← no b~~

Price of the Book: ~~← 500~~

Id of the Book: ~~← 1245~~

3) Write a program to declare a class time having date members as H, M, S. Accept and display data for one object and total time in seconds.

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Time

{

public:

int H;

int M;

int S;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter time in hours, minutes,
seconds";

cin >> H;

cin >> M;

cin >> S;

}

void void Calculation()

{

H = H * 3600;

M = M * 60;

S = S + H + M;

}

void void display()

{

cout << "Total time in seconds" << S;

};

```
int main ()
```

{

```
    Time t1 ;
```

```
    t1.accept () ;
```

```
    t1.Calculation () ;
```

```
    t1.display () ;
```

```
    return 0 ;
```

}

→ Output :-

Enter the time in hours, minutes,
seconds : 2 46 37

Total Time in seconds = 9997

On
15/7

Experiment 2 :-

1) WAP to declare a class 'city' having data members as name and population. Accept this data for 5 cities and display name of city having highest population.

→ Program :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
class city {
public:
    string name;
    int p;
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter the name of city: ";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter the population of the city: ";
        cin >> p;
    }
    int main()
    {
        city c[5];
    }
}
```

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

```
{ c[i].accept(); }
```

```
int max = c[0].p;
```

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

```
{ if(c[i].p > max)
```

```
{ max = i; }
```

```
}
```

```
cout << "City population " << c[max]
```

```
.name;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

→ Output :-

~~Enter the Name of city : Mumbai~~

~~Enter the population of the city : 45~~

~~Enter the Name of city : Kolkata~~

~~Enter the population of city : 34~~

~~Enter the Name of city : Chennai~~

~~Enter the population of city : 75~~

~~Enter the Name of city : Bangalore~~

~~Enter the population of city : 43~~

~~Enter the Name of city : Pune~~

~~Enter the Population of city : 98~~

City population Pune.

2) WAP to declare a class 'Account' having data members as Account no. and balance. Accept this data for 10 accounts and give interest of 10% where balance is equal or greater than 5000 and display them.

→ Program :-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Account
{
public:
    int acc_no;
    float balance;
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter the account no. ";
        cin >> acc_no;
        cout << "Enter the balance ";
        cin >> balance;
    }
    int main()
    {
        Account b[10];
        for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
        {
            b[i].accept();
        }
    }
}
```

```

cout << "The balances are : " << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
    if (b[i].balance >= 5000)
    {
        float interest = b[i].balance * 0.1;
        b[i].balance = b[i].balance + interest;
        cout << b[i].balance << endl;
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

→) Output :-

Enter the account no. 123

Enter the balance 5000

Enter the account no. 234

Enter the balance 6789

~~Enter the account no. 324~~

~~Enter the balance 2314~~

Enter the account no. 678

Enter the balance 5356

Enter the account no. 345

Enter the balance 7890

Enter the account no. 45

Enter the balance 234

Enter the account no. 56

Enter the balance 1223

Enter the account no. 45

Enter the balance 3456.

Enter the account no. 67.

Enter the balance 2345

Enter the account no. 12

Enter the balance 2334

The balances are :

5500

7467.9

5891.6

8679

- 3) WAP to declare a class 'staff' having data members as name and post. Accept this data for 5 staff and display names of staff who are "HOD".

→ Program :-

→ ~~#include <iostream>~~
~~using namespace std;~~
~~class staff~~

{

public :

String name, post;

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter the name of the staff";
 cin >> name;

cout << "Enter the post of the staff";
 cin >> post;

}

```
void display()
```

{

```
cout << name << endl;
```

{

{

```
int main()
```

{

```
staff s[5];
```

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

```
{ s[i].accept(); }
```

{

~~cout << "The names of the staff who
are HOD are : " << endl;~~

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

{

```
if(s[i].post == "HOD")
```

```
s[i].display();
```

{

```
return 0;
```

{

→ Output:-

Enter the name of the staff Riya

Enter the post of the staff MOD

Enter the name of the staff Siva

Enter the post of the staff Accountant

Enter the name of the staff Diya

Enter the post of the staff HOD

Enter the name of the staff Priya

Enter the post of the staff Teacher

Enter the name of the staff Ira

Enter the post of the staff Accountant

The names of the staff who are MOD are
Riya
Diya

29/7/2025

Experiment 3 :-

1) Write a program to declare a class 'book' containing data members as book-title, author-name and price. Accept and display the information for one object using a pointer to that object.

→ Program:-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class book
{
public:
    string btitle, atitle;
    int price;
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter the name of the book";
        cin >> btitle;
        cout << "Enter the name of the author";
        cin >> atitle;
        cout << "Enter the price of the book";
        cin >> price;
    }
}
```

void disp()

{

cout << "The name of the book is " << title << endl;

cout << "The name of the author is " << author << endl;

cout << "The price of the book is " << price << endl;

}

}

int main()

{

book b;

book *p;

p = &b;

p -> accept();

p -> disp();

return 0;

}

→ Output :-

Enter the name of the book Harry

Enter the name of the author 'K'

Enter the price of the book 345

~~The name of the book is Harry~~

~~The name of the author is jk.~~

~~The name of the book is 345~~

2) WAP to declare a class 'student' having data members roll no. and percentage. Using 'this' pointer invoke member functions to accept and display this data for one object of the class.

→ Program :-

→ `#include <iostream>`
using namespace std;
class Student

{
public :

int roll, per;
void accept()

{
cout << "Enter the roll no.";
cin >> this->roll;
cout << "Enter the percentage";
cin >> this->per;

{
void display()

this->accept();

cout << "The roll no is "
this->roll << endl;

cout << "The percentage is "

<< this->per << % << endl;

{
}

int main()

{

student s1;

s1.display();
return 0;

{

→ Output:-

Enter the roll no. 60.

Enter the percentage 96.

The roll no is 60.

The percentage is 96%.

the use of

- 3) Write a program to demonstrate nested class.

→ Program:-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student
{
public:
    string name;
    int roll;
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter the name
               of the student \n";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter the roll no.
               of the student \n";
        cin >> roll;
    }
    void display()
    {
        cout << "The name of the
               student is " << name
               << "\n";
        cout << "The roll no. of
               the student is :
               << roll << "\n";
    }
}
```

class marks .

{

public :

int m₁, m₂;

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter the marks of
the first subject in";

cin >> m₁;

cout << "Enter the marks of
the second subject in";

cin >> m₂;

{

void display()

float per = ((m₁ + m₂) / 200.0)

* 100;

cout << "The percentage of
2 subjects is : "

<< per << endl;

"%"

; ;

y;

int main()

{

student s;

student :: marks m;

s - accept();

m - accept();

m - s. display();

m. display1();

return 0;

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→ Output :-

Enter the name of the student
Disha

Enter the roll-no of the student
60

Enter the marks of the first
subject .

98

Enter the marks of the second
subject .

99

The name of the student is : Disha

The roll-no of the student is : 60

The percentage of 2 subjects
is : 98.5% .

Experiment - 4 :-

1) WAP to swap 2 numbers from same class using object as function argument. Write swap function as member function.

→ `#include <iostream>`
 using namespace std;
 class numbers.

{

private:

int a, b;

public:

int temp;

void accept () {

cout << "Enter the first number:\n";

cin >> a;

cout << "Enter the second number\n";

cin >> b;

}

void display () {

cout << "After swapping :\n";

cout << "First number = " << a << endl;

cout << "Second number = " << b;

}

void swap (numbers &n) {

n.temp = n.a;

n.a = n.b;

n.b = n.temp;

}, }

```
int main() {
    numbers n;
    n.accept();
    n.swap();
    n.display();
    return 0;
}
```

→ Output :-

Enter the first number : 9

Enter the second number : 2

After swapping :-

First number = 2

Second number = 9

2) WAP to swap 2 numbers from same class using concept of friend function.

→ #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class number {

private:

int a, b, temp;

public:

void accept()

cout << "Enter the first
number : ";

cin >> a;

cout << "Enter the second
number : ";

cin >> b;

```
void display ()
```

```
{  
    cout << "After swapping : " << endl;  
    cout << "First number = " << a << endl;  
    cout << "Second number = " << b << endl;  
}
```

```
} friend void swap (number &n);
```

```
}
```

```
void Swap (number &n)
```

```
{
```

```
    n.temp = n.a;
```

```
    n.a = n.b;
```

```
    n.b = n.temp;
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{  
    number n;
```

```
    n.accept ();
```

```
    swap (n);
```

```
    n.display ();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

→ Output :-

Enter the first number : 7

Enter the second number : 4

After swapping :

First number = 4

Second number = 7

3) WAP to Swap 2 numbers from different class using friend function.

```

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class num2;
class num1 {
private:
    int a;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter the first number: ";
        cin >> a;
    }
    friend void swap(num1 &x, num2 &y);
};

class num2 {
private:
    int b;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter the second number: ";
        cin >> b;
    }
    friend void swap(num1 &x, num2 &y);
};
void swap(num1 &x, num2 &y)
{
}
  
```

```

int temp;
temp = x.a;
x.a = y.b;
y.b = temp;
cout << "After swapping : " << endl;
cout << "First number = " << x.a << endl;
cout << "Second number = " << y.b << endl;
}
int main()
{
    num1 n1;
    num2 n2;
    n1.accept();
    n2.accept();
    swap(n1, n2);
    return 0;
}

```

→ Output :-

Enter the first number - 5

Enter the second number - 6

~~After swapping :~~

First number = 6

Second number = 5 .

4) WAP to create 2 classes Result1 and Result2 which stores the marks of the students. Read the value of marks for both the class objects and compute the average of 2 results.

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class result1

{

private:

string name;

float marks;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter student name:";
getline (cin, name);
cout << "Enter the total marks"

first
obtained in second semester out
of 100%;
cin >> marks;

} friend void average(result1,
result2);

y;
class result2

{ private:
float marks;
public:
void accept();

cout << "Enter the total marks
obtained in second
semester out of 100%";
cin >> marks;

} friend void average
(result1,
result2);

y;
void average(result1, result2)

{ float avg;
avg = (x.marks + y.marks) / 2;
cout << "Average of both the
result = " << avg;

} int main()

```

result1 r1;
result2 r2;
r1.accept();
r2.accept();
average(r1,r2);
return 0;
}

```

→ Output :-

Enter student name: Disha Agarwal.
 Enter the total marks obtained in
 first semester out of 100: 98
 Enter the total marks obtained in
 second semester out of 100: 96
 Average of both the results = 97.

5) WAP to find the greatest number
 among 2 numbers from 2 different
 classes using friend function.

→ #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 class num2;
 class num1.

{
 private:

int a;

public:

void accept()

{
 cout << "Enter the first no. ";
 cin >> a;

friend void gnt (num1, num2),
y,
class num2.

{ private :
int b;

public :

void accept()

{ cout << "Enter the second
number :";

cin >> b;

{ friend void gnt (num1, num2),
y,

void gnt (num1 x, num2 y)

{ if (x.a > y.b)

{ cout << x.a << "is greater than"
<< y.b;

{ else

cout << y.b << "is greater than"
<< x.a;

{}

int main()

{ num1 n1;
num2 n2;
n1.accept();

```
    n2.accept();  
    gnt(n1, n2);  
    return 0;  
}
```

→ output :-

Enter the first number : 8

Enter the second number : 10

10 is greater than 8.

6) Create 2 classes, class A and class B, each with a private. Write a friend function sum() that can access private data from class and return the sum.

→ #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class B;

class A {

private:

int a;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter the first number:";

cin >> a;

}

friend void sum(A, B);

{

class B,

}

private :-

int b;

public :-

void accept ()

{

cout << "Enter the second number:";

cin >> b;

}

friend void sum (A, B),

{

void sum (A = 0, B = 0)

{

int sum;

sum = x * 0 + y * 1;

cout << "\n sum of the 2

numbers = " < sum;

}

int main()

{

A n1;

B n2;

n1.accept ();

n2.accept ();

sum (n1, n2);

}

Output:-

Enter the first number: 5

Enter the second number: 6

Sum of the 2 numbers = 11.

My next task is classifying Morphemes according to semantic categories. It is a branch of lexicography that studies the meaning of words by breaking them into smaller units of meaning called morphemes.

Henceforth, I'll concentrate on the meaning of words and their meanings.

prologue (

book as, like,

prologue (

word, chapter (

word (under the first word)

word (under the first word)

)

word (under the second word)

etc. etc.)

7) WAP with a class Number that contains a private integer. Use a friend function swap(Number, Number) to swap the private values of 2 Number objects.

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Number
{

private:

int a, b;

public:

void accept()

{ cout << "Enter the first no.:";

cin >> a;

}

void accept()

{ cout << "Enter the second no.:";

cin >> b;

}

void display()

{ cout << "\nAfter Swapping:" <<

cout << "First number = " << a << endl;

}

void display()

{ cout << "Second number = " << b <<

```
friend void swap(Number &x,  
Number &y);  
{  
    void swap(Number &x, Number &y)  
    {  
        int temp;  
        temp = x.a;  
        x.a = y.b;  
        y.b = temp;  
    }  
    int main()  
    {  
        Number n1,  
        Number n2;  
        n1.accept();  
        n2.accept();  
        n1.disp  
        swap(n1, n2);  
        n1.display(),  
        n2.display(),  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

→ Output :-

Enter the first number : 7

Enter the second number : 4

After swapping :

First number = 4

Second number = 7

8) Define 2 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 {

private:

float volume;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter the volume of
a cube : " ;

cin >> volume ;

}

friend void findgt (cube, Box)

};

class Box {

{

private:

float vol;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter the volume of
a box : " ;

cin >> vol ;

}

```
friend void findgrt(cube, Box), /o
    } ;
    void findgrt (cube x, Box y)
    {
        if (x.volume > y . vol )
        {
            cout << " \n cube has
            longer volume ";
        }
        else
        {
            cout << " \n Box has longer
            volume ";
        }
    }
int main()
{
    cube c;
    Box b;
    C . accept ();
    b . accept ();
    findgrt (c, b);
    return 0;
}
```

→ Output :- :

Enter the volume of a cube : 562.88
Enter the volume of a Box : 985.66
Box has longer volume

a) Create a class complex with real and imaginary part as private members. Use a friend function to add 2 complex numbers and return the result as a new complex object.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Complex {
private:
    int r, i;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter the real part: ";
        cin >> r;
        cout << "Enter the imaginary part: ";
        cin >> i;
    }
    void disp() {
        cout << r << endl;
        cout << i << endl;
    }
    friend complex sum(complex, complex);
};

complex sum(complex x, complex y)
```

complex temp;

temp. r = x.r + y.r;

temp. i = x.i + y.i;

return temp;

}

int main()

{

Complex c1, c2, c3;

cout << "Enter the first Complex
number : \n";

c1.accept();

cout << "Enter the second Complex
number : \n";

c2. accept();

cout << "\n # Complex Numbers:
\n";

c1.disp();

cout << "\n # Complex Number 2:
\n";

c2.disp();

c3 = sum(c1, c2);

cout << "\n sum of the
2 complex numbers =";

c3.c3.disp();

return 0;

};

→ Output :-

Enter the first Complex number :

Enter the real part : 5,

Enter the imaginary part : 6.

Enter the second complex number
 Enter the real part: 8
 Enter the imaginary part:

Complex Number 1:
 $5 + 6i$

Complex Number 2:
 $8 + 2i$

Sum of the 2 complex numbers =
 $13 + 8i$

- 10) Create a class Student with private data members : name and three subject marks. Write a friend function calculateAverage (student) that calculates and displays the average marks.

\rightarrow #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 class Student
 {

String name;

int math;

int phy;

int chem;

public :

void accept()

{

cout << "Enter student name: " ;
 getline (cin, name);

```
cout << "Enter marks obtained in  
maths : ";  
cin >> math;  
cout << "Enter marks obtained in  
physics : ";  
cin >> phy;  
cout << "Enter marks obtained in  
chemistry : ";  
cin >> chem;  
y  
friend void calculateAverage  
(Student),  
y;  
void calculateAverage (Student x);  
{  
    float avg;  
    avg = (x.math + x.phy +  
           x.chem) / 3;  
    cout << "The Average marks = "  
        << avg;  
y  
int main ()  
{  
    Student s;  
    s.accept ();  
    calculateAverage (s);  
    return 0;  
}
```

→ Output:-

Enter student name : Disha Agarwal

Enter marks obtained in maths : 98

Enter marks obtained in physics : 97

Enter marks obtained in chemistry : 95

Average marks = 95

i.) Create 3 classes : Alpha, Beta, and Gamma, each with a private data member. Write a single friend function that can access all three and print their sum.

→ ~~#include <iostream>~~
~~using namespace std;~~
class Alpha
{
 int a;
public:
 void accept()
 {
 cout << "Enter the first number"
 << endl;
 cin >> a;
 }
 friend void sum(Alpha, Beta, Gamma);
};

class Beta {

 int b;

 public :

 void accept()

 { cout << "Enter the Second
 number : ";
 cin >> b; }

 friend void sum(Alpha,
 Beta, Gamma);

}

class Gamma

 int g;

 public :

 void accept()

 { cout << "Enter the Third
 number : ";
 cin >> g; }

 friend void sum(Alpha,
 Beta,
 Gamma);

}

 void sum(Alpha x, Beta y,
 Gamma z)

 { int sum,

$\text{sum} = \alpha \cdot a + \beta \cdot b + \gamma \cdot g;$
 $\text{cout} << \text{a} \backslash \text{b} \backslash \text{sum} = \text{cout} \text{ sum};$

γ
 int main()

{
 Alpha a;
 Beta b;
 Gamma g;
 a.accept();
 b.accept();
 g.accept();
 sum(a,b,g);
 return 0;

}

→ Output :-

Enter the first number : 6

Enter the second number : 3

Enter the third number : 9

Sum = 18.

12) Create a class point with private members x and y . Write a friend function that calculate and returns the distance between 2 point objects.

→ #include <iostream>
 #include <math>

using namespace std;
 class Point

{}

```

int x, y;
public:
    friend accept()
{
    cout << "Enter the x co-ordinate: ";
    cin >> x;
    cout << "Enter the y co-ordinate: ";
    cin >> y;
}

void disp()
{
    cout << "x = " << x << ", y = "
        << y << endl;
}

friend double diff(Point,
                    Point),
double diff(Point x, Point y)
{
    double temp;
    return temp = sqrt((power
                        ((x.x - y.x), 2) +
                        power((x.y - y.y), 2)));
}

int main()
{
    Point p1, p2;
    cout << "For the point P: ";
    p1.accept();
    cout << "For the point Q: ";
    p2.accept();
}

```

cout << "P = ";

p1.disp();

cout << "Q = ";

p2.disp();

cout << "The Difference between
the 2 points = " << diff
(p1, p2); cout << "units";

→ Output :-

For the Point P :-

Enter the x-co-ordinate : 5

Enter the y co-ordinate : 6

For the Point Q :-

Enter the x-co-ordinate : 7

Enter the y.co-ordinate : 8

P = (5, 6)

Q = (7, 8)

Difference between the 2 points :-
2.82843 units.

- 13) Create 2 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
{
private:
    float balance;
public:
    void accept();
    cout << "Enter the balance
           information: ";
    cin >> balance;
    friend class Audit;
};

class Audit
{
public:
    void disp(BankAccount x)
    {
        cout << "Balance Information"
            << x.balance;
    }
};

int main()
{
    BankAccount b;
    Audit a;
    b.accept();
    a.disp(b);
    return 0;
}
```

→ Output :-

→ Enter the balance information:
Balance information 9867.49.
Balance information = 9867.49.

OK
59

Experiment 5 :-

1) i) Default Constructor :-

→ #include <iostream> .

using namespace std;

class sum .

{ int n, s;
public:

sum ()

{ n = 10;

y
void calculate ()

{ for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

y
 s = s + i;

y
y

void display ()

cout << "The sum from 1 to n
is : " << s ,

y
} ;
int main()

{
sum s1;
s1.calculate ();

```
s1.display();
return 0;
```

}

→ Output :-

The sum from 1 to n is: 55.

[Parametrized
constructor]

ii) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class sum

{

int n, s=0;

public:

sum(int num)

{

n=num;

}

void calculate()

{

for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)

{

s = s + i;

}

void display()

{

cout << "The sum from 1 to
n is: " << s;

}

→ int main()

{

 sum s1(10);

 s1.calculate();

 s1.display();

 return 0;

}

→ Output :-

The sum from 1 to n is : 55.

iii) #include <iostream> [Copy Constructor]

using namespace std;

int class sum

{

 int n, s = 0;

public :

 sum (int num)

{

 n = num;

}

 sum (sum & s1)

{

 n = s1.n;

 for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)

{

 s = s + i;

}

cout << "The sum from 1 to
n is : " << s;

}, }

```
int main()
```

{

```
    sum s1(.10);
```

```
    sum s2(s1);
```

```
    return 0;
```

}

→ Output :-

The sum from 1 to n is : 55.

2) i) Default :-

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

```
class Student
```

{

```
    string name;
```

```
    float per;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Student()
```

{

```
        name = "Disha";
```

```
        per = 99;
```

{

```
    void display()
```

{

```
        cout << "The name of the  
        student is : " << name  
        << endl;
```

cout << "The percentage of the student
is : " << per << "%",

```
3;
int main()
{
```

```
    student s1,
    s1.display(),
    return 0;
```

}

→ Output:-

The name of the student is : Disha
The percentage of the student is : 99%

ii) Parameterized :-

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

class student

{

string name,

float per,

public :

student(string n, float p)

{

name = n;

per = p;

}

void display()

{

cout << "The name of the student
 is : " << name << endl;
 cout << "The percentage of the
 student is : " << per << endl;
 } . .

int main()

{
 student s1("Disha", 99),
 s1.display();
 return 0;

→ Output :-

The name of the student is Disha
 The percentage of the student is 99%

iii) Copy :-

#include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 class student.

{
 string name;
 float per;
 public:
 student(string n, float p)

}
 name = n;
 per = p;

Student (Student & s1)

{

 name = s1.name;

 per = s1.per;

{

 void display ()

{

 cout << "The name of the
 student is : " << name

 << endl;

 cout << "The percentage of
 the student is : " << per

 << "% " << endl;

{

 int main()

{

 Student s1("Disha", 99),

 Student s2(s1);

 return 0; → s2.display();

{

→ Output :-

The name of the student is : Disha
The percentage of the student is : 99%

3) #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 class college :

{
 string name, course;
 int roll;

public :

college (string n, int r, string
 c = "Computer
 Engineering")

{
 name = n;
 course = c;
 roll = r;

} college (string n1, string c =
 "Computer Engineering,
 int r1 = 60);

{
 name = n1;
 course = c;
 roll = r1;

} void display ()

~~cout << "The name of the student is:"
 cout << "The course of the student is:" << course
 << endl; << endl;~~

~~cout << "The Roll no. of Student:" << roll << endl;~~

} }

```
int main()
```

{

```
    college c1("Devansh", 41),
```

```
    c1.display();
```

```
    college c2("Disha"),
```

```
    c2.display();
```

```
    return 0;
```

}

→ Output :-

The name of the student is : Devansh

The course of the student is : Computer Engineering

The Roll no. of Student : 41

The name of the student is : Disha

The course of the student is : Computer Engineering

The Roll no. of the Student : 60

4) #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class rectangle

{

```
int l, b;
```

```
public:
```

```
rectangle()
```

{

```
l = 2;
```

```
b = 5;
```

{

```
rectangle(int a)
```

```
{ l = a; }
```

b = x;

{ rectangle (int x, int y)

l = x;

b = y;

{ rectangle (rectangle r3)

l = r3.l;

b = r3.b;

{ void calculate ()

{ cout << "The area is : " << l*(l+b);
cout << endl;

}

int main ()

{ rectangle r1;

r1.calculate ();

rectangle r2(3);

r2.calculate ();

rectangle r3(6,6);

r3.calculate ();

rectangle r4(r3);

r4.calculate ();

return 0;

}

→ Output :-

The area is : 10

The area is : 9

The area is : 36

The area is : 36

Qn
1111

Experiment 6 :-

1) Single Inheritance

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

```
class Person
```

```
{
```

```
protected:
```

```
string name;
```

```
int age;
```

```
}
```

```
class Student : protected Person
```

```
{
```

```
int rollnumber;
```

```
public:
```

```
void accept()
```

```
{
```

```
cout << "Enter the name of  
the student : ",
```

~~cin >> name;~~~~cout << "Enter the age of the
student : ",~~~~cin >> age;~~~~cout << "Enter the roll no. of the
student : ",~~~~cin >> rollnumber;~~

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

cout << "The name of the student is : " << name
cout << endl;

cout << "The age of the student is : " << age
cout << endl;

cout << "The roll no. of the student is : " << rollno
cout << endl;

};
};

int main()

{

Student s;

s.accept();

s.display();

return 0;

}.

→ Output :-

Enter the name of the student : Disha

Enter the age of the student : 17

Enter the roll no. of the student : 60

The name of the student is : Disha

The age of the student is : 17

The roll no. of the student is : 60

2) Multiple Inheritance

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

class Academic.

```
{ protected:
```

int marks;

```
y;
```

class Sports

```
{ protected:
```

int score;

```
y;
```

class Result : protected Academic,

protected Sports

```
{ int total_score = 0;
```

public:

```
void accept()
```

~~cout << "Enter the marks of the
student : "~~,

~~cin > marks;~~

~~cout << "Enter the sports
score of the student :~~,

~~cin > score;~~

```
y;
```

void calculate()

```
{ total_score = marks + score;
```

cout << "The marks of the student is : " // marks //
endl;

cout << "The sports score of the student is : " // score // endl;

cout << "The total score of the student is : " // total // endl;
score

y
y,

int main()

{

Result r;

r.accept();

r.calculate();

return 0;

y.

→ Output :-

Enter the marks of the student : 99

Enter the sports score of the student : 95.

The marks of the student is : 99

The sports score of the student is : 95

The total score of the student is : 194.

3) Multi-level Inheritance :-

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Vehicle

{
protected :
string brand;
int model;

y;
class Car : protected Vehicle

{
protected :
string type;

y;
class ElectricCar : protected Car

{
int batteryCapacity;
public :
void accept();

{
cout << "Enter the brand of the
car: ";

cin >> brand;
cout << "Enter the model of the car: ";
cin >> model;
cout << "Enter the type of the
car: ";

cin >> type;
cout << "Enter the battery capacity
of the car: ";

y cin >> batteryCapacity;

void display ()

{

cout << "Enter the brand of the car : " << brand;

<< endl;

cout << "The model of the car : " << model << endl;

cout << "The type of the car : " << type << endl;

cout << "The battery capacity of the car : " <<

"battery capacity" << endl;

{

{

int main ()

{

ElectricCar e;

e.accept();

e.display();

return 0;

{

→ Output :-

Enter the brand of the car : BMW

Enter the model of the car : 2008

Enter the type of the car : SUV

Enter the battery capacity of the car : 115

The brand of the car : BMW

The model of the car : 2008

The type of the car : SUV

The battery capacity of the car : 115

4) Hierarchical Inheritance :-

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

```
class Employee {
```

```
protected :
```

```
int empid;
```

```
string name;
```

```
} class Manager : protected Employee
```

```
{
```

```
string department; void acc();
```

```
cout << "Enter empid";
```

```
cin >> empid;
```

```
cout << "Enter name";
```

```
cin >> name;
```

```
cout << "Enter Department";
```

```
cin >> department;
```

```
} void display()
```

```
{
```

```
cout << "The empid is : " << empid;
```

```
cout << "The name is : " << name <<
```

```
cout << "The department is : " << department;
```

```
<< endl;
```

```
} class Developer : public Employee
```

```
{
```

```
string programminglanguage;
```

```
void accept()
```

```
{ cout << "Enter the programming  
language :";  
cin >> programminglanguage;
```

```
y void display()
```

```
{ cout << "The programming language  
is : " << programminglanguage  
<< endl;
```

```
y .
```

```
y int main()
```

```
{ Developer d;  
d.accept();  
d.display();  
Developer d;  
d.accept();  
d.display();  
return 0;
```

```
y .
```

5) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class college
{
protected:
 string name;
};
class Employee : protected college
{
protected:
 string emp-name;
 int id;
};
class staff : public Employee
{
public:
 string name;
 int deptid;
 void acceptEmp()
{
 cout << "Enter College
name: " << endl;
 cin >> name;
 cout << "Enter Emp. name: "
 << endl;
 cout >> emp-name;
 cout << "Enter id: " << endl;
 cin >> id;
 cout << "Enter staff name: "
 << endl;
 cin >> name;
 }
};

cent <u>Enter dept id :-</u> (and, cix)) dept_id;

```
void displayEmp()
```

Cont 11^u College^u: L (name/land),
Cont 11^u Emp. name: " L Emp-
name
(land).

```
cout << "Id : " << id << endl;  
cout << "Staff Name : " << name << endl;  
cout << "Department Id : " << deptid  
    << endl;
```

class student : protected College
S

```
String surname;  
int roll;  
public:  
void accept();  
}
```

```
cout << "Enter name : " << name  
cout << "Enter roll no : " << roll;
```

void display L)

Cent U "The name: " U Sba-name
Kendt;

cont'd in the next no.: "wall hand,"

```
int main()
```

{

```
    staff s;
```

```
    s.accept();
```

```
    s.display();
```

```
    student s1;
```

```
    s1.accept();
```

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

```
    return 0;
```

{

b) Virtual Base :-

```
→ #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 <<
```

```
cout << "College Code : " << code << endl;
}
class Test : virtual public College
{
    protected :
```

```
    float percentage ;
    public :
        void accept ()
```

```
CollegeStudent :: accept () :
cout << "Enter Test percentage : ";
cin >> percentage ;
```

```
void display ()
```

```
CollegeStudent :: display () :
cout << "Test Percentage : " <<
percentage << "%"
<< endl ;
```

```
}
class Sports : Virtual public
CollegeStudent .
```

```
{ protected :
```

```
    char grade ;
    public :
```

```
    void accept ()
```

```
{ cout << "Enter Sports Grade : "
```

cin >> grade;

y
void display();

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

} ;

class Result : public Test, public Sports

{

float tot_marks;

public :

void accept();

{ College Student :: accept();

cout << "Enter Test Percentage:";

cin >> percentage;

cout << "Enter Sports Grade:";

cin >> grade;

cout << "Enter Total Marks:";

cin >> tot_marks;

y
void display();

{ College Student :: display();

cout << "Test Percentage " <<

percentage << "% " << endl;

cout << "Sports Grade : " <<

grade << endl;

cout << "Total Marks : " << tot_marks
<< endl;

y; y

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    Result r;
```

```
    cout << "Enter Student Details" <<
```

```
        endl;
```

```
    r.accept();
```

```
    cout << "Student Result" <<
```

```
        endl;
```

```
    r.display();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Qn
1/1/1

Experiment 7 i

1) `#include <iostream>`
using namespace std;
class Area

{

int l, b;

int s;

public:

void area(int l1, int b1)

{

int a = l1 * b1;

?
void area(int s1)

{

int a = s1 * s1;

{

void display()

{

cout << "The area of the
laboratory is : " << a;
cout << "The area of the
classroom is : " << a;

? ?

int main()

{

Area a1;

a1.area(6, 6);

a1.area(12);

a1.display();

? return 0;

```
2) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class sum {
public:
    int total (int a[], int n)
    {
        int s = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            s = s + a[i];
        }
        return s;
    }
    float total (float a[], int n)
    {
        float s = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            s = s + 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's marks : "
        << s.total (marks, 10) / 10;
    }
}
```

cout << sum of 5 student grade
points : << s. total (grade,
5)
<< endl;

return 0;

{

3) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Teacher
{
 int experience;
public:
 Teacher(int e)
 {
 experience = e;
 }
 void display()
 {
 cout << "Experience: " <<
 experience << endl;
 }
};
cout << endl;

~~void operator -()~~

~~experience = -experience;~~

~~};~~

int main()

{ Teacher t1(10); }

t1.display();

- t1;

cout << "After negation : ";

t1.display();

return 0;

3

4) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Student
{

int count;
public:

Student (int c = 0)

{

count = c;

3

void operator ++ ()

{

++ count;

3

void operator ++ (int)

{

count ++;

3

void display ()

{

cout << "Student count : " <

endl;

3, 3

```
int main()
```

{

```
    Student s1(50);
```

```
    cout << "Before increment:"
```

```
    << endl;
```

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

```
    ++s1;
```

```
    cout << "After pre-increment"
```

```
    << endl;
```

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

```
    s1++;
```

```
    cout << "After post-in-
```

```
    crement :"
```

```
    << endl;
```

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

```
    return 0;
```

{

Ques.

1/11

Experiment - 8 :-

```

1) → #include <iostream>
    #include <string>
    using namespace std;

class Combine
{
    string str;
public:
    Combine (string s = "") { str = s; }

    // Overloaded operator + (concatenation)
    Combine operator+ (const string& obj)
    {
        return Combine (str + obj);
    }

    void display ()
    {
        cout << str << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Combine s1 ("xyz"), s2 ("pqr"),
    s3;
    s3 = s1 + s2;
    cout << "Concatenated string:" << s3;
    s3.display ();
    return 0;
}

```

```
2) → #include <iostream>
# include <string>
using namespace std;

class I_login {
protected:
    string name, password;
public:
    virtual void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter name : ";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter password : ";
        cin >> password;
    }
    virtual void display()
    {
        cout << "Name : " << Name << endl;
        cout << "Password : " << password << endl;
    }
};

class EmailLogin : public I_login
{
    string email;
public:
    void accept() override
    {
        cout << "\n... Email Login
Details ... " << endl;
        cout << "Email Id : " << email << endl;
    }
};
```

Login :: display();
 {
 }

class MembershipLogin : public Llogin
 {

string memberID;
 public:

void accept() override {
 cout << "Enter Member
 ID's ID: ";

cin >> memberID;
 Llogin::accept();

void display() override {

cout << "Membership
 login details...
 Enrollment"

cout << "Membership ID: " <<
 memberID >> endl;

Llogin::display();
 }
 }

int main()

{
 Llogin * login;
 EmailLogin e;
 MembershipLogin m;
 login = &e;
 login->accept();
 login->display();

login = gm;
login → accept();
login → display();
return 0;
by

Q
|||||

Pranav - 10

X nspal

```
login = fm;  
login->accept();  
login->display();  
return 0;  
by -
```

Q
|||||

Experiment - 9 :-

```
1) #include <iostream>
    #include <fstream>
    #include <string>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    fstream new_file;
    fstream first_file;
    new_file.open("new_file", ios::in);
    first_file.open("first_file", ios::out);
    if (!new_file)
        cout << "File creation failed";
    else if (!first_file)
        cout << "File creation failed";
    else
        cout << "Both files are created";
    string line;
    while (getline(new_file, line))
        first_file << line << endl;
    new_file.close();
    first_file.close();
}
return 0;
```

```
2) #include <iostream>
    #include <fstream> // include <ctype>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    ifstream file ("First.txt");
    if (!file)
        cout << "Error opening file" << endl;
    {
        char ch;
        int digits = 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;
    }
}
```

3) #include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
 ifstream file ("First.txt");
 if (!file)
 {
 cout << "Error" << endl;
 }
 string word;
 int count = 0;
 while (file >> word)
 {
 count++;
 }
 cout << "Total words: " << count << endl;
 file.close();
 return 0;
}

4) ~~#include <iostream>~~
~~#include <fstream>~~
~~#include <string>~~
~~using namespace std;~~
~~int main()~~
{
 ifstream file ("First.txt");
 if (!file)
 {
 cout << "Error" << endl;
 return;
 }

```
string word, target;
int count = 0;
cout << "Enter word to count : ";
cin >> target;
while( file > word)
{
    if (word == target)
        count++;
}
cout << "Occurrence of \" " << target
     << "\": " << count << endl;
file.close();
return 0;
```

Q
111

Experiment - 10 :-

```

1) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
T sumArray (T arr[], int n)
{
    T sum = 0;
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
    {
        sum = sum + arr[i];
    }
    return sum;
}

int main()
{
    int int_arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    float flo_arr[5] = {1.1, 2.2, 3.3,
                        4.4, 5.5};
    double dec_arr[5] = {0.5, 1.5,
                        2.5, 3.5, 4.5};

    cout << "Sum of integer array: ";
    // sumArray (int_arr, 5)
    // endl;

    cout << "Sum of float array: ";
    // sumArray (flo_arr, 5)
    // endl;

    cout << "Sum of double array: ";
    // sumArray (dec_arr, 5)
    // endl;

    return 0;
}

```

2) $\rightarrow \#include <iostream>$
using namespace std;
template (class T) void fun(T a)
{
 T m = 0;
 m = a * a;
 cout << "The square of a integer is : "
 << m << endl;
}
template <> void fun(string str)
{
 string m;
 m = str + str;
 cout << "The concatenated string is : "
 << m << endl;
}
int main()
{
 int n;
 cout << "Enter a value of n : ";
 cin >> n;
 cout << "Enter a string : ";
 cin >> s;
 fun(n);
 fun(s);
 return 0;
}

```
3) #include <iostream>
# include <math.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T1, class T2>
class Calc
{
public:
    T1 x;
    T2 y;
    Calc(T1 n, T2 m)
    {
        x = n;
        y = m;
    }
    void sum()
    {
        cout << "Sum : " << x + y << endl;
    }
    void diff()
    {
        cout << "Difference : " << x - y
            << endl;
    }
    void pro()
    {
        cout << "Product : " << x * y <<
            endl;
    }
    void idiv()
    {
        cout << "Quotient : " << x / y <<
            endl;
    }
}
```

void num()

{
cout << "Remainder : " << x % y << endl;

}
void power()

{
cout << "x raised to y is : " << pow(x,y) << endl;

}
void min_num()

{
cout << "min of Numbers : ",
<< min(x,y) << endl;

}
void max_num()

{
cout << "max of Numbers : ",
<< max(x,y) << endl;

}
~~void sin_x()~~

{
cout << "sin of x : " << sin(x)
<< endl;

}
void cos_y()

{
cout << "cos of y : " << cos(y),
<< endl;

}
int main()

{

Calc <int, int> n (100, 200);
n.sum();
n.diff();
n.prod();
n.div();
n.mean();
n.power();
n.min_num();
n.max_num();
n.sin_sc();
n.Cos_y();
} return 0;

Pr

1111

Experiment - 11 :-

```

1) → #include <iostream>
# include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    vector<int> v(10);
    int i;
    cout << "The size = " << v.size() << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        v[i] = i + i;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)
    {
        v[i] = v[i] + 1;
    }
    cout << "The modified values
          of the elements are : " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)
    {
        cout << v[i] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)
    {
        v[i] = v[i] + 5;
    }
    cout << "The multiplication with
          a scalar element is : " << endl;
}

```

```
for(int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)  
    cout << v[i] << " "  
cout << endl;  
cout << "The output in the  
given format is : " << endl;  
for(int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)  
    cout << v[i] << " "  
return 0;
```

2) #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 (vector<int>::iterator it =
v.begin(), it != v.
end(),
++it)

{

cout << *it << " ",

}

cout << endl;

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

for (vector<int>::iterator it = v.begin(),
it != v.end(), ++it)

{

*it = (*it) * 10,

}

cout << "New Vector: " << endl;

for (vector<int>::iterator it =
v.begin(), it != v.end(), ++it)

{

cout << *it << " ",

}

cout << endl;

return 0;

}

Qn
1/11

Experiment - 12 :-

```

1) #include <iostream>
# include ( stack )
using namespace std;
stack<int> stack1;
void display()
{
    stack<int> temp = stack1;
    while ( !temp.empty() )
    {
        cout << temp.top() << " ";
        temp.pop();
    }
    cout << endl;
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "Enter a. no.: " << endl;
    cin >> n;
    for ( int i = 0; i < n; i++ )
    {
        int t;
        cout << "Enter element at "
            "position " << ( i + 1 ) << endl;
        cin >> t;
        stack1.push( temp );
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Top most element: "
        << stack1.top() << endl;
    cout << endl;
}

```

cout << "Stack elements (top to bottom)..." ;

```

cout << endl;
display();
cout << endl;
cout << "In Pop Function" << endl;
stack1.pop();
display();
stack1.pop();
display();
stack1.pop();
display(); return 0;
}

```

2) ~~#include <iostream>~~

~~#include <queue>~~

~~using namespace std;~~

~~int main()~~

~~{~~

~~queue<int> q;~~

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

~~{~~

~~q.push(i * 10);~~

~~}~~

~~cout << endl;~~

~~cout << "Front Element" << q.front();~~

~~(endl);~~

~~cout << "Back Element" << q.back();~~

~~(endl);~~

~~cout << endl;~~

~~q.pop();~~

~~cout << "After one pop front = " << q.front();~~

~~(endl);~~

cout << endl;

Count \ll Queue elements (front to
back :) ;

while (!q.empty ())

{ cout << q.front () << " " ;

} return 0;

Q

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