

Fundamentals of Programming II (Exercises)

1. Create a class called `Invoice` that a hardware store might use to represent an invoice for an item sold at the store. An `Invoice` should include six data members—a part number (type `string`), a part description (type `string`), a quantity of the item being purchased (type `int`), a price per item (type `int`), a value-added tax (VAT) rate as a decimal (type `double`) and a discount rate as a decimal (type `double`). Your class should have a constructor that initializes the six data members. The constructor should initialize the first four data members with values from parameters and the last two data members to default values of 0.20 per cent and zero respectively. Provide a *set* and a *get* functions for each data member. In addition, provide a member function named `getInvoiceAmount` that calculates the invoice amount (i.e., multiplies the quantity by the price per item and applies the tax and discount amounts), then returns the amount. Have the set data members perform validity checks on their parameters—if a parameter value is not positive, it should be left unchanged. Write a driver program to demonstrate `Invoice`'s capabilities.
2. Create a class called `Date` that includes three pieces of information as data members—a month (type `int`), a day (type `int`) and a year (type `int`). Your class should have a constructor with three parameters that uses the parameters to initialize the three data members. For the purpose of this exercise, assume that the values provided for the year and day are correct, but ensure that the month value is in the range 1–12; if it isn't, set the month to 1. Provide a *set* and a *get* function for each data member. Provide a member function `displayDate` that displays the month, day and year separated by forward slashes (/). Write a test program that demonstrates class `Date`'s capabilities.