Instructor: Prof. Neamat Abdelkader

```
[1] Show the output display of the following programs:
a) class Adder { private : int y[10],n,index, total ;
                 public:
     Adder (int i = 0) { total = i; n=0;index=0;}
     void addNum () { for(int i=0;i< n;i++)total += y[i]; }
     int getTotal() { return total; }
               void put(int b){ y[index]=b;n++; index++;
              int max(){int x=y[0];for(int i=0;i<n;i++) if(y[i]>x)
                     x=y[i]; return x; };
         int main ()
        { Adder a;
                                                                       Total: 80
          a.put(1\overline{0}); a.put(20); a.put(5); a.put(30); a.put(15);
                                                                       Maximum 30
           a.addNum();
           cout << "Total: "<<a.getTotal()<< endl;</pre>
             cout<<" Maximum " <<a.max(); return 0; }</pre>
b) class testClass
{ int Cno,total; char section;
public:
testClass(int n=1)
{ Cno=n; section='A'; total=30; }
void admission (int c=20)
{section++; total+=c; }
void ClassShow ()
{cout<<Cno<<":"<<section<<":"<<total<<endl; }};
main ()
{testClass C1(5),C2;
C1.admission(25); C1.ClassShow();
                                                           5 : B : 55
                                                          1 : C : 50
C2.admission(); C1.admission(30);
C2.ClassShow(); C1.ClassShow(); }
   c) class array {
                     int a[10];
       public: int length;
            int get(int index) {return a[index];
         void set(int index, int val) { a[index] = val; length++;
                                                                    } };
   main()
      { array L1,L2; cout<<" creat new arrays "<<endl;
        L1.length=0; L2.length=0;
        L1. set(0,1); L1.set(1,1); L1.set(2,4); L1.set(3,20);
       L2.set(0,10); L2.set(1,30); L2.set(2,50);
                                                                  create new arrays
      cout<<" length of array 1 "<<L1.length<<endl;
                                                                   .....4
      cout<<" length of array 2 "<<L2.length<<endl;
                                                                   ..... 3
       cout << L1.get(2) << " " << L1.get(3) << endl:
   cout<<L2.get(0)<<" "<<L2.get(2)<<endl; }
                                                                   10
                                                                         50
```

```
class Travel
              { int PlaceCode; char Place [20];
              float Charges;
              public:
                                                                           class can have multi
              Travel ( ) //Function 1
              {PlaceCode = 1; strcpy (Place, "Cairo); Charges =100; }
                                                                           constructor differ
              void TravelPlan (float C)
                                                                           according to
              //Function 2
              {cout<<PlaceCode<< ":" <<Place<< ":" <<Charges<<endl; }
                                                                           parameters
              - Travel () //Function 3
              {cout<<"Travel Plan Cancelled"<<endl; }
              Travel (int PC, char P [], float C)
                             // Function 4
              {PlaceCode = PC; strcpy (Place, P);
              Charges = C; \}  };
              (i) In Object Oriented Programming, what are Function 1 and Function 4
              combinely referred to as?
                                          constructor of the class
              (ii) In Object Oriented Programming which concept is illustrated by Function 3?
              When is this function called/invoked? destructor -> clean up the space of the object
              Rewrite the following program after removing the syntax errors (if any).
              Under line each correction.
              #include <iostream.h>
              Class Item
                                                   int add() {return k1+k2;}
               long k1, k2;
              public:
              void Purchase {cin>>k1>> k2;}
              int add (return k1+k2;) —
              void sale () { cout<<" value 1 : "<< k1<<" value 2
public not
              void main ()
private
              { Item I1, I2;
              Purchase ();

    I1.purchase(); I2.purchase();

              cout<<l1.k1<<l1.k2<<endl;
                                                        error cant print priate data
              cout<<<u>l2.</u>k1<<<u>l2.</u>k2<<endl;
              I1. Sale (); I2. Sale ()
                 cout<<" new "<<add(); }
                                              * I1.add();
            sale();
              [4] Show the output display of the following program and conclude your answer:
               class state
              { private: string state_name; int size;
              public: state() { size = 0; state name = " any string ";}
               void get() { cin>>state_name ; size = state_name.length(); }
              void display()
              { cout<<" string "<<state_name<<" with size "<<size<<endl; }
```

[2] Answer the questions (i) and (ii) after going through the following class:

[5] Construct the class person that contains:

Name as string, age as integer, salary as float, and the two functions:

Void enter() to read data of any person

Void report() to print the information of any pereson

Then write a main program that use class to construct the data base of 10 persons and print the information of any required one.

Write a recursive function that obtains the sum of first n elements of an array of integers.

- [6] Create a base class basic_info with data members name ,roll no, sex, height and weight and two member functions getdata() and display(). Creat an array of objects of the class, enter data and display all the information using object of derived class.
- [7] Construct the class **Vector**, that represents a one dimensional array **A** of maxsize **N** that contains integer elements. The class includes the following member functions:
 - i) **void insert_value(int value)** : that insert **value** at the end of the array and modify the size of the array.
 - ii) void print (int i) : to print the element at the index i.
 - iii) void add(Vector B) :to add array B to the array A.

Then write a main program that declars two objects of the class **Vector** A, B, inserts 10 values in each array, adds the two arrays, then search for certain element in the array A and delete it with required modification of the array. Print the elements of array A. Write all the member functions of the class.