

LSP: Task -1

1. Implement a custom dynamic array class that supports basic operations like insertion, deletion, resizing, and clearing.

```
/* #include <iostream>

#include <stdexcept>

template <typename T>
class DynamicArray {
private:
    T* data;

    size_t capacity;

    size_t size;

    void resize(size_t new_capacity) {
        T* new_data = new T[new_capacity];
        for (size_t i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
            new_data[i] = data[i];
        }
        delete[] data;
        data = new_data;
        capacity = new_capacity;
    }

public:
    DynamicArray() : data(nullptr), capacity(0), size(0) {}
```

```

void insert(const T& value) {
    if (size == capacity) {
        resize(capacity == 0 ? 1 : capacity * 2);
    }
    data[size++] = value;
}

void remove(size_t index) {
    if (index >= size) {
        throw std::out_of_range("Index out of range");
    }
    for (size_t i = index; i < size - 1; ++i) {
        data[i] = data[i + 1];
    }
    --size;
}

void clear() {
    delete[] data;
    data = nullptr;
    capacity = 0;
    size = 0;
}

T& operator[](size_t index) {
    if (index >= size) {

```

```
        throw std::out_of_range("Index out of range");
    }
    return data[index];
}

size_t getSize() const {
    return size;
}

~DynamicArray() {
    delete[] data;
}

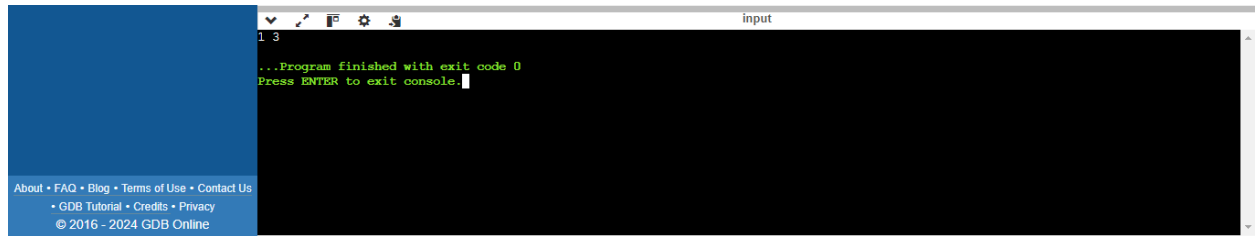
};

int main() {
    DynamicArray<int> arr;
    arr.insert(1);
    arr.insert(2);
    arr.insert(3);
    arr.remove(1);

    for (size_t i = 0; i < arr.getSize(); ++i) {
        std::cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }

    arr.clear();
    return 0;
}
```

```
} */
```



//2. Create a template-based stack class supporting push, pop, and peek operations. Implement it for different data types like int, float, and std::string.

```
/*#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

#include <stdexcept>

template <typename T>

class Stack {

private:

    std::vector<T> elements;

public:

    void push(const T& value) {

        elements.push_back(value);

    }

    void pop() {

        if (elements.empty()) {
```

```

        throw std::out_of_range("Stack is empty");
    }
    elements.pop_back();
}

T& peek() {
    if (elements.empty()) {
        throw std::out_of_range("Stack is empty");
    }
    return elements.back();
}

};

int main() {
    Stack<int> intStack;
    Stack<float> floatStack;
    Stack<std::string> stringStack;

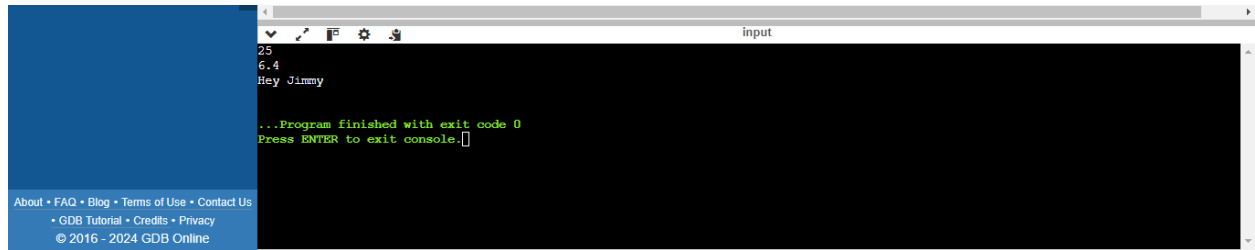
    intStack.push(34);
    floatStack.push(6.4f);
    stringStack.push("Hey Jimmy");

    std::cout << intStack.peek() << std::endl;
    std::cout << floatStack.peek() << std::endl;
    std::cout << stringStack.peek() << std::endl;

```

```
    return 0;

} */
```



//3. Write a program that reads from a file and handles various exceptions such as file not found, read errors, and unexpected data formats.

```
/* #include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

#include <stdexcept>

int main() {

    std::ofstream outFile("jim.txt");

    if (outFile.is_open()) {

        outFile << "L1: Hello, This side Jimmy .\n";

        outFile << "L2: This is an example of txt file in C++.\n";

        outFile.close();

    } else {

        std::cerr << "Error: Unable to create file" << std::endl;

        return 1;

    }

}
```

```
// Read from the file

std::ifstream file("jim.txt");

try {

    if (!file.is_open()) {

        throw std::runtime_error("File not found");

    }

    std::string line;

    while (std::getline(file, line)) {

        if (line.empty()) {

            throw std::runtime_error("Unexpected data format");

        }

        std::cout << line << std::endl;

    }

    file.close();

} catch (const std::exception& e) {

    std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << std::endl;

}

return 0;

}*/
```

