C++ Programming Practice Set

Control Flow Statements & Modular Programming with Functions

EASY QUESTIONS (1-3)

Question 1: Traffic Light Simulator

Write a C++ program that:

- Takes current traffic light color (R/G/Y) and duration as input
- Uses if-else statements to determine the next light color and timing:
 - Red (30 sec) → Green (45 sec)
 - Green (45 sec) → Yellow (5 sec)
 - Yellow (5 sec) → Red (30 sec)
- Uses a for loop to simulate countdown timer
- · Displays appropriate messages for drivers

Sample Input:

Enter current light (R/G/Y): G Enter remaining time: 10

Expected Output:

Current: GREEN light

Countdown: 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
YELLOW light activated for 5 seconds
Next: RED light will activate after 5 seconds

Question 2: Password Strength Checker

Write a C++ program that:

- Takes a password string as input
- Uses while loop to analyze each character
- Counts uppercase, lowercase, digits, and special characters
- Uses nested if statements to determine password strength:
 - Weak: Length < 6 or missing 2+ categories
 - Medium: Length 6-8 with 3+ categories
 - Strong: Length 9+ with all 4 categories
- · Displays detailed analysis

Sample Input:

Enter password: MyPass123!

Expected Output:

Password Analysis: Length: 10 characters Uppercase: 2

Lowercase: 4
Digits: 3
Special chars: 1
Strength: STRONG

Recommendation: Password meets all security criteria!

Question 3: Vending Machine Simulator

Write a C++ program that:

- Displays available items with prices using arrays and loops
- Uses switch-case to handle item selection
- Uses do-while loop for money insertion until sufficient amount
- Calculates and dispenses change using nested loops
- Continues until user selects exit option

Sample Menu:

==== VENDING MACHINE =====

1. Chips - \$2.50

2. Soda - \$1.75

3. Candy - \$1.25

4. Water - \$1.00

5. Exit

Select item: 2

Selected: Soda (\$1.75)

Insert money (enter 0 when done):

Enter amount: 1.00

Total inserted: \$1.00 (Need \$0.75 more)

Enter amount: 1.00 Total inserted: \$2.00

Dispensing: Soda Change: \$0.25 Thank you!

MEDIUM QUESTIONS (4-5)

Question 4: ASCII Art Generator Functions

Write a C++ program with the following functions:

- (void drawBox(int width, int height)) draws rectangular box with borders
- (void drawDiamond(int size)) draws diamond pattern with given size

- (void drawSpiral(int n)) draws number spiral pattern
- (char getPatternChoice()) gets and validates user pattern choice
- (int getDimension(string prompt)) gets positive integer with validation
- Use nested loops within each drawing function

Expected Output Examples:

```
Box (5x3):

*****

* *

****

Diamond (size 3):

*

***

***

***

*

Spiral (4x4):

1 2 3 4

12 13 14 5

11 16 15 6

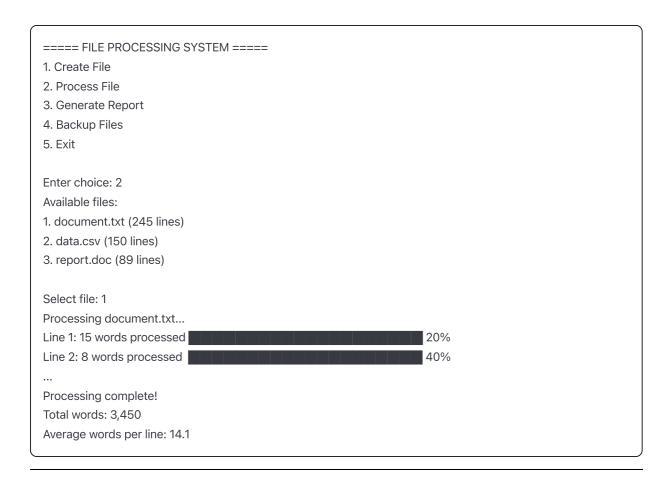
10 9 8 7
```

Question 5: File Processing Simulator

Write a C++ program with modular functions that simulates file operations:

- (bool createFile(string filename)) simulates file creation with validation
- (void processFile(string filename)) processes file line by line using loops
- (int countWords(string line)) counts words in a line using character analysis
- (void generateReport()) creates summary using statistical functions
- (void backupFiles()) simulates backup process with progress indication
- Use arrays to store multiple filenames and their properties

Sample Program Flow:



HARD QUESTION (6)

Question 6: Hotel Reservation Management System

Write a comprehensive C++ program for hotel room management using functions and control structures:

Core Functions Required:

- 1. (void initializeRooms()) sets up room availability matrix
- 2. (void displayRoomStatus()) shows room grid with availability using nested loops
- 3. (bool checkAvailability(int roomType, int nights)) validates room availability
- 4. (double calculatePrice(int roomType, int nights, bool isWeekend)) computes total cost
- 5. (void makeReservation()) handles booking process with validation loops
- 6. (void checkInOut()) manages check-in/out with date calculations
- 7. (void cancelReservation()) processes cancellations with confirmation loops
- 8. (void generateOccupancyReport()) creates detailed statistics
- 9. (void maintenanceMode()) toggles room maintenance status
- 10. (int findAvailableRoom(int type)) searches for available rooms

Room Configuration:

```
cpp

// Room types: 1=Single($100), 2=Double($150), 3=Suite($300)

// Hotel has 10 floors, 20 rooms per floor (rooms 101-200)

int roomStatus[10][20]; // 0=Available, 1=Occupied, 2=Maintenance
```

Complex Control Flow Requirements:

- Use nested for loops for room grid operations
- Implement date validation using while loops and conditionals
- Use switch-case with fallthrough for seasonal pricing
- Implement search algorithms using nested loops
- Use break and continue for optimization
- Implement input validation with do-while loops

Sample Program Execution:

==== HOTEL RESERVATION SYSTEM ===== Current Date: March 15, 2024 1. View Room Status 2. Make Reservation 3. Check In/Out 4. Cancel Reservation 5. Occupancy Report 6. Maintenance Mode 7. Exit Enter choice: 2 === MAKE RESERVATION === Room Types: 1. Single Room (\$100/night) 2. Double Room (\$150/night) 3. Suite (\$300/night) Select room type: 2 Enter check-in date (DD/MM/YYYY): 20/03/2024 Enter number of nights: 3 Searching for available Double rooms... Available rooms found: 205, 207, 315, 318 Calculating price... Base cost: \$150 x 3 nights = \$450 Weekend surcharge (1 night): \$25 Tax (10%): \$47.50 Total: \$522.50 Confirm reservation? (Y/N): Y Select preferred room: 1. Room 205 (Floor 2, City view) 2. Room 207 (Floor 2, Garden view) 3. Room 315 (Floor 3, City view) 4. Room 318 (Floor 3, Pool view) Choice: 4 Reservation confirmed! Booking ID: HTL2024001 Room: 318 Guest: [Enter guest details...] Enter choice: 5 === OCCUPANCY REPORT === Date: March 15, 2024 Floor-wise Occupancy: Floor 1: 85% (17/20 rooms) Floor 2: 80% (16/20 rooms)

```
Floor 3:

Room Type Statistics:
Single Rooms: 65% occupied (65/100)
Double Rooms: 78% occupied (78/100)
Suites: 45% occupied (9/20)

Revenue Analysis:
Today's bookings: $15,650
This month: $342,500
Pending check-outs: 23 rooms
```

Advanced Features to Implement:

- Date arithmetic for stay duration calculations
- Dynamic pricing based on occupancy and season
- Room upgrade suggestions using conditional logic
- · Waiting list management for fully booked dates
- Housekeeping schedule generation using loops
- · Guest loyalty program calculations
- Group booking discounts with nested conditions

Function Design Examples:

```
срр
bool checkAvailability(int roomType, int nights) {
  int startFloor, endFloor;
  // Determine floor range based on room type
  switch(roomType) {
    case 1: startFloor = 0; endFloor = 5; break; // Singles: floors 1-6
    case 2: startFloor = 6; endFloor = 8; break; // Doubles: floors 7-9
    case 3: startFloor = 9; endFloor = 9; break; // Suites: floor 10
 }
  // Search using nested loops
  for(int floor = startFloor; floor <= endFloor; floor++) {</pre>
    for(int room = 0; room < 20; room++) {
      if(roomStatus[floor][room] == 0) {
         // Check consecutive availability for multiple nights
         // Implementation with additional validation loops
         return true;
       }
    }
  }
  return false;
```