



San Francisco Bay University

CS360L - Programming in C and C++ Lab Lab Assignment #2

Due day: 2/27/2024

Kritika Regmi
ID:19702

1. Given a *student* class with the members and methods as follows, write a C++ test program (a.k.a. main function) to display *names*, *courseNum* and grades of 3 students who have appeared in the examination. Declare the class of *name*, *courseNum*. and *grade*. Create an array of class objects. Read and display the contents of the array.

ANSWER:

OUTPUT:

```
>_ Console  Shell  ×  +
~/CS360L2/num1$ ./output1
Enter total number of students: 3
Enter details of student 1:
Enter name: Karthik
Enter course number: 1201
Enter total grades out of 500: 456
Enter details of student 2:
Enter name: Mahesh
Enter course number: 1202
Enter total grades out of 500: 398
Enter details of student 3:
Enter name: Kiran
Enter course number: 1203
Enter total grades out of 500: 456

Details of student 1:
Student details:
Name:Karthik,course Number:1201>Total:456,Percentage:91.2
Details of student 2:
Student details:
Name:Mahesh,course Number:1202>Total:398,Percentage:79.6
Details of student 3:
Student details:
Name:Kiran,course Number:1203>Total:456,Percentage:91.2~/CS
360L2/num1$
```

CODE:

```
num1 > C++ main.cpp > f main

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  #define MAX 10
5  class student {
6  private:
7      char name[30];
8      int courseNum;
9      int total;
10     float perc;
11
12 public:
13     void getDetails(void) {
14         cout << "Enter name: ";
15         cin >> name;
16         cout << "Enter course number: ";
17         cin >> courseNum;
18         cout << "Enter total grades out of 500: ";
19         cin >> total;
20         perc = (float)total / 500 * 100;
21     }
22
23     void putDetails(void) {
24         cout << "Student details:\n";
25         cout << "Name:" << name << ",course Number:" << courseNum << ",Total:" <<
total << ",Percentage:" << perc;
26     }
27 };
28
29 int main(void) {
30     student students[MAX];
31     int n;
32
33     cout << "Enter total number of students: ";
34     cin >> n;
35
36     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
37         cout << "\n Enter details of student " << i + 1 << ":\n";
38         students[i].getDetails();
39     }
40
41     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
42         cout << "\n Details of student " << i + 1 << ":\n";
43         students[i].putDetails();
44     }
45
46     return 0;
47 }
```

2. Complete two methods, `get_data()` and `print_data()` within the given class *sample* based on the running results shown below.

ANSWER:

Output:

```
>_ Console  Shell  x  +
~/CS360L2/num2$ ls
num2.cpp
~/CS360L2/num2$ g++ num2.cpp -o output2
~/CS360L2/num2$ ./output2
Enter an integer value: 12
Enter a character: s
Enter a float value: 12.12
Values read from keyboard are
Integer value: 12
character is: s
float value is: 12.12
~/CS360L2/num2$
```

CODE:

```
main.cpp  num2.cpp  x  +
num2 > C++ num2.cpp > ...
1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  class sample {
5  private:
6      int a;
7      char b;
8      float c;
9
10 public:
11     void get_data() {
12         cout << "Enter an integer value: ";
13         cin >> a;
14         cout << "Enter a character: ";
15         cin >> b;
16         cout << "Enter a float value: ";
17         cin >> c;
18     }
19
20     void print_data() {
21         cout << "Values read from keyboard are\n";
22         cout << "Integer value: " << a << endl;
23         cout << "character is: " << b << endl;
24         cout << "float value is: " << c << endl;
25     }
26 };
```

```

28 v int main(void) {
29     sample s;
30     s.get_data();
31     s.print_data();
32
33     return 0;
34 }

```

3. Write a class called *Rectangle* that has floating point data members' *length* and *width*. The class has the following member functions: *void setLength(float)* to set the *length* data member; *void setwidth(float)* to set the *width* data member; *float perimeter(void)* to calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle; *float area(void)* to calculate and return the area of the rectangle; *void show(void)* to display the *length* and *width* of the rectangle; *int sameArea(Rectangle)* that has one parameter of type *Rectangle*, and *sameArea* returns 1 if the two *Rectangles* have the same area, otherwise returns 0 if they don't.

a. Create *Rectangle* class first.

ANS:

```

num3 > num3.cpp > Rectangle > ...
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4 v class Rectangle {
5  private:
6      float length;
7      float width;
8
9  public:
10     void setLength(float len) { length = len; }
11     void setWidth(float wid) { width = wid; }
12     float perimeter() { return 2 * (length + width); }
13     float area() { return length * width; }
14 v void show() {
15     cout << "Length: " << length << endl;
16     cout << "Width: " << width << endl;
17 }
18     int sameArea(Rectangle other) { return area() == other.area(); }
19 };
20

```

- b. Write *main* function to create two *rectangle* objects. Set the *length* and *width* of the first rectangle to 5 and 2.5, and set the *length* and *width* of the second rectangle to 5 and 18.9. Display each *rectangle* and its area and perimeter.

ANS:

```
21 int main() {
22     Rectangle rect1, rect2;
23
24     rect1.setLength(5);
25     rect1.setWidth(2.5);
26     cout << "Rectangle 1:" << endl;
27     rect1.show();
28     cout << "Area: " << rect1.area() << endl;
29     cout << "Perimeter: " << rect1.perimeter() << endl;
30
31     rect2.setLength(5);
32     rect2.setWidth(18.9);
33     cout << "\nRectangle 2:" << endl;
34     rect2.show();
35     cout << "Area: " << rect2.area() << endl;
36     cout << "Perimeter: " << rect2.perimeter() << endl;
37 }
```

>_ Console

Shell × +

~/CS360L2/num3\$ g++ num3.cpp -o output3

~/CS360L2/num3\$./output3

Rectangle 1:

Length: 5

Width: 2.5

Area: 12.5

Perimeter: 15

Rectangle 2:

Length: 5

Width: 18.9

Area: 94.5

Perimeter: 47.8

Checking if the two rectangles have the same area...

The two rectangles do not have the same area.

~/CS360L2/num3\$

- c. Check whether the two *Rectangles* have the same area and print a message indicating the result. Set the *Length* and *width* of the first *rectangle* to 15 and 6.3. Display each *Rectangle* and its area and perimeter again. Again, verify whether the two *Rectangles* have the same area and print a message indicating the result.

ANS:

```
21 int main() {
22     Rectangle rect1, rect2;
23
24     rect1.setLength(15);
25     rect1.setWidth(6.3);
26     cout << "Rectangle 1:" << endl;
27     rect1.show();
28     cout << "Area: " << rect1.area() << endl;
29     cout << "Perimeter: " << rect1.perimeter() << endl;
30
31     rect2.setLength(5);
32     rect2.setWidth(18.9);
33     cout << "\nRectangle 2:" << endl;
34     rect2.show();
35     cout << "Area: " << rect2.area() << endl;
36     cout << "Perimeter: " << rect2.perimeter() << endl;
37
38     cout << "\nChecking if the two rectangles have the same area..." << endl;
39     if (rect1.sameArea(rect2))
40         cout << "The two rectangles have the same area." << endl;
41     else
42         cout << "The two rectangles do not have the same area." << endl;
43
44     return 0;
45 }
```

```
>_ Console  Shell  x  +
~/CS360L2/num3$ g++ num3.cpp -o output3
~/CS360L2/num3$ ./output3
Rectangle 1:
Length: 15
Width: 6.3
Area: 94.5
Perimeter: 42.6

Rectangle 2:
Length: 5
Width: 18.9
Area: 94.5
Perimeter: 47.8

Checking if the two rectangles have the same area...
The two rectangles have the same area.
~/CS360L2/num3$
```

4. Create a class called *MusicIns* to contain three methods *void string(void)*, *void wind(void)* and *void perc(void)*. Each of these methods should initialize a member *string* type *instrument* array to contain the following
- Veena, guitar, sitar, sarod* and *mandolin* under *void string(void)* method
 - Flute, clarinet, saxophone, nadaswaram* and *piccolo* under *void wind(void)* method
 - Table, mridangam, bongos, drums* and *tambour* under *void perc(void)* method

It should also have two methods called *void get(void)* and *void show(void)* to display the contents of the arrays initialized. The *void get(void)* methods must display a menu as follows

- The values of *instrument* array within *void string(void)* method
- The values of *instrument* array within *void wind(void)* method
- The values of *instrument* array within *void perc(void)* method

After that, generate test program *main.cpp* to verify the above class.

ANS:

```
num4 > num4.cpp > MusicIns > f get
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <string>
3
4  using namespace std;
5
6  class MusicIns {
7  private:
8      string string_instruments[5];
9      string wind_instruments[5];
10     string perc_instruments[5];
11
12 public:
13     void setStringInstruments() {
14         string_instruments[0] = "Veena";
15         string_instruments[1] = "Guitar";
16         string_instruments[2] = "Sitar";
17         string_instruments[3] = "Sarod";
18         string_instruments[4] = "Mandolin";
19     }
20
21     void setWindInstruments() {
22         wind_instruments[0] = "Flute";
23         wind_instruments[1] = "Clarinet";
24         wind_instruments[2] = "Saxophone";
25         wind_instruments[3] = "Nadaswaram";
26         wind_instruments[4] = "Piccolo";
27     }
```

```

29 void setPercInstruments() {
30     perc_instruments[0] = "Table";
31     perc_instruments[1] = "Mridangam";
32     perc_instruments[2] = "Bongos";
33     perc_instruments[3] = "Drums";
34     perc_instruments[4] = "Tambour";
35 }
36
37 void get() {
38     char choice;
39     cout << "a. Instrument array within void setStringInstruments() method" << endl;
40     cout << "b. Instrument array within void setWindInstruments() method" << endl;
41     cout << "c. Instrument array within void setPercInstruments() method" << endl;
42     cout << "Enter your choice (a/b/c): ";
43     cin >> choice;
44
45     switch(choice) {
46         case 'a':
47             cout << "String Instruments:" << endl;
48             for (const auto& instrument : string_instruments) {
49                 cout << instrument << endl;
50             }
51             break;
52         case 'b':
53             cout << "Wind Instruments:" << endl;
54             for (const auto& instrument : wind_instruments) {
55                 cout << instrument << endl;
56             }
57             break;
58         case 'c':
59             cout << "Percussion Instruments:" << endl;
60             for (const auto& instrument : perc_instruments) {
61                 cout << instrument << endl;
62             }
63             break;
64         default:
65             cout << "Invalid choice!" << endl;
66     }
67 }
68
69 void show() {
70     cout << "String Instruments:" << endl;
71     for (const auto& instrument : string_instruments) {
72         cout << instrument << endl;
73     }
74
75     cout << "Wind Instruments:" << endl;
76     for (const auto& instrument : wind_instruments) {
77         cout << instrument << endl;
78     }
79 }

```



```

80         cout << "Percussion Instruments:" << endl;
81         for (const auto& instrument : perc_instruments) {
82             cout << instrument << endl;
83         }
84     };
85 };
86
87 int main() {
88     MusicIns musicInstruments;
89
90     musicInstruments.setStringInstruments();
91     musicInstruments.setWindInstruments();
92     musicInstruments.setPercInstruments();
93     cout << "Displaying all instruments:" << endl;
94     musicInstruments.show();
95     cout << "\nGet information about instruments:" << endl;
96     musicInstruments.get();
97     return 0;
98 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

>_ Console  Shell  x  +
~/CS360L2/num4$ g++ num4.cpp -o output4
~/CS360L2/num4$ ./output4
Displaying all instruments:
String Instruments:
Veena
Guitar
Sitar
Sarod
Mandolin
Wind Instruments:
Flute
Clarinet
Saxophone
Nadaswaram
Piccolo
Percussion Instruments:
Table
Mridangam
Bongos
Drums
Tambour

Get information about instruments:
a. Instrument array within void setStringInstruments() method
b. Instrument array within void setWindInstruments() method
c. Instrument array within void setPercInstruments() method
Enter your choice (a/b/c): a
String Instruments:
Veena
Guitar
Sitar
Sarod
Mandolin
~/CS360L2/num4$

```