CEN 591 –Object Oriented Programming Lab File

BTech Computer Engineering Vth Semester

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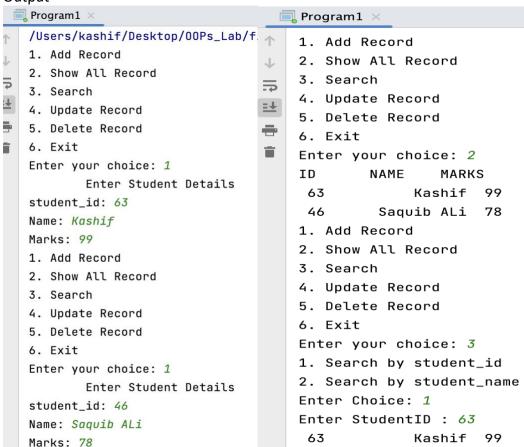
Program 1: Write a program to implement STUDENT class consisting of name, enrolled and marks as class data members. Create three objects for the class using the concept of array of objects. Write member functions to read and display the student information. Also write the main program to create objects and call the member functions from the class.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
class Student
private:
    int student id;
    char student name[30];
    int student marks;
public:
    void inputData()
        cout << "\t\tEnter Student Details\t\t\n";</pre>
        cout << "student id: ";</pre>
        cin >> student id;
        getchar();
        cout << "Name: ";
        cin.getline(student name, 30);
        cout << "Marks: ";
        cin >> student marks;
    void displayData()
        printf("%3d\t%15s\t%3d\n", this->student id, this->student name,
this->student marks);
    void update Data()
        getchar();
        cout << "Update Student student name (" << student name << "): ";</pre>
        cin.getline(student name, 30);
        cout << "Update Student student marks (" << student marks << "): ";</pre>
        cin >> student marks;
    bool id comparision(int id)
        return this->student id == id;
    bool compare name(char name[])
        return !strcmp(this->student name, name);
};
int main()
    Student s[10];
    int count = 0;
    while (1)
    {
```

```
int ch;
        cout << "1. Add Record\n2. Show All Record\n3. Search\n4. Update</pre>
Record\n5. Delete Record\n6. Exit\n";
        cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
        cin >> ch;
        switch (ch)
                 s[count++].inputData();
                 break;
             case 2:
                 if (!count)
                      cout << "No record found...\n";</pre>
                 }
                 cout << "ID\t\tNAME\tMARKS\n";</pre>
                 for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)</pre>
                     s[i].displayData();
                 break;
             case 3:
                 int choice;
                 cout << "1. Search by student id\n2. Search by
student name\n";
                 cout << "Enter Choice: ";</pre>
                 cin >> choice;
                 switch (choice)
                 {
                      case 1:
                          int id;
                          cout << "Enter StudentID : ";</pre>
                          cin >> id;
                          bool flag;
                          flag = true;
                          for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)</pre>
                               if (s[i].id comparision(id))
                               {
                                   flag = false;
                                   s[i].displayData();
                               }
                          if (flag)
                               cout << "No Record found with StudentID : " <<
id << endl;
                          break;
                      case 2:
                          char name[30];
                          cout << "Enter Student student name: ";</pre>
                          getchar();
                          flag = true;
                          cin.getline(name, 30);
                          for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)</pre>
                               if (s[i].compare name(name))
                                   flag = false;
```

```
s[i].displayData();
                              }
                          if (flag)
                              cout << "No Record found with student name : "</pre>
<< name << endl;
                          break;
                 break;
             case 4:
                 cout << "Enter Student student id: ";</pre>
                 int id;
                 cin >> id;
                 for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)</pre>
                     if (s[i].id comparision(id))
                         s[i].update Data();
                 break;
             case 5:
                 cout << "Enter Student student id: ";</pre>
                 cin >> id;
                 int index;
                 bool flag;
                 flag = false;
                 for (int i = 0; i < count; ++i)</pre>
                      if (s[i].id comparision(id))
                         flag = true;
                          index = i;
                      if (flag)
                      {
                          while (index < count)</pre>
                              s[index] = s[index + 1];
                              index++;
                          cout << "Student Record deleted with student id : "</pre>
<< id << endl;
                      }
                     count--;
                 break;
             case 6:
                 cout << "Exiting..." << endl;</pre>
                 exit(1);
        }
    return 0;
}
```

Output



- 1. Add Record
- 2. Show All Record
- 3. Search
- 4. Update Record
- 5. Delete Record
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Enter Student student_id: 46

- 1. Add Record
- 2. Show All Record
- 3. Search
- 4. Update Record
- 5. Delete Record
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

ID NAME MARKS

63 Kashif 99

- 1. Add Record
- 2. Show All Record
- 3. Search
- 4. Update Record
- 5. Delete Record
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice:

Program 2: Write a C++ program handling the following details for students and staff using inheritance.

- Student Details: name, address, percentage marks
- Staff Details: name, address, salary

Create appropriate base and derived classes. Input the details and output them.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Person
protected:
    string name;
    string address;
public:
    Person(string name, string address)
        name = _name;
        address = address;
    void getData()
        cout << "Name: " << name << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Address: " << address << endl;</pre>
} ;
class Student : public Person
protected:
    float percentage;
public:
    Student(string _name, string _address, float _percentage) :
Person(_name, _address)
    {
        percentage = _percentage;
    }
    void getData()
        cout << "***Student Details***";</pre>
        Person::getData();
        cout << "Percentage: " << percentage << endl;</pre>
    }
};
class Staff : public Person
protected:
    float salary;
public:
    Staff(string _name, string _address, float _salary) : Person(_name,
_address)
    {
        salary = salary;
    }
```

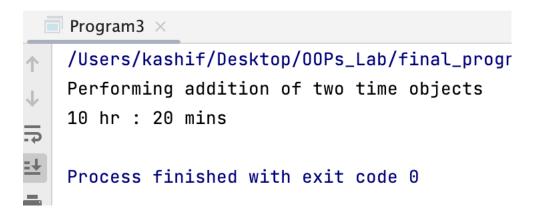
```
void getData()
         cout << "***Staff Details***";</pre>
         Person::getData();
         cout << "Salary: " << salary << endl;</pre>
    }
};
int main()
    string name, address;
    cout << "Enter name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, name);
    cout << "Enter address: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, address);
    float percentage;
    cout << "Enter Percentage: ";</pre>
    cin >> percentage;
    Student s(name, address, percentage);
    s.getData();
    getchar();
    cout << "Enter name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, name);
    cout << "Enter address: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, address);
    float salary;
    cout << "Enter salary: ";</pre>
    cin >> salary;
    Staff st(name, address, salary);
    st.getData();
    return 0;
}
Output
 Program2 ×
    /Users/kashif/Desktop/00Ps_Lab/final_program
    Enter name: Mohammad Kashif
    Enter address: Delhi
    Enter Percentage: 90
    ***Student Details***Name: Mohammad Kashif
    Address: Delhi
    Percentage: 90
    Enter name: Adil
    Enter address: Delhi
    Enter salary: 1000000
    ***Staff Details***Name: Adil
```

Address: Delhi Salary: 1e+06 Program 3: Write a C++ program to perform the addition of two time objects in hour and minute format, display the result in hour: minute format using object as a function argument.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Time{
private:
    int hr , min;
public:
    Time(int hour,int minute) {
       hr =hour;
       min = minute;
    void operator + (Time obj) {
        cout << "Performing addition of two time objects" <<endl;</pre>
        min = min + obj.min;
        int r = min/60;
        if(r)
           min = min%60;
        hr = hr + obj.hr+r;
    void showData() const{
        cout << hr <<" hr : "<< min<<" mins"<<endl;</pre>
};
int main() {
    Time t1(04,30), t2(2,230);
    t1+t2;
    t1.showData();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:



Program 4: Write a C++ program based on following scenario: Consider an example of a bookshop which sells books and video tapes. These two classes are inherited from the base class called media. The media class has command data members such as title and ublication. The book class has data members for storing a number of pages in a book, and the tape class has the playing time in a tape. Each class will have member functions such as read() and show(). In the base class, these members have to be defined as virtual functions. Writea program which models the class hierarchy for the bookshop and processes objects of these classes

using pointers to the base class.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Media{
protected:
    string title;
    string publication;
public:
    Media(){};
    Media(string _title, string _publication)
    title = _title;
        publication = _publication;
    virtual void read()
         cout << "Reading Media" << endl;</pre>
    virtual void show()
         cout << "Watching Media" << endl;</pre>
    virtual ~Media()
        cout << "Media Deleted" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
class Book : public Media
protected:
    int pages;
    Book(string title, string publication, int pages) : Media( title,
publication)
    {
        pages = _pages;
    void read()
         cout << "Reading " << title << " published by " << publication <<</pre>
endl;
    ~Book()
        cout << "Book deleted" << endl;</pre>
};
```

```
class Tape : public Media
protected:
    int playing time;
    Tape(string title, string publication, int playing time) :
Media (title, publication)
        playing time = playing time;
    void show()
       cout << "Watching " << title << " published by " << publication <<</pre>
endl;
    ~Tape()
       cout << "Tape Deleted" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
int main()
   Media *media;
    string title, publication;
    int pages, time;
    cout << "Enter title: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, title);
    // getchar();
    cout << "Enter publication: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, publication);
    cout << "Enter no. of pages: ";</pre>
    cin >> pages;
    media = new Book(title, publication, pages);
   media->read();
    getchar();
    cout << "Enter title: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, title);
    cout << "Enter publication: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, publication);
    cout << "Enter watch time in minuted: ";</pre>
    cin >> time;
    media = new Tape(title, publication, time);
   media->show();
    return 0;
}
Output
   /Users/kashif/Desktop/00Ps_Lab/final_programs/Program4/cma
   Enter title: Deep Learning with Pytorch
   Enter publication: Orielly
5
   Enter no. of pages: 1920
   Reading Deep Learning with Pytorch published by Orielly
   Enter title: Real Incidents
   Enter publication: Misa Misa
   Enter watch time in minuted: 90
   Watching Real Incidents published by Misa Misa
```

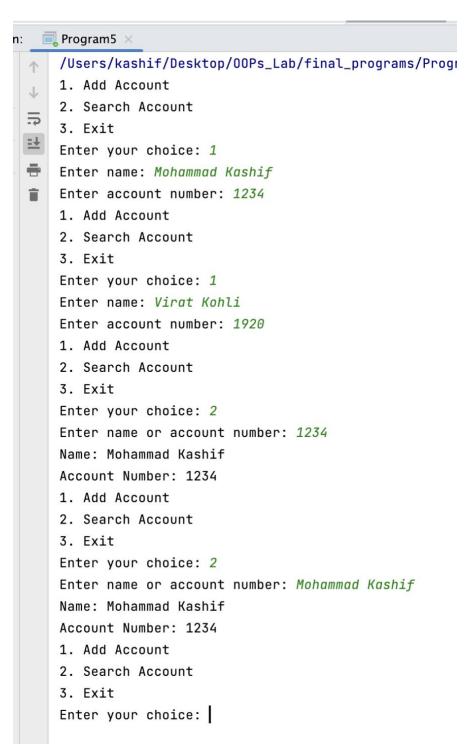
Program 5: Write a C++ program to overload [] operator for the following scenario: Create a class AccountBook that contains account holder details such as name and account number. Take input for 5 account holders in the account table. When we enter account number, then the program prints account holder name while entering of account holder name, it prints account number of holder.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class Account holder
private:
  string name;
  string account number;
public:
  Account holder(){};
  Account holder(string name, string account number)
name = _name;
    account_number = _account_number;
  }
  friend bool operator==(string s, Account holder a);
  friend ostream & operator << (ostream & out, Account holder a);
};
bool operator==(string s, Account holder a)
return (s == a.account number or s == a.name);
ostream & operator << (ostream & out, Account holder a)
out << "Name: " << a.name << endl;
  out << "Account Number: " << a.account number << endl;
  return out;
}
class AccountBook{
private:
  vector<Account holder> account table;
public:
  AccountBook(){};
  void add account(Account holder a)
  {
    account_table.push_back(a);
  }
  Account holder operator[](string s)
```

```
{
    for (int i = 0; i < account table.size(); i++)</pre>
      if (s == account_table[i])
         return account table[i];
      }
    return Account_holder();
  }
};
int main()
  AccountBook ab;
  int choice;
  string name, account number;
  while (true)
  {
    cout << "1. Add Account" << endl;
    cout << "2. Search Account" << endl;
    cout << "3. Exit" << endl;
    cout << "Enter your choice: ";
    cin >> choice;
    switch (choice)
      case 1:
         cout << "Enter name: ";
         getchar();
         getline(cin, name);
         cout << "Enter account number: ";</pre>
         getline(cin, account number);
         ab.add account(Account holder(name, account number));
         break;
      case 2:
         cout << "Enter name or account number: ";
         getchar();
         getline(cin, name);
         cout << ab[name];
         break;
      case 3:
         exit(0);
      default:
         cout << "Invalid choice" << endl;
    }
  }
```

```
return 0;
```

Output



Program 6: Write a C++ Program to implement Complex class representing complex numbers. A complex number in mathematics is defined as x + iy where x defines the real part of the number and y is the imaginary part. The letter i represents the square root of -1 (which means i2 is -1). Include operator functions to overload the operators +=, -=, *=, /= and the << operator for the class. Here << operator should be used for printing the results of complex number operation.

Code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Complex
private:
    int real;
    int img;
public:
    Complex(){};
    Complex(int real, int img);
    Complex operator+=(Complex m)
        real += m.real;
        img += m.img;
        return *this;
    Complex operator = (Complex m)
        real -= m.real;
        img -= m.img;
        return *this;
    Complex operator*=(Complex m)
        real = real * m.real - img * m.img;
        img = real * m.img + img * m.real;
        return *this;
    Complex operator/=(Complex m)
        real = (real * m.real + img * m.img) / (m.real * m.real + m.img *
m.img);
        img = (img * m.real - real * m.img) / (m.real * m.real + m.img *
m.img);
        return *this;
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Complex &c);</pre>
};
Complex::Complex(int real, int img)
   real = _real;
img = _img;
}
ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Complex &c)</pre>
```

```
out << c.real << " + " << c.img << "i" << endl;
    return out;
int main()
    Complex c1(1, 2), c2(3, 4);
    cout << "Complex C1: " << c1;
    cout << "Complex C2: " << c2;
    c1 += c2;
    cout << "Complex C1 after c1 += c2: " << c1;</pre>
    c1 -= c2;
    cout << "Complex C1 after c1 -= c2: " << c1;</pre>
    c1 *= c2;
    cout << "Complex C1 after c1 *= c2: " << c1;</pre>
    c1 /= c2;
    cout << "Complex C1 after c1 /= c2: " << c1;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Program6 ×

```
/Users/kashif/Desktop/OOPs_Lab/final_programs/
Complex C1: 1 + 2i
Complex C2: 3 + 4i
Complex C1 after c1 += c2: 4 + 6i
Complex C1 after c1 -= c2: 1 + 2i
Complex C1 after c1 *= c2: -5 + -14i
Complex C1 after c1 /= c2: -2 + -1i
```

Program 7: Design classes such that they support the following statements: Rupee rl, r2; Dollar dl, d2; dl = r2; // converts rupee (Indian currency) to dollar (US currency) r2 = d2; // converts dollar (US currency) to rupee (Indian currency) Write a complete program which does such conversions according to the world market value.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Dollar
public:
    float amount;
    Dollar(){};
    Dollar(float amount) // normal amount in dollar
        amount = amount;
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Dollar &d); // to print</pre>
class Rupee
{
public:
    float amount;
    Rupee(){};
    Rupee(float _amount) // normal amount in rupee
        amount = amount;
    operator Dollar() // case 1 : type conversion from rupee to dollar d1 =
rl conversion in source class
    {
        Dollar d;
        d.amount = amount / 82.32;
        return d;
    Rupee (Dollar &d) // case 2: type conversion from dollar to rupee r2 =
d2
    {
        amount = 82.32 * d.amount;
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Rupee &r); // to print</pre>
} ;
ostream & operator << (ostream & out, Rupee &r)
{
    out << r.amount;</pre>
    return out;
}
ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, Dollar &d)</pre>
{
    out << d.amount;</pre>
    return out;
int main()
```

```
float amount;
cout << "Enter amount in Rupees : ";
cin >> amount;
Rupee r1(amount); // rupee with given amount
Dollar d1;
d1 = r1; // destination d1 and source r1
cout << r1.amount << " Rupees in Dollars -> " << d1 << endl;
cout << "Enter amount in Dollar : ";
cin >> amount;
Dollar d2(amount); // dollar with given amount
Rupee r2;
r2 = d2; // destination r2 and source d2
cout << d2.amount << " Dollar in Rupees -> " << r2 << endl;
return 0;</pre>
```

Output

Program7 ×

/Users/kashif/Desktop/00Ps_Lab/final_pr

Enter amount in Rupees : 1209

1209 Rupees in Dollars -> 14.6866

Enter amount in Dollar : 12

12 Dollar in Rupees -> 987.84

Program 8: Write suitable C++ program to implement following OOPS concepts:

- (a) Pure Virtual Function
- (b) Pointers to Derived Class Object
- (c) Virtual Destructor
- (d) Overloading through friend function

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class base
public:
    base()
        cout << "Base class constructor" << endl;</pre>
    // Pure Virtual Function
    virtual void display() = 0;
    // virtual destructor
    virtual ~base()
        cout << "Destructor of base class" << endl;</pre>
};
class derived : public base
public:
    derived()
        cout << "Derived class constructor" << endl;</pre>
    }
    void display()
        cout << "Derived class display function" << endl;</pre>
    }
    // destructor
    ~derived()
        cout << "Derived class destructor" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
// overloading through friend function
class complex
    int a, b;
public:
    complex(int x, int y)
        a = x;
        b = y;
    friend complex operator+(complex, complex);
    friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &, complex);</pre>
```

```
} ;
complex operator+(complex c1, complex c2)
    complex temp(0, 0);
    temp.a = c1.a + c2.a;
    temp.b = c1.b + c2.b;
    return temp;
}
ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, complex c)</pre>
    out << c.a << " + " << c.b << "i" << endl;
    return out;
int main()
   base *b;
    derived d;
   b = \&d;
   b->display();
    complex c1(2, 3), c2(4, 5), c3(0, 0);
    c3 = c1 + c2;
    cout << c3;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Program8 ×

/Users/kashif/Desktop/00Ps_Lab/final_prog
Base class constructor
Derived class constructor
Derived class display function
6 + 8i
Derived class destructor
Destructor of base class

Program 9: Write a java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named printArea(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contain only the method printArea() that prints the area of the given shape.

Code: abstract class Shape { int param1; int param2; abstract void printArea(); class Triangle extends Shape { Triangle(int _height, int _base) {
 param1 = _height;
 param2 = _base; void printArea() { System.out.println("Area of Triangle is: " + (0.5 * param1 * param2)); } class Rectangle extends Shape { Rectangle(int _length, int _breadth) {
 param1 = _length;
 param2 = _breadth; void printArea() { System.out.println("Area of Rectangle is: " + (param1 * param2)); } class Circle extends Shape { Circle(int radius) { param1 = radius; void printArea() { System.out.println("Area of Circle is: " + (3.14 * param1 * param1)); } public class program9 { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Program 9"); Triangle t = new Triangle(10, 20);Rectangle r = new Rectangle(10, 20);Circle c = new Circle(10); t.printArea(); r.printArea();

```
c.printArea();
}
```

Output:

```
program9 ×
```

/Users/kashif/Library/Java/Java

Program 9

Area of Triangle is: 100.0

Area of Rectangle is: 200

Area of Circle is: 314.0

Program 10: Write a java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.

```
import java.util.Random;
class Square extends Thread {
    int x;
    Square(int n) {
        x = n;
    public void run() {
        int sqr = x * x;
        System.out.println("Square of " + x + " = " + sqr);
}
class Cube extends Thread {
    int x;
    Cube(int n) {
        x = n;
    public void run() {
        int cub = x * x * x;
        System.out.println("Cube of " + x + " = " + cub);
    }
}
class Number extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        Random random = new Random();
        while (true) {
            int randomInteger = random.nextInt(100);
            System.out.println("\nRandom Integer generated : " +
randomInteger);
            if (randomInteger % 2 == 0) {
                Square square = new Square(randomInteger);
                square.start();
                Cube cube = new Cube(randomInteger);
                cube.start();
            try {
                Thread. sleep (1000);
            } catch (InterruptedException ex) {
                System.out.println(ex);
```

```
}
    }
public class program10 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Number n = new Number();
        n.start();
    }
}
```

```
Output:
                                        program10 ×
program10 ×
                                          .
<del>Kanaom ince</del>ger generacea . 17
  /Users/kashif/Library/Java/JavaVirt
                                          Square of 14 = 196
  Random Integer generated: 66
                                          Random Integer generated: 61
  Square of 66 = 4356
                                          Cube of 61 = 226981
  Random Integer generated: 88
                                          Random Integer generated: 7
  Square of 88 = 7744
                                          Cube of 7 = 343
  Random Integer generated: 54
                                          Random Integer generated: 16
  Square of 54 = 2916
                                          Square of 16 = 256
  Random Integer generated: 26
                                          Random Integer generated: 42
  Square of 26 = 676
                                          Square of 42 = 1764
  Random Integer generated: 95
                                          Random Integer generated: 74
  Cube of 95 = 857375
                                          Square of 74 = 5476
  Random Integer generated: 62
                                          Random Integer generated: 41
  Square of 62 = 3844
                                          Cube of 41 = 68921
  Random Integer generated: 2
                                          Random Integer generated: 31
  Square of 2 = 4
                                          Cube of 31 = 29791
  Random Integer generated: 69
                                          Random Integer generated: 36
  Cube of 69 = 328509
                                          Square of 36 = 1296
                                          Random Integer generated: 86
  Random Integer generated: 64
                                          Square of 86 = 7396
  Square of 64 = 4096
```