

Q1. Write a program to merge the contents of two given files into a third file.

Code :

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
/*
    Contents of File1.txt:
    Name : Mavia Khalid
    Course : MCA

    Contents of File2.txt:
    Roll No. : 22MCA026
    University : Jamia Millia Islamia
*/
int main()
{
    ifstream fin;
    fin.open("File1.txt");
    string line, merged = "";
    while (getline(fin, line))
    {
        merged = merged + line + '\n';
    }
    fin.close();

    fin.open("File2.txt");
    while (getline(fin, line))
    {
        merged = merged + line + '\n';
```

```

    }
    fin.close();

    ofstream fout;
    fout.open("merged.txt");
    fout << merged;
    fout.close();
/*
    Output :
    Contents of merged.txt:
    Name : Mavia Khalid
    Course : MCA
    Roll No. : 22MCA026
    University : Jamia Millia Islamia
*/
}

```

Q2. Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT".

Contents of story.txt:

The rose is red.

A girl is playing there.

Numbers are not allowed in the password.

There is a playground.

An aeroplane is in the sky.

Code :

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    ifstream fin;

    string line;

    int count = 0;

    fin.open("STORY.txt");

    while (getline(fin, line))
    {
        if (line[0] != 'A')
            count++;
    }

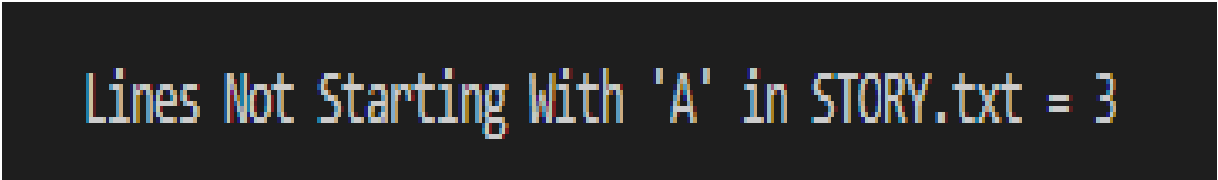
    fin.close();

    cout << "\n\t Lines Not Starting With 'A' in STORY.txt = " << count << endl << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT :



```

Lines Not Starting With 'A' in STORY.txt = 3

```

Q3. Write a program using generic stack class to implement all possible stack operations using pointers.

Code :

```

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

template<class type>

class Stack

```

```
{
    type *arr;

    int top;

    int size;

    public:
    Stack(int size)
    {
        this->size = size;

        arr = new type[size];

        top = -1;
    }

    bool isEmpty()
    {
        if(top == -1)
        {
            return true;
        }

        return false;
    }

    int getSize()
    {
        return top+1;
    }

    type getTop()
    {
        if(top > -1)
        {
            return *(arr+top);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        cout << "\n\t Stack Underflow ";
        return -1;
    }
    void push(type data)
    {
        if(top >= size-1)
        {
            cout << "\n\t Stack Overflow ";
            return;
        }
        top++;
        *(arr+top) = data;
    }
    type pop()
    {
        if(top == -1)
        {
            cout << "\n\t Stack Underflow ";
            return -1;
        }
        type element = *(arr+top);
        top--;
        return element;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Stack<int> s1(30);
    Stack<char> s2(30);

```

```
s1.push(10);
```

```
s1.push(20);
```

```
s1.push(30);
```

```
s1.push(40);
```

```
s1.push(50);
```

```
cout << "\n\t Element at Top : " << s1.getTop() << endl;
```

```
cout << "\t Stack Size : " << s1.getSize() << endl;
```

```
cout << "\t Popped Element : " << s1.pop() << endl;
```

```
cout << "\t Popped Element : " << s1.pop() << endl;
```

```
s2.push('a');
```

```
s2.push('b');
```

```
s2.push('c');
```

```
s2.push('d');
```

```
cout << "\n\t Element at Top : " << s2.getTop() << endl;
```

```
cout << "\t Stack Size : " << s2.getSize();
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "\n\t Popped Element : " << s2.pop();
```

```
}
```

```
cout << "\n\t Stack Size : " << s2.getSize() << endl;
```

```
cout << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
_Stack } ; if ($?) { .\20_Generic_Stack }
```

```
Element at Top : 50  
Stack Size : 5  
Popped Element : 50  
Popped Element : 40
```

```
Element at Top : d  
Stack Size : 4  
Popped Element : d  
Popped Element : c  
Popped Element : b  
Popped Element : a  
Stack Size : 0
```

Q4. Write a program of your choice to handle the occurring exceptions in the program using multiple catch statements.

Code :

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class error
```

```
{
```

```
    string exception;
```

```
public:
```

```
    error(string e)
```

```
{
```

```
    exception = e;
```

```
}
```

```
friend ostream &operator<<(ostream &out, error e)
```

```
{
```

```
    return out << e.exception;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
template <class type>
```

```
class Stack
{
    type *arr;
    int top;
    int size;

public:
    Stack(int size)
    {
        this->size = size;
        arr = new type[size];
        top = -1;
    }
    bool isEmpty()
    {
        if (top == -1)
        {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    int getSize()
    {
        return top + 1;
    }
    type getTop()
    {
        if (top > -1)
        {
```



```

        return *(arr + top);
    }
    throw(error("\n\t Stack Underflow "));
    return -1;
}
void push(type data)
{
    if (top >= size - 1)
    {
        throw(error("\n\t Stack Overflow "));
        return;
    }
    top++;
    *(arr + top) = data;
}
type pop()
{
    if (top == -1)
    {
        throw(error("\n\t Stack Underflow "));
        return -1;
    }
    type element = *(arr + top);
    top--;
    return element;
}
};
int main()
{

```

```
Stack<int> s1(5);
Stack<char> s2(30);

try
{
    s1.push(10);
    s1.push(20);
    s1.push(30);
    s1.push(40);
    s1.push(50);
    s1.push(60);
}
catch (error &exception)
{
    cout << exception << endl;
}

cout << "\n\t Element at Top : " << s1.getTop() << endl;
cout << "\t Stack Size : " << s1.getSize() << endl;
cout << "\t Popped Element : " << s1.pop() << endl;
cout << "\t Popped Element : " << s1.pop() << endl;

s2.push('a');
s2.push('b');
s2.push('c');
s2.push('d');

cout << "\n\t Element at Top : " << s2.getTop() << endl;
cout << "\t Stack Size : " << s2.getSize();
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
{
    cout << "\n\t Popped Element : " << s2.pop();
}

try
{
    cout << "\n\t Popped Element : " << s2.pop();
}

catch(error &exception)
{
    cout << endl << exception << endl;
}

cout << "\n\t Stack Size : " << s2.getSize() << endl;

cout << endl;

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

Stack Overflow

Element at Top : 50

Stack Size : 5

Popped Element : 50

Popped Element : 40

Element at Top : d

Stack Size : 4

Popped Element : d

Popped Element : c

Popped Element : b

Popped Element : a

Popped Element :

Stack Underflow

Stack Size : 0