Experiment-8 Friend function and Static members

Problem 1: Use static variable to count number of objects.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Widget {
private:
  int id;
  static int objectCount;
  static int nextId;
public:
  Widget() {
    id = ++nextId;
    objectCount++;
    cout << "Widget constructor called. ID: " << id << endl;
  }
  ~Widget() {
     cout << "Widget destructor called. ID: " << id << endl;
    objectCount--;
  }
  static int getObjectCount() {
    return objectCount;
  }
};
int Widget::objectCount = 0;
int Widget::nextId = 0;
int main() {
  cout << "Current Widget count: " << Widget::getObjectCount() << endl;</pre>
  Widget w1;
```

```
cout << "Current Widget count: " << Widget::getObjectCount() << endl;
Widget* w2 = new Widget();
cout << "Current Widget count: " << Widget::getObjectCount() << endl;
{
    Widget w3;
    cout << "Current Widget count: " << Widget::getObjectCount() << endl;
}
cout << "Current Widget count after w3 destroyed: " << Widget::getObjectCount() << endl;
delete w2;
cout << "Current Widget count after w2 deleted: " << Widget::getObjectCount() << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive - pdpu.ac.in\PDE
Lab-8\" ; if ($?) { g++ Problem1.cpp -o Pro
Current Widget count: 0
Widget constructor called. ID: 1
Current Widget count: 1
Widget constructor called. ID: 2
Current Widget count: 2
Widget constructor called. ID: 3
Current Widget count: 3
Widget destructor called. ID: 3
Current Widget count after w3 destroyed: 2
Widget destructor called. ID: 2
Current Widget count after w2 deleted: 1
Widget destructor called. ID: 1
```

Problem 2: Write a C++ program to demonstrate the use of a friend function that operates on data from two different classes.

Code:

#include <iostream>

```
using namespace std;
class BankAccount;
class Wallet {
private:
  int cashAmount;
public:
  Wallet(int cash) : cashAmount(cash) {}
  void display() {
    cout << "My Wallet: Cash Amount = $" << cashAmount << endl;</pre>
  }
  friend int getTotalFunds(const Wallet& w, const BankAccount& ba);
};
class BankAccount {
private:
  int savings;
public:
  BankAccount(int s) : savings(s) {}
  void display() {
    cout << "My Bank Account: Savings = $" << savings << endl;
  }
  friend int getTotalFunds(const Wallet& w, const BankAccount& ba);
};
int getTotalFunds(const Wallet& w, const BankAccount& ba) {
  return w.cashAmount + ba.savings;
}
int main() {
  Wallet myWallet(500);
  BankAccount myAccount(1500);
  myWallet.display();
```

```
myAccount.display();
cout << "Total funds (Wallet + BankAccount): $" << getTotalFunds(myWallet,
myAccount) << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive - pdpu.ac.in\PD
Lab-8\"; if ($?) { g++ Problem2.cpp -o Pr
My Wallet: Cash Amount = $500
My Bank Account: Savings = $1500
Total funds (Wallet + BankAccount): $2000
PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive - pdpu.ac.in\PD
```

Experiment-6 Inheritance

Problem 1: Write a C++ program to demonstrate single inheritance using Person and Student classes.

Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Person
 private:
  string name;
  int age;
 public:
  Person(string n,int a)
  {
   name=n;
   age=a;
   cout<<"Person constructor called\n";</pre>
  void displayPerson()
  {
   cout<<"Person Details:\n"<<" Name: "<<name<<"\n Age: "<<age<<"\n";
  }
};
class Student:public Person
 private:
  string StudentId;
```

```
string major;
 public:
  Student(string name,int age,string Id,string maj):Person(name,age)
  {
   StudentId=Id;
   major=maj;
   cout<<"Student constructor called\n";</pre>
  void displayStudent()
  {
   displayPerson();
   cout<<"Student Details:\n"<<" StudentID: "<<StudentId<<"\n Major: "<<major<<"\n";
  }
};
int main()
 Student student1("Alice Smith", 20, "S1001", "Computer Science");
 student1.displayStudent();
}
Output:
 PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive
 Lab-6\"; if ($?) { g++ Pro
 Person constructor called
 Student constructor called
 Person Details:
  Name: Alice Smith
  Age: 20
 Student Details:
  StudentID: S1001
  Major: Computer Science
```

Problem 2: Write a C++ program to illustrate the usage of this pointer and base class member access.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Vehicle
protected:
  string color;
public:
  Vehicle(string c): color(c)
  {
    cout << "Vehicle constructor called\n";</pre>
  }
  void displayColor()
  {
    cout << "color:" << color << "\n";
  }
};
class Car: public Vehicle
  string model;
  int year;
public:
  Car(string c, string m, int y): Vehicle(c)
```

```
this->model = m;
     this->year = y;
     cout << "Car parameterized constructor called\n";</pre>
  }
  Car(): Car("white", "unknown", 2023)
     cout << "Car default constructor called\n";</pre>
  }
  void displayCarDetails()
  {
     cout << "car:\n";</pre>
     Vehicle::displayColor();
     cout << "model:" << this->model << "\n";
     cout << "year:" << this->year << "\n";
  }
};
int main()
  Car c1("white", "crossover", 2024);
  c1.displayCarDetails();
  Car c2;
  c2.displayCarDetails();
  return 0;
```

}

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive - pdpu.ac.i
Lab-6\" ; if ($?) { g++ Problem2.cpp -
Vehicle constructor called
Car parameterized constructor called
car:
color:white
model:crossover
year:2024
Vehicle constructor called
Car parameterized constructor called
Car default constructor called
car:
color:white
model:unknown
year:2023
```