

Question 1

Write a complete program to calculate the total price of a holiday package based on the selected package and number of adults and children input by the user. Use the given class:

```
class TravelPackage
{
    public:
        char package;
        int noAdult, noChild;
        float adultPrice, childPrice, discount, totalPrice;
};
```

Use the following requirements and sample input and output to write the program.

- Use *do...while* statement to prompt the user for correct package selection. If the input is incorrect display “Invalid selection” and prompt again for package selection.
- Use *switch* statement to determine the price based on the available package.

Package	Price (RM)
A	Adult = 1000.00 Child = 500.00
B	Adult = 800.00 Child = 600.00
C	Adult = 500.00 Child = 300.00

- Use *if* statement to deduct 20% from the total price if the price is greater than RM3000.00.

Sample Output Screen

Select travel package <A,B,C> : L
Invalid selection.

Select travel package <A,B,C> : A

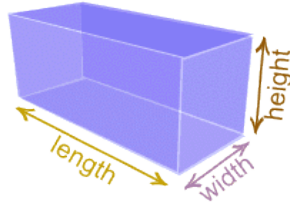
Enter no of adult : 4
Enter no of children : 3

Total price : RM4400.00

Question 2**Scenario: Finding the Volume of a Cuboid**

A cuboid is a 3 dimensional shape.

So to work out the volume we need to know 3 measurements.



Look at this shape.

There are 3 different measurements:

Length, Width, Height

- a) Given the class declarations in the program below, write the complete codes for required member functions based on your analysis of the program output.

Note: Your functions may be defined inside the class or outside the class.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

class Cuboid
{ int length, width, height, volume;
  public:
    void setdata();
    void findVolume();
    void display();
};

int main()
{ Cuboid Q;
  Q.setdata();
  Q.findVolume();
  Q.display();
  return 0;
}
```

Sample Output Screen

Enter the width, length, height of a Cuboid object :4 8 2

-----Display Cuboid Data-----

Width :4 cm

Length :8 cm

Height :2 cm

Volume :64 cm^3

- b) Based on your solution, include additional accessor functions to return the data members for this class. Remove the function call (**Q.display()**) in your main(), and display the data members for **Q** object by calling the accessor functions.

Question 3

a) Write a complete program based on the following information.

A. Create a class called **Purchase**.

- (i) Data member (set to private) : ***name(char), code(char), qty(int), price(float)*** and ***total(float)***.
- (ii) Member function (set to public) : define the member functions outside of the class.
 - (a) **set_data(...)**
To set all the data to the appropriate variables.
 - (b) **calculate()**
Calculate the total amount of payment to be made.
 - (c) **print()**
Display all the information on screen.

B. In main() function, do the following:

- (i) Create an object of class Purchase called **p**.
- (ii) Get inputs from the user and pass the data to method **set_data()** so that the values can be set to the appropriate variables.
- (iii) Call function **calculate()** to calculate the total amount to be paid by a customer.
- (iv) Call function **print()** to display all the information as shown below.

Sample Output Screen

```
=====
WELCOME
=====
Enter name   : Jacob
Product code : C101
Enter quantity : 2
Enter price  : RM 20
=====
RECEIPT
=====
Name       : Jacob
Product Code : C101
Quantity   : 2
Product Price : RM 20
Total Payment : RM 40
```

- b) Modify the program above, so that it will continue to execute until there is no customer or 'N' to purchase another item.
(Use **do-while loop** for this program). The suggested output is shown below.

Sample Output Screen

=====

WELCOME

=====

Enter name : David

Product code : C102

Enter quantity : 3

Enter price : RM 30

=====

RECEIPT

=====

Name : David

Product Code : C102

Quantity : 3

Product Price : RM 30

Total Payment : RM 90

You have another customer to purchase item? [Y/N]: Y

=====

WELCOME

=====

Enter name : James

Product code : C103

Enter quantity : 1

Enter price : RM 100

=====

RECEIPT

=====

Name : James

Product Code : C103

Quantity : 1

Product Price : RM 100

Total Payment : RM 100

You have another customer to purchase item? [Y/N]: N

Question 4

Write a C++ program that contains:

- A constant global variable **SIZE** with value 8.
- A class **Stationery_Inventory** with the following:
 - Private data members : **code name (string); warehouses[SIZE] (int)**
 - Public member functions:
 - **display_reverse()**
 - Display the array elements of *warehouses* in reverse order using any looping structure.
 - **set_data(int*)**
 - Get user input for code *name*.
 - The function has a pointer argument.
 - In a *for* loop, use the pointer argument to initialize *warehouses* array.
 - A global object declaration, named **hold**.
- A function named **process()** :
 - Refer to label 'process()' at sample output.
 - Get user input for 8 values that should be stored in a local array.
 - Using global object **hold**, call function **set_data(...)**, passing the array and also call **display_reverse()** after that.
- In the **main()**:
 - i. Declare an object of the class above
 - ii. Declare an array of 8 integer elements and initialize it with the values {5, 10, 15, 22, 20, 25, 30, 35}
 - iii. Using the object (created at (i)), make function call to **set_data(...)** passing the array declared at (ii).
 - iv. Using the object (created at (i)), make function call to **display_reverse()**.
 - v. Call **process()**.

Sample Output Screen**SMART Stationery Shop**

#####

Item EntryEnter Stationery code: *PT123***The Inventory Info**

Stationery code :PT123

Warehouse 1 :35

Warehouse 2 :30

Warehouse 3 :25

Warehouse 4 :20

Warehouse 5 :22

Warehouse 6 :15

Warehouse 7 :10

Warehouse 8 :5

Colourful Book Holder Stock

Enter the stocks for 8 warehouses:

30

45

15

25

50

19

80

60

process ()

#####

Item EntryEnter Stationery code: *PT321***The Inventory Info**

Stationery code :PT321

Warehouse 1 :60

Warehouse 2 :80

Warehouse 3 :19

Warehouse 4 :50

Warehouse 5 :25

Warehouse 6 :15

Warehouse 7 :45

Warehouse 8 :30

process ()