

Question 1

a) Observe the given class and write the main() based on the instructions below:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;
class Bags
{
    string brand;
    float height, length, width;

public:
    void setdata()
    {
        cout<<"Enter your bag's brand name: ";
        getline(cin, brand);
        cout<<"Enter value length, width and height of your bag L, W, H ";
        cin>>length>>width>>height;
    }

    void display()
    {
        cout<<"\nYour brand bag name is **"<<brand<<"** and the dimensions are: "
            <<length<<"L "<<width<<"W "<<height<<"H "<<endl;
    }

    Bags (const Bags &bi)
    {
        brand = bi.brand;
        length = bi.length;
        width = bi.width;
        height = bi.height;
        cout<<"\nDo you have the same bag??"<<endl;
    }

    Bags()
    {
        brand = "Adidas";
        length = 35;
        width = 20;
        height = 45;
    }
};

int main()
{
    //need to developed by adding object k, l and m;
}
```

Complete the main():

- (i) Declare an object named **k**
 - Call member functions setdata() and display()
- (ii) Declare another object named **l**
 - Call display()

- (iii) Compile the program and observe the output.
 - (iv) Declare another object named **m** and initialize it with **l**.
 - Call member `display()`
 - (v) Compile the program and observe the output.
- b) Based on the solution at (a), create a friend function called ***check(...)***.
- (i) Parameters : object **a**, object **b**, object **c** of the class **Bags**.
 - (ii) The function will determine if the 3 Bags objects share the same *height* dimension value and display the result.
- In `main()` , create an array of 3 object elements. Using a for loop, invoke ***setdata()*** for each element. Lastly, pass the 3 object elements to the friend function call.

Sample Output Screen 1 b) #1

```
Enter your bag's brand name : adidas
Enter value length , width and height of your bag L, W, H 10 20 30
Enter your bag's brand name : puma
Enter value length , width and height of your bag L, W, H 15 25 30
Enter your bag's brand name : nike
Enter value length , width and height of your bag L, W, H 20 25 30
```

```
Do you have the same bag??
```

```
Do you have the same bag??
```

```
Do you have the same bag??
```

```
Common height for all 3 bags
-----
```

Sample Output Screen 1 b) #2

```
Enter your bag's brand name : adidas
Enter value length , width and height of your bag L, W, H 12 12 15
Enter your bag's brand name : nike
Enter value length , width and height of your bag L, W, H 20 30 20
Enter your bag's brand name : puma
Enter value length , width and height of your bag L, W, H 15 40 40
```

```
Do you have the same bag??
```

```
Do you have the same bag??
```

```
Do you have the same bag??
```

```
--not all bags have the same heights--
-----
```

Question 2

A. Given the declarations for a class ***IceCream*** that contains the following features:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
class IceCream
{
    private:
        string flavour;
        int number;
        float price;

    public:
        void menu();
        void setflavour();
        void setHowMany();
        friend void display_receipt(IceCream);
        IceCream();
};
```

Write the definitions of the member functions **outside of the class** based on the descriptions given below:

- (i) **menu()**
Display the menu (refer to sample output screen)
- (ii) **setFlavour()**
Get user's choice and to set the *flavour* and *price* based on user's choice. (You have to use switch statement for this.)
- (iii) **setHowMany()**
Get user input for *number* for the amount of ice cream.
- (iv) **IceCream()**
Display "Barney's House of Ice".

B. Define friend function named **display_receipt (...)** that accepts an object (from IceCream class). In this function, calculate the total price and display the payment details. (refer to sample output screen)

C. In main(), do the following:

- (i) Create an object of class IceCream called **ic**
- (ii) Call the required member functions using **ic**
- (iii) Pass **ic** when making function call to **display_receipt(...)**

Sample Output Screen

BARNEY'S HOUSE OF ICE

```
=====
===    CHOOSE FLAVOUR    ===
=====
```

```
[1] === Strawberry Flavour RM 3.50
[2] === Chocolate Flavour RM 2.50
[3] === Vanilla Flavour  RM 1.50
[4] === Durian Flavour   RM 0.50
```

Choice of flavour : **2**
 How many : **6**

```
=====
===    PAYMENT    ===
=====
Flavour      : Chocolate
Total Price  : RM 15.00
```

Question 3

Based on the incomplete program given below:

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

class NumberGame
{ int array[5];
  public:
    //----- (a)-----
    friend void search(NumberGame , int*);
};

    //----- (b)-----

int main()
{   NumberGame g ;
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter a number :";
    cin>>num;

    search(g, &num);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) Define default constructor to set the array with the following values.

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 15 | 20 | 33 | 38 | 100 |
|----|----|----|----|-----|

- b) Define *friend* function ***search(...)*** to find a number in the array of the object of class *NumberGame*.
- The function will receive two parameters (refer to the prototype given in the class above). The second parameter is a pointer which will receive the number from the function call by pointer. This number will be used in the *do-while* loop.
 - Write a *do-while* loop to loop through every element of the *array* to search for the number.
 - Once the number is found, stop the search.
 - Using *if-else* statements, display the appropriate message for both situations (whether the number has been found or not).
- [Note: refer to sample output screen below]**

Sample Output Screen #1

Enter a number :**55**
55 is NOT found!

Sample Output Screen #2

Enter a number :**33**
33 is found!