Name	Said Rasool
Sap	5691
sec	Se3-2

Lab-8:

# Code.1

```
Input:
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// Student class
class Student {
private:
  int reg_no;
  string st_name;
  float cgpa;
public:
 // Constructor
  Student(): reg_no(0), st_name(""), cgpa(0.0) {}
  // Function to input student details
  void input() {
```

```
cout << "Enter Registration Number: ";</pre>
    cin >> reg_no;
    cin.ignore(); // Clear the newline character from the input buffer
    cout << "Enter Student Name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, st_name);
    cout << "Enter CGPA: ";</pre>
    cin >> cgpa;
  }
  // Function to output student details
  void output() const {
    cout << "-----" << endl;
    cout << "Student Details:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Registration Number: " << reg  no << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Name: " << st_name << endl;</pre>
    cout << "CGPA: " << cgpa << endl;</pre>
    cout << "----" << endl;
  }
// Stack class to implement stack operations
class Stack {
```

**}**;

```
private:
  Student* arr; // Pointer to dynamic array of Student objects
  int top; // Index of top of stack
  int capacity; // Total capacity of stack
public:
  // Constructor to initialize stack with user-defined size
  Stack(int size) {
    arr = new Student[size];
    capacity = size;
    top = -1; // Stack is initially empty
  }
  // Destructor to free dynamically allocated memory
  ~Stack() {
    delete[] arr;
  }
  // Function to add an object to the stack (push)
  void push(const Student& s) {
    if (top == capacity - 1) {
      cout << "Error: Stack Overflow! Cannot add more students." << endl;</pre>
```

```
return;
  }
  arr[++top] = s; // Add student to stack
  cout << "Success: Student pushed onto the stack." << endl;</pre>
}
// Function to remove an object from the stack (pop)
void pop() {
  if (top == -1) {
    cout << "Error: Stack Underflow! No students to remove." << endl;</pre>
     return;
  }
  cout << "Success: Student removed from the stack." << endl;</pre>
  arr[top--].output(); // Display and remove student
}
// Function to check if the stack is empty
bool isEmpty() const {
  return top == -1;
}
// Function to check if the stack is full
```

```
bool isFull() const {
    return top == capacity - 1;
  }
};
int main() {
  int size;
  cout << "Enter the size of the stack: ";</pre>
  cin >> size;
  cin.ignore(); // Clear newline character after reading size
  Stack stack(size); // Create stack of user-defined size
  Student s;
  int choice;
  do {
    cout << "\nMenu:" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "1. Add a Student" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "2. Remove a Student" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "3. Exit" << endl;
    cout << "Choose an option: ";</pre>
    cin >> choice;
```

```
switch (choice) {
  case 1:
    if (!stack.isFull()) {
       s.input(); // Input student details
       stack.push(s); // Push student to stack
    } else {
       cout << "Error: Stack is full! Cannot add more students." << endl;</pre>
    }
    break;
  case 2:
    stack.pop(); // Pop student from stack
    break;
  case 3:
    cout << "Exiting the program. Thank you!" << endl;</pre>
    break;
  default:
    cout << "Error: Invalid choice. Please try again!" << endl;</pre>
  }
} while (choice != 3);
return 0;
```

# Output;

```
ab 9-8 task (said).cpp [*] Untitled2.cpp q2.cpp
1
        Select C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\q2.exe
2
       Enter the size of the stack: 3
3
                                                 П
4
      Menu:
5

    Add a Student

       Remove a Student
6
       3. Exit
7
       Choose an option: 2
8
       Error: Stack Underflow! No students to remove.
9
       Menu:
0

    Add a Student

1
       Remove a Student
2
       3. Exit
3
       Choose an option: 1
      Enter Registration Number: 2341
4
       Enter Student Name: said
5
       Enter CGPA: 2.5
6
       Success: Student pushed onto the stack.
7
8
      Menu:

    Add a Student

9
      Remove a Student
       3. Exit
CompilChoose an option:
```

#### Code.2:

### Input:

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

```
// Class for Person
```

```
class Person {
private:
  int per_id;
  string per_name;
  int per_age;
public:
  // Constructor
  Person() : per_id(0), per_name(""), per_age(0) {}
  // Input function to take user input
  void inputPerson() {
    cout << "Please enter the following details:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Person ID: ";</pre>
    cin >> per id;
    cin.ignore(); // To clear the newline from the buffer
    cout << "Person Name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, per_name);
    cout << "Person Age: ";</pre>
    cin >> per_age;
  }
  // Output function to display person details
```

```
void outputPerson() const {
    cout << "===== Person Details ======\n";
    cout << "ID: " << per id << "\n";
    cout << "Name: " << per name << "\n";
    cout << "Age: " << per age << "\n";
    cout << "=======\n";
  }
};
// Node structure for the linked list
struct Node {
  Person person;
  Node* next;
};
// Queue class to manage linked list-based queue
class Queue {
private:
  Node* front; // Points to the front of the queue
  Node* rear; // Points to the rear of the queue
public:
 // Constructor to initialize an empty queue
```

```
Queue(): front(NULL), rear(NULL) {}
 // Function to check if the queue is empty
  bool isEmpty() const {
    return front == NULL;
 }
 // Function to add a person to the queue (enqueue)
  void addQueue(const Person& newPerson) {
    Node* newNode = new Node;
    newNode->person = newPerson;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (isEmpty()) {
      front = rear = newNode; // If queue is empty, front and rear both point to
the new node
    } else {
      rear->next = newNode; // Link the new node at the end of the queue
                           // Update the rear pointer to the new node
      rear = newNode;
    }
    cout << "? Successfully added a person to the queue.\n";</pre>
  }
```

```
// Function to remove a person from the queue (dequeue)
void removeQueue() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    cout << "? Queue is empty. Unable to remove a person.\n";
  } else {
    Node* temp = front; // Store the front node temporarily
    front = front->next; // Move front pointer to the next node
    if (front == NULL) { // If the gueue becomes empty, set rear to NULL
      rear = NULL;
    }
    cout << "? Successfully removed a person from the queue:\n";</pre>
    temp->person.outputPerson();
    delete temp; // Delete the old front node
  }
}
// Function to display the front person in the queue without removing
void displayFrontPerson() const {
  if (!isEmpty()) {
    cout << "?? Person at the front of the queue:\n";</pre>
```

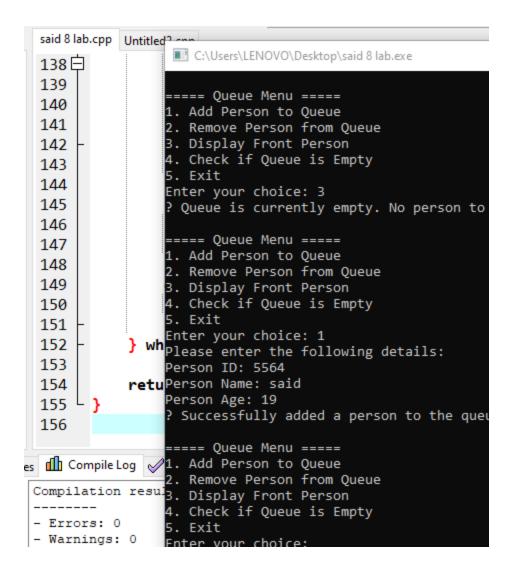
```
front->person.outputPerson();
    } else {
      cout << "? Queue is currently empty. No person to display.\n";</pre>
    }
  }
 // Destructor to clean up the memory used by the queue
  ~Queue() {
    while (!isEmpty()) {
      removeQueue();
    }
  }
};
// Main function
int main() {
  Queue personQueue;
  Person person;
  int choice;
  do {
    cout << "\n==== Queue Menu =====\n";
```

```
cout << "1. Add Person to Queue\n";</pre>
cout << "2. Remove Person from Queue\n";</pre>
cout << "3. Display Front Person\n";</pre>
cout << "4. Check if Queue is Empty\n";</pre>
cout << "5. Exit\n";
cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
cin >> choice;
switch (choice) {
case 1:
  person.inputPerson();
  personQueue.addQueue(person);
  break;
case 2:
  personQueue.removeQueue();
  break;
case 3:
  personQueue.displayFrontPerson();
  break;
```

```
case 4:
     if (personQueue.isEmpty()) {
       cout << "? The queue is empty.\n";</pre>
    } else {
       cout << "? The queue is not empty.\n";</pre>
    }
     break;
  case 5:
    cout << "?? Exiting the program. Thank you for using our service!\n";</pre>
     break;
  default:
    cout << "?? Invalid choice. Please try again.\n";</pre>
  }
} while (choice != 5);
return 0;
```

}

**Output:** 



#### Code.3:

### Input:

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

```
// Node structure for linked list struct Node {
```

```
int data;
  Node* next;
};
// Queue class using linked list
class Queue {
private:
  Node* front;
  Node* rear;
  int size;
  static const int MAX_SIZE = 5;
public:
  Queue(): front(NULL), rear(NULL), size(0) {}
  ~Queue() {
    while (front) {
      Node* temp = front;
      front = front->next;
      delete temp;
    }
  }
```

```
bool isEmpty() { return front == NULL; }
bool isFull() { return size == MAX_SIZE; }
void enqueue(int value) {
  if (isFull()) {
    cout << "Queue Overflow!" << endl;</pre>
    return;
  }
  Node* newNode = new Node{value, NULL};
  if (rear) rear->next = newNode;
  else front = newNode;
  rear = newNode;
  size++;
}
int dequeue() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    cout << "Queue Underflow!" << endl;</pre>
    return -1;
  }
  Node* temp = front;
  int data = front->data;
```

```
front = front->next;
    if (!front) rear = NULL;
    delete temp;
    size--;
    return data;
  }
  void display() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
      cout << "Queue is empty!" << endl;</pre>
       return;
    }
    cout << "Queue elements: ";</pre>
    for (Node* temp = front; temp; temp = temp->next)
      cout << temp->data << " ";</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
  }
};
int main() {
  Queue queue;
  int choice, value;
```

```
do {
  cout << "\n1. Enqueue\n2. Dequeue\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
  cin >> choice;
  switch (choice) {
  case 1:
    cout << "Enter value to enqueue: ";
    cin >> value;
    queue.enqueue(value);
    break;
  case 2:
    value = queue.dequeue();
    if (value != -1) cout << "Dequeued: " << value << endl;
    break;
  case 3:
    queue.display();
    break;
  case 4:
    cout << "Exiting..." << endl;</pre>
    break;
```

```
default:
    cout << "Invalid choice!" << endl;
}
} while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

# **Output:**

```
iid 8 lab.cpp Untitled2.cpp q3 said lab 8.cpp
      #include <iostream>
 2
     us: C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\q3 said lab 8.exe
 3
 4
      // 1. Enqueue
 5 ☐ sti2. Dequeue
         Display
 6
         4. Exit
 7
         Enter your choice: 3
 8
     }; Queue is empty!
 9
      //1. Enqueue
10
11 cl;2. Dequeue
12
     pri4. Exit
13
         Enter your choice: 1
         Enter value to enqueue:
14
15
16

    Enqueue

17
         2. Dequeue
      pul<sup>3</sup>. Display
18
         4. Exit
19
         Enter your choice: 2
2a 🗀 .
         Dequeued: 44
Com

    Enqueue

         2. Dequeue
D\Desktop\3. Display
)\Desktop\q4. Exit
         Enter your choice:
```