

CS-114 - Fundamental of Programming

Lab Manual # 03

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Objective:

This lab is about the selection structure and understanding the types of selection structures.

Description:

Selection: decisions, branching, when there are 2 or more alternatives. There are three types of selection structures:

- if
- if...else
- switch

Nested if else:

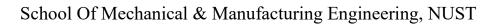
In C++ we can use an if statement in another else block or we can also include an if block in another if block.

Syntax: C++ Nested If

```
if( boolean_expression 1)
{
    // Executes when the boolean expression 1 is true
    if(boolean_expression 2)
    {
        // Executes when the boolean expression 2 is true
    }
}
```

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Example: Nested If





We can nest else if...else in a similar way as you have nested the if statement.

Example: Nested If-else

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

int main ()
{
    int marks = 55;
    if( marks >= 80) {
        cout << "U are 1st class !!";
    } else
    {
        if( marks >= 60) {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        }
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are 2nd class !!";
        }
        }
}</pre>
```

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```
if( marks >= 40) {
            cout << "U are 3rd class !!";
        } else
        {
            cout << "U are fail !!";
        }
     } return
     0;
}</pre>
```

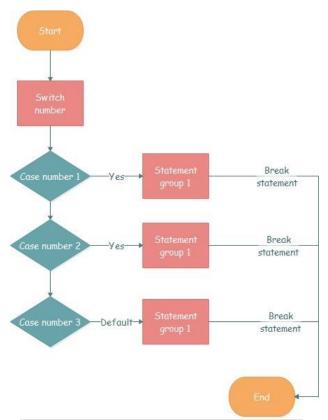
Switch Statement:

Switch case statements are a substitute for long if statements. A switch statement allows a variable to be tested for equality against a list of values. Each value is called a case, and the variable being switched on is checked for each switch case.

```
switch (n)
{
    case 1: // code to be executed if n = 1;
        break;
    case 2: // code to be executed if n = 2;
        break;
    default: // code to be executed if n doesn't match any cases
}
```

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Lab Task:

- 1. Write a C++ code for a basic calculator application, using switch...case, to carry out operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division.
- 2. Write a C++ program that prints the total number of days in a month, using a switch case.
- 3. Write a C++ program to take two integer values from the user. Check whether the values are equal. If they are not equal, determine and display the greater value using nested if-else statements.
- 4. Write a C++ program to read the value of an integer m and display the value of n is 1 when m is larger than 0, 0 when m is 0, and -1 when m is less than 0 using nested if-else.

Home Task:

- 1. Write a C++ program to print the total number of populations in Punjab, Sindh, KPK, and Balochistan using a switch case.
- 2. Write a C++ program to check whether an alphabet is a vowel or consonant using a switch case.



- 3. Write a C++ program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero using a switch case.
- 4. Write a C++ to find out whether a person is an adult, teenager, or child using nested if-else.
- 5. Write a C++ program that takes three number from the user and find the greatest number out of the three numbers using nested if-else statements.
- 6. Write a C++ program to check whether the alphabet entered by the user is Vowel or Consonant using nested if-else.



TASK01

// Write a C++ program to print the total number of populations in Punjab, Sindh, KPK, and //balochistan using a switch a case

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
       char province;
       cout << "enter s for population of sindh\n";
       cout << "enter p for population of punjab\n";
       cout<<"enter b for population of balochistan\n";
       cout << "enter k for popuation of kpk\n";
       cin>>province;
       switch (province){
               case 's':
                       cout <<"the population of sindh is 54,858,515";
                       break;
               case 'p':
                       cout <<"the population of punjab is 127,474,000";
                       break;
               case 'b':
                       cout <<"the population of balochistan is 20,094,659";
                       break;
               case 'k':
                       cout <<"the population of kpk is 39,372,462 ";
               default:
                       cout<<"invalid response";</pre>
       }
```

}





```
//Write a C++ program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero using a switch //case.

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int num;
cout<<"enter a number";
cin>>num;
switch (num>0){

case 1:// 1 represents if the given statement is true
```

```
case 1:// 1 represents if the given statement is true

cout<<"number is positive";

break;

case 0:// 0 represents if the statement is false

switch(num<0){// nested switch

case 1:

cout<<"the number is negative";

break;

case 0:// as the number is not positive so it has to be zero

cout<<"the number is zero";

}
```



}

TASK 04

// whether a person is a child teenager or adult



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  double num1, num2, num3;
  // user enters three numbers
  cout << "Enter three number: ";</pre>
  cin >> num1 >> num2 >> num3;
  if(num1 \ge num2) {
     if(num1 >= num3) {
       cout << " the greatest number is" << num1;</pre>
       cout << " the greatest number is" << num3;</pre>
  } else {
     if (num2 \ge num3)  {
       cout << " the greatest number is" << num2;</pre>
       cout << " the greatest number is " << num3;</pre>
  return 0;
```



