



# **ASSIGNMENT**

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## **SUBMITTED TO**

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**SECTION** : 4  
**PROGRAM** : B.Sc. Engg. in CSE

# Object Oriented Programming

## Lab Report 1 (Section 4)

### 1. Company Class

Create a `Company` class with attributes called `no_of_employee`, `no_of_dept`, `employee_id`, `employee_name` and a function `set_value()` to initialize the attributes. Create another class `HR` with attributes, address, salary, contact and a function `set_value()` to set the values. Now create an `Employee` class which inherits `Company` class and `HR` class. Now call the functions of the parent class with the child's object.

[Ans.](#) Here is a C++ program that satisfies the conditions above:

```
/**
 * =====
 * Name: Shadman Shahriar
 * ID   : 20245103408
 * =====
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Company
{
protected:
    int no_of_employee;
    int no_of_dept;
    int employee_id;
    string employee_name;
```

```

public:
    void set_value(int nE, int nD, int eID, string eName)
    {
        no_of_employee = nE;
        no_of_dept = nD;
        employee_id = eID;
        employee_name = eName;
    }
};

class HR
{
protected:
    string address;
    int salary;
    string contact;

public:
    void set_value(string a, int s, string c)
    {
        address = a;
        salary = s;
        contact = c;
    }
};

class Employee : public Company, public HR
{
public:
    void display()
    {
        cout << "No. of Employees: " << no_of_employee <<
endl;
        cout << "No. of Depts.      : " << no_of_dept << endl;
        cout << "Employee ID       : " << employee_id <<
endl;
        cout << "Employee Name    : " << employee_name <<

```

```

endl;
        cout << "Address          : " << address << endl;
        cout << "Salary          : " << salary << endl;
        cout << "Contact          : " << contact << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Employee kamla;
    kamla.Company::set_value(154, 20, 408, "S. Shahriar");
    kamla.HR::set_value("Road no. 32, Rupnagar R/A, Mirpur
- 1216", 60000, "+88018XXXXXXX3");
    kamla.display();

    return 0;
}

```

**Output:** The code yields the following output in the terminal:

```

No. of Employees: 154
No. of Depts.    : 20
Employee ID      : 408
Employee Name    : S. Shahriar
Address          : Road no. 32, Rupnagar R/A, Mirpur - 1216
Salary           : 60000
Contact          : +88018XXXXXXX3

```

## 2. Shape Class

Create a class named `Shape` with a function that prints **"This is a shape"**. Create another class named `Polygon` inheriting the `Shape` class with the same function that prints **"Polygon is a shape"**. Create two other classes named `Rectangle` and `Triangle` having the same function which prints **"Rectangle is a polygon"** and **"Triangle is a polygon"** respectively. Again, make another class named `Square` having the same function which prints **"Square is a rectangle"**. Now, try calling the function by the object of each of these classes.

[Ans.](#) Here is a C++ program that satisfies the conditions above:

```
/**
 * =====
 * Name: Shadman Shahriar
 * ID   : 20245103408
 * =====
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Shape
{
public:
    void display()
    {
        cout << "This is a shape." << endl;
    }
};

class Polygon : public Shape
{
public:
    void display()
```

```

    {
        cout << "Polygon is a shape." << endl;
    }
};

class Rectangle : public Polygon
{
public:
    void display()
    {
        cout << "Rectangle is a polygon." << endl;
    }
};

class Triangle : public Polygon
{
public:
    void display()
    {
        cout << "Triangle is a polygon." << endl;
    }
};

class Square : public Rectangle
{
public:
    void display()
    {
        cout << "Square is a rectangle." << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Shape shape;
    Polygon polygon;
    Rectangle rectangle;
    Triangle triangle;

```

```
    Square square;  
  
    shape.display();  
    polygon.display();  
    rectangle.display();  
    triangle.display();  
    square.display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Output:** The code yields the following output in the terminal:

```
This is a shape.  
Polygon is a shape.  
Rectangle is a polygon.  
Triangle is a polygon.  
Square is a rectangle.
```

### 3. Marks Class

We want to calculate the total marks of each student of a class in **Physics**, **Chemistry** and **Mathematics** and the average marks of the class. The number of students in the class are entered by the user. Create a class named **Marks** with data members for **roll number**, **name** and **marks**. Create three other classes inheriting the **Marks** class, namely **Physics**, **Chemistry** and **Mathematics**, which are used to define marks in individual subjects of each student. Roll number of each student will be generated automatically.

[Ans.](#) Here is a C++ program that satisfies the conditions above:

```
/**
 * =====
 * Name: Shadman Shahriar
 * ID   : 20245103408
 * =====
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Marks
{
protected:
    string name;
    int roll;
    int marks;

    Marks(string n, int r, int m)
    {
        name = n;
        roll = r;
        marks = m;
    }
}
```



```

public:
    float get()
    {
        return marks;
    }
};

class Physics : public Marks
{
public:
    Physics(string n, int r, int m) : Marks(n, r, m) {}
};

class Chemistry : public Marks
{
public:
    Chemistry(string n, int r, int m) : Marks(n, r, m) {}
};

class Mathematics : public Marks
{
public:
    Mathematics(string n, int r, int m) : Marks(n, r, m) {}
};

int main()
{
    int rollOffset = 100;
    int count = 0;
    float total = 0;
    float avg = 0.00;
    cout << "Enter the numbers of students: ";
    cin >> count;

    for (int i = 1; i <= count; i++)
    {
        string name;
    }
}

```

```

    int roll = i + rollOffset;
    int marksP, marksC, marksM, marks;

    cout << "Student " << i << ": " << endl;
    cout << "Name: ";
    cin >> name;
    cout << "Roll: " << roll << endl;
    cout << "Marks obtained in Physics      : ";
    cin >> marksP;
    cout << "Marks obtained in Chemistry   : ";
    cin >> marksC;
    cout << "Marks obtained in Mathematics: ";
    cin >> marksM;

    Physics subjectPhysics(name, roll, marksP);
    Chemistry subjectChemistry(name, roll, marksC);
    Mathematics subjectMathematics(name, roll, marksM);

    marks = subjectPhysics.get() + subjectChemistry.get()
+ subjectMathematics.get();

    cout << "Total marks: " << marks << endl;
    cout << endl;
    total += (float)marks;
}

avg = (total / count);
cout << "Average marks of " << count << " student(s): "
<< avg << endl;
return 0;
}

```

**Output:** The code yields the following output in the terminal:

```

+ Enter the numbers of students: 4
  Student 1:
+ Name: S1

```

Roll: 101

+ Marks obtained in Physics : 55  
+ Marks obtained in Chemistry : 53  
+ Marks obtained in Mathematics: 76  
Total marks: 184

Student 2:

+ Name: S2  
Roll: 102  
+ Marks obtained in Physics : 87  
+ Marks obtained in Chemistry : 86  
+ Marks obtained in Mathematics: 55  
Total marks: 228

Student 3:

+ Name: S3  
Roll: 103  
+ Marks obtained in Physics : 96  
+ Marks obtained in Chemistry : 99  
+ Marks obtained in Mathematics: 91  
Total marks: 286

Student 4:

+ Name: S4  
Roll: 104  
+ Marks obtained in Physics : 96  
+ Marks obtained in Chemistry : 95  
+ Marks obtained in Mathematics: 89  
Total marks: 280

Average marks of 4 student(s): 244.5

## 4. Library Class

Create a class named `Library` with attributes such as `lib_name` and `location`. Add a function `set_library()` to initialize the attributes. Derive a class `Section` that inherits the `Library` class, with attributes `section_name` and `section_code`. Add a function `set_section()` to initialize its attributes. Further, derive another class `Book` from the `Section` class, with attributes `book_name`, `author`, and `isbn`. Add a function `display_info()` to display all details about a book. Implement the concept of multilevel inheritance and display the attributes using the most derived class's object.

**Ans.** Here is a C++ program that satisfies the conditions above:

```
/**
 * =====
 * Name: Shadman Shahriar
 * ID   : 20245103408
 * =====
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Library
{
protected:
    string lib_name, location;

public:
    void set_library(string lN, string ln)
    {
        lib_name = lN;
        location = ln;
    }
}
```

```

};

class Section : public Library
{
protected:
    string section_name;
    int section_code;

public:
    void set_section(string sn, int sc)
    {
        section_name = sn;
        section_code = sc;
    }
};

class Book : public Section
{
protected:
    string book_name, author;
    long long int isbn;

public:
    Book(string bn, string a, long long int i) : book_name(bn),
    author(a), isbn(i) {}

    void display_info()
    {
        cout << "Library Name: " << Library::lib_name <<
endl;
        cout << "Location: " << Library::location << endl;
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Section Name: " << Section::section_name
<< endl;
        cout << "Section Code: " << Section::section_code
<< endl;
        cout << endl;
        cout << "Book Information:" << endl;
    }
};

```

```

        cout << "Title      : " << book_name << endl;
        cout << "Author      : " << author << endl;
        cout << "ISBN Number: " << isbn << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Book book("Never Give Up", "Shahriar", 1100234532);
    book.set_library("Hriddy", "Mirpur 11");
    book.set_section("Self Help", 154);
    book.display_info();
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:** The code yields the following output in the terminal:

```

Library Name: Hriddy
Location: Mirpur 11

Section Name: Self Help
Section Code: 154

Book Information:
Title      : Never Give Up
Author      : Shahriar
ISBN Number: 1100234532

```

## 5. Department Class

Create a class `Department` with attributes `dept_name` and `dept_code`. Add a function `set_dept()` to initialize the attributes. Create a separate class `Professor` with attributes `prof_name` and `prof_id`. Add a function `assign_department()` to assign a department to a professor. Derive a class `HOD` (Head of Department) from `Professor`, which includes additional attributes `hod_start_date` and `hod_end_date`. Implement the functionality to display all details.

[Ans.](#) Here is a C++ program that satisfies the conditions above:

```
/**
 * =====
 * Name: Shadman Shahriar
 * ID   : 20245103408
 * =====
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Department
{
protected:
    string dept_name;
    int dept_code;

public:
    void set_dept(string dN, int dC)
    {
        dept_name = dN;
        dept_code = dC;
    }
}
```

```

    string get_dept()
    {
        return dept_name;
    }

    int get_dept_code()
    {
        return dept_code;
    }
};

class Professor
{
protected:
    string prof_name;
    int prof_id;
    Department prof_dept;

public:
    Professor(string n, int i)
    {
        prof_name = n;
        prof_id = i;
    }

    void assign_department(Department d)
    {
        prof_dept.set_dept(d.get_dept(),
d.get_dept_code());
    }
};

class HOD : public Professor
{
protected:
    int hod_start_date;
    int hod_end_date;

```



```

public:
    HOD(string n, int i, int hsd, int hed) : Professor(n,
i), hod_start_date(hsd), hod_end_date(hed) {}

    void display_info()
    {
        cout << "Department      : " << prof_dept.get_dept()
<< " (" << prof_dept.get_dept_code() << ")" << endl;
        cout << "Professor Name: " << prof_name << endl;
        cout << "Professor ID  : " << prof_id << endl;
        cout << "HOD Start Date: " << hod_start_date <<
endl;
        cout << "HOD End Date  : " << hod_end_date << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Department department;
    department.set_dept("Computer Science and Engineering",
101);

    HOD professor("Shahriar", 408, 1025, 1225);
    professor.assign_department(department);
    professor.display_info();
    return 0;
}

```

**Output:** The code yields the following output in the terminal:

```

Department      : Computer Science and Engineering (101)
Professor Name: Shahriar
Professor ID   : 408
HOD Start Date: 1025
HOD End Date  : 1225

```