Object Oriented Programming Lab Evaluation 3

1. Friend Function

```
Create a class Box with the following private attributes: Length (float), width (float), height (float)
```

Objective:

- **1.** Implement a friend function that compares two **Box** objects and determines which box has a larger volume.
- **2.** Take user input to create two Box objects and call the friend function to find and print which box is larger.

<u>Additional Requirements:</u> How would you implement it if the box objects were needed to be taken as pointers?

Ans.: Here is how I would create a class named Box that meets the objectives mentioned above:

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

class Box
{
    float length, width, height;

public:
    Box(float l, float w, float h)
    {
```

```
length = l;
        width = w;
        height = h;
    }
    friend void compareBoxes(const Box &b1, const Box &b2);
};
void compareBoxes(const Box &b1, const Box &b2)
{
    float v1 = b1.length * b1.width * b1.height;
    float v2 = b2.length * b2.width * b2.height;
    if (v1 > v2)
        cout << "Box 1 has a larger volume." << endl;</pre>
    else
        cout << "Box 2 has a larger volume." << endl;</pre>
}
int main()
{
    float length, width, height;
    cout << "Enter the dimensions for Box 1:" << endl;</pre>
    cin >> length >> width >> height;
    Box b1(length, width, height);
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Enter the dimensions for Box 2:" << endl;</pre>
    cin >> length >> width >> height;
    Box b2(length, width, height);
    compareBoxes(b1, b2);
    return 0;
}
```

Now, we can update the C++ program like below to accept the box objects as pointers:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
{
    float length, width, height;
public:
    Box(float l, float w, float h)
    {
         length = l;
         width = w;
         height = h;
    }
    friend void compareBoxes(const Box *b1, const Box *b2);
};
void compareBoxes(const Box *b1, const Box *b2)
{
    float v1 = b1\rightarrowlength * b1\rightarrowwidth * b1\rightarrowheight;
    float v2 = b2 \rightarrow length * b2 \rightarrow width * b2 \rightarrow height;
    if (v1 > v2)
         cout << "Box 1 has a larger volume." << endl;</pre>
    else
         cout << "Box 2 has a larger volume." << endl;</pre>
}
int main()
{
    float length, width, height;
    cout << "Enter the dimensions for Box 1:" << endl;</pre>
    cin >> length >> width >> height;
    Box b1(length, width, height);
    cout << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "Enter the dimensions for Box 2:" << endl;
cin >> length >> width >> height;
Box b2(length, width, height);

compareBoxes(&b1, &b2);
return 0;
}
```

Input:

```
+ Enter the dimensions for Box 1:
3.14 1.67 3.33+ Enter the dimensions for Box 2:
9.81 9.86 1.21
```

Output:

```
Box 2 has a larger volume.
```

2. Student Grading System

Implement a C++ program that defines a class **Student** with the following private attributes: **name** (**string**), **studentID** (**int**), marks (float array of side 3 to hold marks of three subjects)

Instructions:

- 1. Create an array of 5 Student objects.
- 2. Write a function to input details for each student (name , studentID , marks)
- 3. Implement a function to display average marks of all students.
- **4.** Implement a function to calculate and display the total marks for each student.

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

```
#include <iostream>
#define subjects 3
#define students 5
using namespace std;

class Student
{
    string name;
    int studentID;
    float marks[subjects];

public:
    void setData(int count)
    {
        cout << "Enter details for Student " << (count + 1)</pre>
```

```
<< endl;
        cout << "Name : ";
         cin >> name;
         cout << "ID : ";
         cin >> studentID;
         cout << "Marks: ";</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < subjects; ++i)</pre>
             cin >> marks[i];
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    float calculateTotalMarks()
    {
        float total = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < subjects; ++i)
             total += marks[i];
        return total;
    }
    void displayTotalMarks()
    {
         cout << endl;</pre>
         cout << "Student Name: " << name << endl;</pre>
         cout << "Student ID : " << studentID << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Total Marks : " << calculateTotalMarks()</pre>
<< endl;
   }
};
int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    float sum = 0;
    Student array[students];
    for (i = 0; i < students; i++)</pre>
    {
         array[i].setData(i);
```

Input:

```
+ Enter details for Student 1
 Name : Shahriar
  ID : 408
  Marks: 67 77 87
+ Enter details for Student 2
 Name : Fikrat
  ID : 328
  Marks: 78 89 81
+ Enter details for Student 3
  Name : Manzirul
  ID : 358
  Marks: 81 82 84
+ Enter details for Student 4
  Name : John
  ID : 331
  Marks: 79 81 88
```

+ Enter details for Student 5

Name : Shawon
ID : 333

Marks: 81 73 85

Output:

Individual marks of each student:

Student Name: Shahriar

Student ID : 408 Total Marks : 231

Student Name: Fikrat Student ID : 328 Total Marks : 248

Student Name: Manzirul

Student ID : 358 Total Marks : 247

Student Name: John Student ID : 331 Total Marks : 248

Student Name: Shawon Student ID : 333 Total Marks : 239

Average marks of all students: 242.6

Code

You can find all the code snippets here.