EXP -1 Classes and Objects

```
Problem statement:
    Airline details format and its attributes
   1)Name of the pasenger
   2) Age
   3)Flight no
   4)Departure time
    5)location
    write a c++ code to accept and display the values of the passenger for the airline
Author: Shreerang P Mhatre
Date: 23/08/2023
Input: Enter the name of the Passenger: Shree
       Enter the age of the Passenger: 20
        Enter the Flight Number: 5674
        Enter the Departure Time: 5
        Enter the current source: pune
Output: Airline Details:
       Name: Shree
       Flight No: 5674
       Departure Time: 5
        Source: pune
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class airline{
private:
    string name;
   int age;
   int flight;
   int time;
    string source;
public:
    void readDeatails(); //Function to read data
    void displayDetails(); //Function to display data
};
// Accept the input values from the passenger
void airline::readDeatails() {
    cout<<"Enter the name of the Passenger: ";</pre>
    cin >> name;
```

```
cout<<"Enter the age of the Passenger: ";</pre>
    cin >> age;
    cout<<"Enter the Flight Number: ";</pre>
    cin >> flight;
    cout<<"Enter the Departure Time: ";</pre>
    cin >> time;
    cout<<"Enter the current source: ";</pre>
    cin >> source;
//Display the accepted values in organized format
void airline::displayDetails() {
    cout << "Name: " << name << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Age: " << age << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Flight No: " << flight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Departure Time: " << time << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Source: " << source << endl;</pre>
int main() {
    airline air;
    air.readDeatails();
    cout << "Airline Details: "<< endl;</pre>
    air.displayDetails();
    return 0;
```

EXP-2 Database of Airline Company

```
Employee Data Base
Develop an object oriented program in C++ to create a database of employee into system
containing following info:
Employee name, Employee No, Qualification ,address ,contact , Salary (basic, DA, Ta , Net
Salary)
Construct the Database with suitable inline member function for initializing and destroying the
data via
Constructor, default Constructor, Copy Constructor, destructor.
Use dynamic memory allocation concept while creating and destroying the object of class.
Use static data member concept whenever needed display the Employee info.
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
class Employee {
private:
    static int empCounter;
    std::string empName;
   int empNumber;
    std::string qualification;
    std::string address;
    std::string contactNumber;
    struct Salary {
        double basic;
        double DA:
       double TA;
        double netSalary;
    } salary;
public:
    // Parameterized constructor
    Employee(const std::string& name, int number, const std::string& qual, const std::string&
addr,
             const std::string& contact, double basicSalary, double DA, double TA) {
        empName = name;
        empNumber = number;
        qualification = qual;
        address = addr;
        contactNumber = contact;
        salary.basic = basicSalary;
        salary.DA = DA;
        salary.TA = TA;
        salary.netSalary = calculateNetSalary();
        empCounter++;
```

```
// Default constructor
    Employee() : Employee("", 0, "", "", "", 0.0, 0.0, 0.0) {}
    // Copy constructor
    Employee(const Employee& other) {
        empName = other.empName;
        empNumber = other.empNumber;
        qualification = other.qualification;
        address = other.address;
        contactNumber = other.contactNumber;
        salary.basic = other.salary.basic;
        salary.DA = other.salary.DA;
        salary.TA = other.salary.TA;
        salary.netSalary = other.salary.netSalary;
        empCounter++;
    // Destructor
    ~Employee() {
        empCounter--;
    // Calculate the net salary based on basic, DA, and TA
    double calculateNetSalary() const {
        return salary.basic + salary.DA + salary.TA;
    // Display employee information
    void displayInfo() const {
        std::cout << "Employee Name: " << empName << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "Employee Number: " << empNumber << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "Qualification: " << qualification << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "Address: " << address << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "Contact Number: " << contactNumber << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "Basic Salary: " << salary.basic << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "DA: " << salary.DA << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "TA: " << salary.TA << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "Net Salary: " << salary.netSalary << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;</pre>
    // Static member function to get the total number of employees
    static int getTotalEmployees() {
        return empCounter;
// Initialize the static member
int Employee::empCounter = 0;
```

};

```
int main() {
    // Create employee objects using dynamic memory allocation
    Employee* emp1 = new Employee("Shreerang Mhatre", 302, "B.Tech Engineering", "MIT-WPU", "+91
123456789 ", 5000.0, 1000.0, 500.0);
    Employee* emp2 = new Employee("Aman Singh", 401, "M.Tech Engineering", "BVP PUNE", "+91
325689741", 6000.0, 1200.0, 600.0);

    // Display employee information
    emp1->displayInfo();
    emp2->displayInfo();

    // Get the total number of employees
    std::cout << "Total Employees: " << Employee::getTotalEmployees() << std::endl;

    // Clean up memory and release resources
    delete emp1;
    delete emp2;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

EXP-3 Employee Payroll System

```
Problem statement:
   Create an Employee Payroll System in C++ using object-oriented programming.
  Define a base class Employee with attributes and a pay slip calculator.
   Implement derived classes for different employee categories (Programmer, Team Lead,
   Assistant Project Manager, and Project Manager) inheriting from Employee.
   In the main function, instantiate employees of each category, input their details
   and basic pay, and display their pay slips, demonstrating inheritance,
   constructors, and polymorphism.
Author: Shreerang P Mhatre
Date: 13/09/2023
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Employee {
protected:
    string emp_name;
    string emp_id;
    string address;
    string mail_id;
    string mobile_no;
public:
    Employee(string name, string id, string addr, string mail, string mobile)
        : emp_name(name), emp_id(id), address(addr), mail_id(mail), mobile_no(mobile) {}
    void display_pay_slip(double basic_pay) {
        cout << "Employee: " << emp_name << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Employee ID: " << emp_id << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Address: " << address << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Mail ID: " << mail id << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Mobile Number: " << mobile_no << endl;</pre>
        double da = 0.97 * basic_pay;
        double hra = 0.10 * basic pay;
        double pf = 0.12 * basic_pay;
        double staff club fund = 0.001 * basic pay;
        double gross_salary = basic_pay + da + hra;
        double net_salary = gross_salary - pf - staff_club_fund;
        cout << "Basic Pay: " << basic_pay << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Dearness Allowance (DA): " << da << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "House Rent Allowance (HRA): " << hra << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Provident Fund (PF): " << pf << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Staff Club Fund: " << staff club fund << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Gross Salary: " << gross_salary << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Net Salary: " << net_salary << endl;</pre>
                                          ----- << endl;
    }
};
class Programmer : public Employee {
public:
    Programmer(string name, string id, string addr, string mail, string mobile, double
basic pay)
        : Employee(name, id, addr, mail, mobile) {
        display_pay_slip(basic_pay);
};
class TeamLead : public Employee {
public:
    TeamLead(string name, string id, string addr, string mail, string mobile, double basic_pay)
        : Employee(name, id, addr, mail, mobile) {
        display_pay_slip(basic_pay);
};
class AssistantProjectManager : public Employee {
public:
    AssistantProjectManager(string name, string id, string addr, string mail, string mobile,
double basic pay)
        : Employee(name, id, addr, mail, mobile) {
        display_pay_slip(basic_pay);
};
class ProjectManager : public Employee {
public:
    ProjectManager(string name, string id, string addr, string mail, string mobile, double
basic pay)
        : Employee(name, id, addr, mail, mobile) {
        display pay slip(basic pay);
};
int main() {
    Programmer programmer("Viraj Parmar", "EMP123", "123 Main St.", "john@example.com", "555-
1234", 50000);
    TeamLead team_lead("Sagar Acharya", "EMP456", "456 Elm St.", "jane@example.com", "555-5678",
60000);
    AssistantProjectManager assistant_pm("Sandeep Patil", "EMP789", "789 Oak St.",
"michael@example.com", "555-9876", 70000);
```

```
ProjectManager project_manager("Sourabh Shah", "EMP101", "101 Pine St.",
"sarah@example.com", "555-1111", 80000);

return 0;
}
```

EXP-4 Friend Function in C++

```
Shreerang Mhatre
Rollno -52
Batch - A3
Friend Function in C++
In C++ define a class Box consisting of the following
data members length, breadth and height member functions
1 one default constructor
2 Two overloaded operator member function '<<' and '>>'
to display and read box dimensions
3 One member function '+' to add two box objects and one friend function to compute the volume
and the box using operator overloading
#include <iostream>
class Box {
private:
    double length;
    double breadth;
    double height;
public:
    // Default constructor
    Box(): length(0.0), breadth(0.0), height(0.0) {}
    // Overloaded '<<' operator to display box dimensions</pre>
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Box& box) {</pre>
        os << "Length: " << box.length << " Breadth: " << box.breadth << " Height: " <<
box.height;
        return os;
    // Overloaded '>>' operator to read box dimensions
    friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Box& box) {
        std::cout << "Enter length: ";</pre>
        is >> box.length;
        std::cout << "Enter breadth: ";</pre>
        is >> box.breadth;
        std::cout << "Enter height: ";</pre>
        is >> box.height;
        return is;
```

```
// Member function to add two Box objects
    Box operator+(const Box& other) {
        Box result;
        result.length = this->length + other.length;
        result.breadth = this->breadth + other.breadth;
        result.height = this->height + other.height;
        return result;
    // Friend function to compute the volume of the Box
    friend double computeVolume(const Box& box) {
        return box.length * box.breadth * box.height;
};
int main() {
    Box box1, box2, result;
    std::cout << "Enter dimensions for Box 1:" << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cin >> box1;
    std::cout << "Enter dimensions for Box 2:" << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cin >> box2;
    std::cout << "Box 1: " << box1 << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Box 2: " << box2 << std::endl;</pre>
    result = box1 + box2;
    std::cout << "Sum of Box 1 and Box 2: " << result << std::endl;</pre>
    double volume = computeVolume(result);
    std::cout << "Volume of the sum of Box 1 and Box 2: " << volume << std::endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

EXP-5 Virtual Function

```
Shreerang Mhatre
Rollno - 52
Batch - A3
Write a C++ program with base classEmployee and derive classes Class1_Employee,
Class2 Employee and Class3 Employee.
Salary of an employee is calculated as per his/her designation.
Declare calculate salary () as a pure virtual function in the base class and
define it in respective derive classes to calculate salary of an employee.
#include <iostream>
// Base class
class Employee {
public:
    virtual double calculateSalary() const = 0; // virtual function
    virtual void displayType() const {
        std::cout << "Base Employee" << std::endl;</pre>
};
// Derived class 1
class Class1_Employee : public Employee {
public:
    double calculateSalary() const override {
        // Implement salary calculation logic for Class1_Employee
        return 50000.0;
    void displayType() const override {
        std::cout << "Class1_Employee" << std::endl;</pre>
    }
};
// Derived class 2
class Class2_Employee : public Employee {
public:
    double calculateSalary() const override {
        // Implement salary calculation logic for Class2_Employee
        return 60000.0;
    void displayType() const override {
```

```
std::cout << "Class2_Employee" << std::endl;</pre>
};
class Class3_Employee : public Employee {
public:
    double calculateSalary() const override {
        // Implement salary calculation logic for Class3_Employee
        return 70000.0;
    void displayType() const override {
        std::cout << "Class3_Employee" << std::endl;</pre>
};
int main() {
   Class1_Employee employee1;
    Class2_Employee employee2;
    Class3_Employee employee3;
    // Displaying employee types and their salaries
    employee1.displayType();
    std::cout << "Salary: $" << employee1.calculateSalary() << std::endl;</pre>
    employee2.displayType();
    std::cout << "Salary: $" << employee2.calculateSalary() << std::endl;</pre>
    employee3.displayType();
    std::cout << "Salary: $" << employee3.calculateSalary() << std::endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

EXP-6 File and exception Handling

```
Name: Shreerang Mhatre
Rollno: 52
Batch: A3
Exp: 6 - file and exception handling
Problrm statement:
A School maintains the mark sheets of all standard students in the following format:
PRN
Student Name
Maths
Physics
Chemistry
Total %
Grade
A techer put marks for the student by his/her PRN and the system checks whether marks
for different subjects are negative or not. If it is negative, the system displays appropriate
messagr otherwise updates the files by storing the marks across the subjects. The system
calculates
the total percentage after putting marks for all three subjectsand accordinglyfinds the grade.
Whenever an administrartor wants to search a studenets record , he/she inputs student PRN and
the system searches the file and displays wheather theit is available or not, otherwise an
appropriate message is displayed. An administrator can also delete/modify a record of a student.
Design such system using c++ Program with file and exception handling.
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Student {
public:
    int prn;
    string name;
    float maths;
    float physics;
    float chemistry;
    float totalPercentage;
    char grade;
    // Member functions
    void calculatePercentageAndGrade() {
        totalPercentage = (maths + physics + chemistry) / 3.0;
        if (totalPercentage >= 90) {
            grade = 'A';
```

```
} else if (totalPercentage >= 80) {
            grade = 'B';
        } else if (totalPercentage >= 70) {
            grade = 'C';
        } else if (totalPercentage >= 60) {
            grade = 'D';
        } else {
            grade = 'F';
};
void addStudentRecord() {
    ofstream outfile("students.txt", ios::app);
    if (!outfile.is_open()) {
        cerr << "Error opening file for writing!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    Student student;
    cout << "Enter PRN: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.prn;
    ifstream infile("students.txt");
    Student tempStudent;
    bool prnExists = false;
    while (infile >> tempStudent.prn >> tempStudent.name >> tempStudent.maths >>
tempStudent.physics
    >> tempStudent.chemistry >> tempStudent.totalPercentage >> tempStudent.grade) {
        if (tempStudent.prn == student.prn) {
            prnExists = true;
            break;
    infile.close();
    if (prnExists) {
        cout << "PRN already exists. Please use modify option to update the record." << endl;</pre>
        return;
    cout << "Enter Student Name: ";</pre>
    cin.ignore();
    getline(cin, student.name);
    cout << "Enter marks for Maths: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.maths;
```

```
if (student.maths < 0) {</pre>
        cerr << "Error: Marks cannot be negative!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    cout << "Enter marks for Physics: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.physics;
    if (student.physics < 0) {</pre>
        cerr << "Error: Marks cannot be negative!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    cout << "Enter marks for Chemistry: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.chemistry;
    if (student.chemistry < 0) {</pre>
        cerr << "Error: Marks cannot be negative!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    // Calculate total percentage and grade
    student.calculatePercentageAndGrade();
    // Write to file
    outfile << student.prn << " " << student.name << " " << student.maths << " " <<</pre>
student.physics
    << " " << student.chemistry << " " << student.totalPercentage << " " << student.grade <<
end1;
    outfile.close();
    cout << "Record added successfully!" << endl;</pre>
void searchStudentRecord() {
    ifstream infile("students.txt");
    if (!infile.is_open()) {
        cerr << "Error opening file for reading!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    int searchPRN;
    cout << "Enter PRN to search: ";</pre>
    cin >> searchPRN;
    Student student;
    bool found = false;
```

```
while (infile >> student.prn >> student.name >> student.maths >> student.physics >>
    student.chemistry >> student.totalPercentage >> student.grade) {
        if (student.prn == searchPRN) {
            found = true;
            break;
    infile.close();
    if (found) {
        cout << "Record found:" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "PRN: " << student.prn << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Name: " << student.name << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Maths: " << student.maths << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Physics: " << student.physics << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Chemistry: " << student.chemistry << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Total Percentage: " << student.totalPercentage << "%" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Grade: " << student.grade << endl;</pre>
    } else {
        cout << "Record not found." << endl;</pre>
void modifyStudentRecord() {
    ifstream infile("students.txt");
    ofstream outfile("temp.txt");
    if (!infile.is open() || !outfile.is open()) {
        cerr << "Error opening file for reading or writing!" << endl;</pre>
        return;
    int modifyPRN;
    cout << "Enter PRN to modify: ";</pre>
    cin >> modifyPRN;
    Student student;
    bool found = false;
    while (infile >> student.prn >> student.name >> student.maths >> student.physics >>
    student.chemistry >> student.totalPercentage >> student.grade) {
        if (student.prn == modifyPRN) {
            found = true;
            break;
        outfile << student.prn << " " << student.name << " " << student.maths << " "</pre>
        << student.physics << " " << student.chemistry << " " << student.totalPercentage
        << " " << student.grade << endl;</pre>
```

```
if (!found) {
        cout << "Record not found." << endl;</pre>
        infile.close();
        outfile.close();
        return;
    cout << "Enter new marks for Maths: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.maths;
    if (student.maths < 0) {</pre>
        cerr << "Error: Marks cannot be negative!" << endl;</pre>
        infile.close();
        outfile.close();
        return;
    cout << "Enter new marks for Physics: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.physics;
    if (student.physics < 0) {</pre>
        cerr << "Error: Marks cannot be negative!" << endl;</pre>
        infile.close();
        outfile.close();
        return;
    cout << "Enter new marks for Chemistry: ";</pre>
    cin >> student.chemistry;
    if (student.chemistry < 0) {</pre>
        cerr << "Error: Marks cannot be negative!" << endl;</pre>
        infile.close();
        outfile.close();
        return;
    // Calculate total percentage and grade
    student.calculatePercentageAndGrade();
    // Write modified record to file
    outfile << student.prn << " " << student.name << " " << student.maths << " " <<
student.physics
    << " " << student.chemistry << " " << student.totalPercentage << " " << student.grade <<
endl:
    // Copy the rest of the records
    while (infile >> student.prn >> student.name >> student.maths >> student.physics >>
    student.chemistry >> student.totalPercentage >> student.grade) {
        outfile << student.prn << " " << student.name << " " << student.maths << " "</pre>
```

```
<< student.physics << " " << student.chemistry << " " << student.totalPercentage << " "
        << student.grade << endl;</pre>
    infile.close();
    outfile.close();
    // Rename temp file to original file
    remove("students.txt");
    rename("temp.txt", "students.txt");
    cout << "Record modified successfully!" << endl;</pre>
int main() {
    int choice;
    do {
        cout << "\n***** Student Record System *****" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "1. Add Student Record" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "2. Search Student Record" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "3. Modify Student Record" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "4. Quit" << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
        cin >> choice;
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                 addStudentRecord();
                 break;
            case 2:
                 searchStudentRecord();
                 break;
            case 3:
                 modifyStudentRecord();
                 break;
            case 4:
                 cout << "Exiting program. Goodbye!" << endl;</pre>
                 break;
            default:
                 cout << "Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option." << endl;</pre>
        }
    } while (choice != 4);
    return 0;
```

EXP-7 Bubble sort Algorithm

```
Problem statement:
   Perform bubble sort operation using the template for integer and floating data types
Author: Shreerang P Mhatre
Date: 27/09/2023
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
template <typename T>
void bubbleSort(std::vector<T> &arr) {
    int n = arr.size();
    bool swapped;
        swapped = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
            if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) {
                 std::swap(arr[i], arr[i + 1]);
                 swapped = true;
    } while (swapped);
int main() {
    // Sorting integers
    std::vector<int> intArr = {7,10,888,2,3};
    std::cout << "Original integer array: ";</pre>
    for (const int &num : intArr) {
        std::cout << num << " ";</pre>
    std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
    bubbleSort(intArr);
    std::cout << "Sorted integer array: ";</pre>
    for (const int &num : intArr) {
        std::cout << num << " ";</pre>
    std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
    // Sorting floats
    std::vector<float> floatArr = {3.14, 1.23, 2.71, 0.99, 4.56};
    std::cout << "Original float array: ";</pre>
```

```
for (const float &num : floatArr) {
    std::cout << num << " ";
}
std::cout << std::endl;

bubbleSort(floatArr);

std::cout << "Sorted float array: ";
for (const float &num : floatArr) {
    std::cout << num << " ";
}
std::cout << std::endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

EXP-8 List and Arrays

```
Shreerang Mhatre
Rollno - 52
Batch - A3
Write a program in C++ to manage a shopping list. Each shopping list item is
represented by a string stored in a container. Your design requires
a print function that prints out the contents of the shopping list.
Create an empty list.
Append the items, "eggs," "milk," "sugar", "chocolate," and
Remove the first element from the list. Print the list.
Insert the item, "coffee" at the beginning of the list. Print the list.
Find the item, "sugar" and replace it with "honey." Print the list.
Insert the item, "baking powder" before "milk" in the list. Print the
list.
Sort and Search the item in the list.
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
int main() {
    std::vector<std::string> shoppingList;
    // Append items to the list
    shoppingList.push_back("eggs");
    shoppingList.push_back("milk");
    shoppingList.push_back("sugar");
    shoppingList.push_back("chocolate");
    shoppingList.push_back("flour");
    // Print the list
    std::cout << "Shopping List:" << std::endl;</pre>
    for (const std::string& item : shoppingList) {
        std::cout << item << std::endl;</pre>
    // Remove the first element
    shoppingList.erase(shoppingList.begin());
    // Print the modified list
    std::cout << "\nAfter removing the first item:" << std::endl;</pre>
    for (const std::string& item : shoppingList) {
        std::cout << item << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
// Insert "coffee" at the beginning
shoppingList.insert(shoppingList.begin(), "coffee");
// Print the modified list
std::cout << "\nAfter inserting 'coffee' at the beginning:" << std::endl;</pre>
for (const std::string& item : shoppingList) {
    std::cout << item << std::endl;</pre>
for (std::string& item : shoppingList) {
    if (item == "sugar") {
        item = "honey";
// Print the modified list
std::cout << "\nAfter replacing 'sugar' with 'honey':" << std::endl;</pre>
for (const std::string& item : shoppingList) {
    std::cout << item << std::endl;</pre>
// Insert "baking powder" before "milk"
auto it = std::find(shoppingList.begin(), shoppingList.end(), "milk");
if (it != shoppingList.end()) {
    shoppingList.insert(it, "baking powder");
// Print the modified list
std::cout << "\nAfter inserting 'baking powder' before 'milk':" << std::endl;</pre>
for (const std::string& item : shoppingList) {
    std::cout << item << std::endl;</pre>
// Sort the list
std::sort(shoppingList.begin(), shoppingList.end());
// Print the sorted list
std::cout << "\nSorted Shopping List:" << std::endl;</pre>
for (const std::string& item : shoppingList) {
    std::cout << item << std::endl;</pre>
// Search for an item in the list
std::string searchItem = "chocolate";
auto searchResult = std::find(shoppingList.begin(), shoppingList.end(), searchItem);
if (searchResult != shoppingList.end()) {
    std::cout << "\n'" << searchItem << "' found in the list." << std::endl;</pre>
} else {
    std::cout << "\n'" << searchItem << "' not found in the list." << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```