Object Oriented Programming

(LAB)(Code: 210247)

Semester III - Computer Engineering

(Savitribai Phule Pune University)

Strictly as per the New Credit System Syllabus (2019 Course) Savitribai Phule Pune University w.e.f. academic year 2020-2021

Dr. Rachana Anil Satao

Ph.D. (Computer Engineering)
Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Engineering,
Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering,
Vadgaon Budruk, Pune-411041

Deepa Ashish Padalkar

M.E. Computer Engineering
Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Engineering,
Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering,
Vadgaon Budruk, Pune-411041

Araddhana Arvind Deshmukh

M.E. Computer Engineering (SPPU), Pune Ph.D. Research Scholar, Aarhus University, Denmark Asst. Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering, Vadgaon Budruk, Pune-411041

Ansari M. A.

Ph.D. (Computer Engineering)*
Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Engineering,
Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering,
Vadgaon Budruk, Pune-411041





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Dr. Rachana A. Satao, Araddhana A. Deshmukh, Deepa A. Padalkar, Ansari M. A.

(Semester III – Computer Engineering, (Savitribai Phule Pune University))

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Syllabus

210247 : Object Oriented Programming (LAB)				
Teaching Scheme	Credit Scheme	Examination Scheme and Marks		
Lectures: 04 Hours/Week	02	Term Work: 25 Marks		
		Practical: 25 Marks		

Companion Course: 210243: Object Oriented Programming(OOP), 210244: Computer Graphics

Course Objectives:

To understand basics of Computer Graphics, apply various methods and techniques for implementing line-circle drawing, projections, animation, shading, illumination and lighting using concepts of Object Oriented Programming.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, learner will be able to:

CO1: Understand and apply the concepts like inheritance, polymorphism, exception handling and generic structures for implementing reusable programming codes.

CO2: Analyze the concept of file and apply it while storing and retrieving the data from secondary storages.

CO3: Analyze and apply computer graphics algorithms for line-circle drawing, scan conversion and filling with the help of object oriented programming concepts.

CO4: Understand the concept of windowing and clipping and apply various algorithms to fill and clip polygons.

CO5: Apply logic to implement, curves, fractals, animation and gaming programs.

Guidelines for Instructor's Manual

The instructor's manual is to be developed as a reference and hands-on resource. It should include prologue (about University/program/ institute/ department/foreword/ preface), curriculum of the course, conduction and Assessment guidelines, topics under consideration, concept, objectives, outcomes, set of typical applications/assignments/ guidelines, and references.

Guidelines for Student's Laboratory Journal

The laboratory assignments are to be submitted by student in the form of journal. Journal consists of Certificate, table of contents, and handwritten write-up of each assignment (Title, Date of Completion, Objectives, Problem Statement, Software and Hardware requirements, Assessment grade/marks and assessor's sign, Theory- Concept in brief, algorithm, flowchart, test cases, Test Data Set(if applicable), mathematical model (if applicable), conclusion/analysis. Program codes with sample output of all performed assignments are to be submitted as softcopy. As a conscious effort and little contribution towards Green IT and environment awareness, attaching printed papers as part of write-ups and program listing to journal must be avoided. Use of DVD containing students programs maintained by Laboratory In-charge is highly encouraged. For reference one or two journals may be maintained with program prints in the Laboratory.

Guidelines for Laboratory /Term Work Assessment

Continuous assessment of laboratory work should be based on overall performance of Laboratory assignments by a student. Each Laboratory assignment assessment will assign grade/marks based on parameters, such as timely completion, performance, innovation, efficient codes, punctuality.

Guidelines for Practical Examination

Problem statements must be decided jointly by the internal examiner and external examiner. During practical assessment, maximum weightage should be given to satisfactory implementation of the problem statement. Relevant questions may be asked at the time of evaluation to test the student's understanding of the fundamentals, effective and efficient implementation. This will encourage, transparent evaluation and fair approach, and hence will not create any uncertainty or doubt in the minds of the students. So adhering to these principles will consummate our team efforts to the promising start of student's academics.

Guidelines for Laboratory Conduction

The instructor is expected to frame the assignments by understanding the prerequisites, technological aspects, utility and recent trends related to the topic. The assignment framing policy need to address the average students and inclusive of an element to attract and promote the intelligent students. Use of open source software is encouraged. Based on the concepts learned. Instructor may also set one assignment or mini-project that is suitable to respective branch beyond the scope of syllabus.

Operating System recommended :- 64-bit Open source Linux or its derivative

Programming tools recommended: - Open Source C++ Programming tool like G++/GCC, OPENGL.

List of Assignments					
Group A					
1.	 Implement a class Complex which represents the Complex Number data type. Implement the following 1. Constructor (including a default constructor which creates the complex number 0+0i). Overload operator+ to add two complex numbers. Overload operator* to multiply two complex numbers. 				
	4. Overload operators << and >> to print and read Complex Numbers				
2.	Develop a program in C++ to create a database of student's information system containing the following information: Name, Roll number, Class, Division, Date of Birth, Blood group, Contact address, Telephone number, Driving license no. and other. Construct the database with suitable member functions. Make use of constructor, default constructor, copy constructor, destructor, static member functions, friend class, this pointer, inline code and dynamic memory allocation operators-new and delete as well as exception handling.				
3.	Imagine a publishing company which does marketing for book and audio cassette versions. Create a class publication that stores the title (a string) and price (type float) of publications. From this class derive two classes: book which adds a page count (type int) and tape which adds a playing time in minutes (type float).				
	Write a program that instantiates the book and tape class, allows user to enter data and displays the data members. If an exception is caught, replace all the data member values with zero values.				
	Group B				
4.	Write a C++ program that creates an output file, writes information to it, closes the file, open it again as an input file and read the information from the file.				
5.	Write a function template for selection sort that inputs, sorts and outputs an integer array and a float array.				
Group C					
6.	Write C++ program using STL for sorting and searching user defined records such as personal records (Name, DOB, Telephone number etc) using vector container. OR				
	Write C++ program using STL for sorting and searching user defined records such as Item records (Item code, name, cost, quantity etc) using vector container.				
7.	Write a program in C++ to use map associative container. The keys will be the names of states and the values will be the populations of the states. When the program runs, the user is prompted to type the name of a state. The program then looks in the map, using the state name as an index and returns the population of the state.				

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Program L1L-				
Implement a class Complex which represents the Complex Number data type. Implement the following 1. Constructor (including a default constructor which creates the complex number 0+0i). 2. Overload operator+ to add two complex numbers. 3. Overload operator* to multiply two complex numbers. 4. Overload operators << and >> to print and read Complex Numbers.				
Program L2L-				
Develop a program in C++ to create a database of student's information system containing the following information: Name Roll number, Class, Division, Date of Birth, Blood group, Contact address, Telephone number, Driving license no. and other Construct the database with suitable member functions. Make use of constructor, default constructor, copy constructor destructor, static member functions, friend class, this pointer, inline code and dynamic memory allocation operators-new and delete as well as exception handling.				
Program L3L-				
magine a publishing company which does marketing for book and audio cassette versions. Create a class publication the stores the title (a string) and price (type float) of publications. From this class derive two classes: book which adds a page count (type int) and tape which adds a playing time in minutes (type float). Write a program that instantiates the book at tape class, allows user to enter data and displays the data members. If an exception is caught, replace all the data members alues with zero values.				
Program L4 L-12				
Write a C++ program that creates an output file, writes information to it, closes the file, open it again as an input file and react the information from the file.				
Program L5 L-14				
Write a function template for selection sort that inputs, sorts and outputs an integer array and a float array.				
Program L6				
Write C++ program using STL for sorting and searching user defined records such as personal records (Name, DOB Telephone number etc) using vector container. OR				
Write C++ program using STL for sorting and searching user defined records such as Item records (Item code, name, cost quantity etc) using vector container.				
Program L7 L-2				
Write a program in C++ to use map associative container. The keys will be the names of states and the values will be the populations of the states. When the program runs, the user is prompted to type the name of a state. The program then looks in the map, using the state name as an index and returns the population of the state.				





Part I: Object Oriented Programming

Group A

Program L1

Implement a class Complex which represents the Complex Number data type. Implement the following 1. Constructor (including a default constructor which creates the complex number 0+0i). 2. Overload operator+ to add two complex numbers. 3. Overload operator* to multiply two complex numbers. 4. Overload operators << and >> to print and read Complex Numbers.

```
#include < iostream >
#include < stdlib.h >
using namespace std;
class complex number
  float r;
  float i;
  public:
  complex number(
    r = 0.0;
    i = 0.0;
  complex_number(float temp1, float temp2)
    r=temp1;
    i=temp2;
  //display number
    friend void operator < < (ostream &a, complex_number &b)
       a<<"\n"<<b.r<<" + "<<b.i<<" i";
    friend istream & operator >> ( istream & input, complex number & num)
```



```
input >>num.r>>num.i;
     return input;
    complex number operator+(complex number);
    complex_number operator*(complex_number);
 };
   complex_number complex_number::operator +(complex_number A)
  {
    complex_number B;
    B.r=r+A.r;
    B.i=i+A.i;
    return B;
  }
   complex number complex_number::operator *(complex_number A)
    complex number B;
    B.r=r-A.r;
    B.i=i-A.i;
    B.r = ((r)*(A.r))-((i)*(A.i));
    B.i = ((r)*(A.i)) + ((A.r)*(i));
    return B;
int main()
    int ch;
    complex_number A;
    complex number B;
    complex number C;
    cout < < "\n Operations on complex numbers";
     while(1)
    cout < <"\n Menu";
    cout < < "\n1. Create constructor";
    cout < < "\n2. Accept numbers";
    cout << "\n3. Display numbers";
    cout < < "\n4. Add numbers";
    cout < < "\n5. Multiply numbers";
```





```
cout < <"\n6. Exit";
cout < < "\n Enter your choice: ";
cin > > ch;
switch(ch)
{
  case 1:
 cout < < "\n Complex number after initialization";
 cout << A;
 cout < < B;
  break;
 case 2:
 cout < < "\n Enter first complex number (First real and then imaginary part): ";
 cin >> A;
 cout < < "\n Enter second complex number (First real and then imaginary part): ";
 cin >> B;
  break;
 case 3:
 cout < < "\n First complex number";
 cout << A;
 cout < <"\n Second complex number'
 cout << B;
  break;
  case 4:
  C=A+B;
 cout < <"\n Addition of two complex numbers is
 cout < < C;
  break;
 case 5:
  C=A*B;
 cout < <"\n Multiplication of two complex numbers is";
 cout < < C;
  break;
case 6:
  exit(0);
return 0;
```





Operations on complex numbers

Menu

- 1. Create constructor
- 2. Accept numbers
- 3. Display numbers
- 4. Add numbers
- 5. Multiply numbers
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Complex number after initialization

0 + 0i

0 + 0i

Menu

- 1. Create constructor
- 2. Accept numbers
- 3. Display numbers
- 4. Add numbers
- 5. Multiply numbers
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter first complex number (First real and then imaginary part): 5 10.2

Enter second complex number (First real and then imaginary part): 15 20.4

Menu

- 1. Create constructor
- 2. Accept numbers
- 3. Display numbers
- 4. Add numbers
- 5. Multiply numbers
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

First complex number

5 + 10.2 i

Second complex number





15 + 20.4 i

Menu

- 1. Create constructor
- 2. Accept numbers
- 3. Display numbers
- 4. Add numbers
- 5. Multiply numbers
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Addition of two complex numbers is

20 + 30.6 i

Menu

- 1. Create constructor
- 2. Accept numbers
- 3. Display numbers
- 4. Add numbers
- 5. Multiply numbers
- 6. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Multiplication of two complex numbers is

-133.08 + 255 i

Menu

- 1. Create constructor
- 2. Accept numbers
- 3. Display numbers
- 4. Add numbers
- 5. Multiply numbers
- 6. Exit





Develop a program in C++ to create a database of student's information system containing the following information: Name, Roll number, Class, Division, Date of Birth, Blood group, Contact address, Telephone number, Driving license no. and other. Construct the database with suitable member functions. Make use of constructor, default constructor, copy constructor, destructor, static member functions, friend class, this pointer, inline code and dynamic memory allocation operators-new and delete as well as exception handling.

```
#include < iostream >
#include<string>
#include < cstring >
#include < stdlib.h >
using namespace std;
class student
    int roll;
    char name[30];
     float marks;
    public:
    student()
      roll = 0;
      marks=0;
      strcpy(name, ""
    student(int roll, char name[30], float marks)
       this->roll=roll;
       strcpy(this->name, name);
       this->marks=marks;
    void accept()
    cout << "\n Enter name: ";
    cin>>name;
    cout < <"\n Enter Roll Number: ";
    cin>>roll;
    cout < < "\n Enter marks: ";
    cin>>marks;
```





```
void display()
     {
          cout < <"\n\n Name: "< < name;
          cout < <"\n Roll Number: " < < roll;
          cout < < "\n Marks: " < < marks;
     }
};
int main()
     int i,ch, n;
     student s[10];
     while(1)
     {
     cout < < "\n1.Create\n2.Display\n3. Exit";
     cout < < "\n Enter your choice: ";
     cin > > ch;
     switch(ch)
       case 1:
     cout << "\n Enter how many student information you want to store: ";
     cin >> n;
          for(i=0;i< n;i++)
             cout << "\n Enter information of "<<i+1 << "th student:";
             s[i].accept();
       }
       break;
       case 2:
             cout < < "\n Student database is as follows";
              for(i=0;i < n;i++)
              s[i].display();
      break;
      case 3:
         exit(0);
     delete [] s;
     return 0;
```





1.Create

2.Display

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter how many student information you want to store: 3

Enter information of 1th student:

Enter name: dmjadhav

Enter Roll Number:10

Enter marks:66.66

Enter information of 2th student:

Enter name: maansari Enter Roll Number:11

Enter marks:66.66

Enter information of 3th student:

Enter name: xyz

Enter Roll Number:12

Enter marks: 66

1.Create

2.Display

3.Exit

Enter your choice:2

Student database is as follows

Name: dmjadhav

Roll Number:10

Marks:66.66

Name:maansari

Roll Number: 11

Marks: 66.66

Name: xyz

Roll Number: 12

Marks: 66





Imagine a publishing company which does marketing for book and audio cassette versions. Create a class publication that stores the title (a string) and price (type float) of publications. From this class derive two classes: book which adds a page count (type int) and tape which adds a playing time in minutes (type float). Write a program that instantiates the book and tape class, allows user to enter data and displays the data members. If an exception is caught, replace all the data member values with zero values.

```
#include < iostream >
#include < stdexcept >
#include<typeinfo>
#include<string>
#include < cstring >
#include < stdlib.h >
using namespace std;
class publish
     public:
     char title[20];
     float price;
    void getdata()
      cout < <"\n Enter title and price:";
      cin>>title>>price;
  void putdata()
     cout < < "\n Information of publication: ";
     cout < <"\n Title: " < < title < < "\t Price:" < < price;
};
class book: public publish
     int page count;
     public:
     void getdata()
     cout < < "\n Enter page count : ";</pre>
     cin>>page_count;
```



```
void putdata(publish p)
  {
     cout < < "\n Information of book: ";</pre>
     cout < < "\nTitle: " < < p.title < < "\t Price: " < < p.price < < "\t Page count" < < page count;
  }
};
class CD: public publish
  float play_time;
public:
  void getdata()
     cout << "\n Enter play time: ";
     cin>>play_time;
  void putdata(publish p)
     cout < < "\n Information of CD: ";
     cout < <"\n Title: " < < p.title < < "\t Price: " < < p.price < < "\t Page count" < < play_time;
};
int main()
  int ch;
  publish p;
  book b;
  CD c;
  while(1)
     cout << "\n1. Enter publication information";
     cout << "\n2. Enter book info";
     cout < <"\n3. Enter CD info";
     cout << "\n4. Exit";
     cout < <"\n Enter your choice";
     cin > > ch;
     switch(ch)
     {
     case 1:
```





```
p.getdata();
    p.putdata();
    break;
    case 2:
    b.getdata();
    b.putdata(p);
    break;
    case 3:
        c.getdata();
        c.putdata(p);
    break;
    case 4:
        exit(0);
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

1. Enter publication information 2. Enter book info 3. Enter CD info 4. Exit Enter your choice1 Enter title and price: techmax 34543 Information of publication: Title: techmax Price:34543 1. Enter publication information 2. Enter book info 3. Enter CD info 4. Exit Enter your choice2 Enter page count: 345 Information of book: Title: techmax Price:34543 Page count345 1. Enter publication information 2. Enter book info





```
3. Enter CD info
4. Exit
Enter your choice3
Enter play time: 56.5
Information of CD:
Title: techmax Price:34543 Page count56.5
```

Group B

Program L4

Write a C++ program that creates an output file, writes information to it, closes the file, open it again as an input file and read the information from the file.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
using namespace std;
class file
  char name[20];
 int emp_id;
  float salary;
  public:
     void accept()
      cin>>name;
      cin>>emp_id;
      cin>>salary;
     void display()
      cout << "\n" << name << "\t" << emp_id << "\t" << salary;
};
int main()
```





```
file o[5];
fstream f;
int i,n;
f.open("input");
                 //create file
cout < < "\n How many employee information wanted to store:";
cin >> n;
cout < < "\n Enter information of 3 employees (Enter name, emp id, salary)";
for(i=0;i < n;i++)
 cout < < "\n Enter information of " < < i < < " employee "
 o[i].accept(); //accept input from user
 f.write((char* ) &o[i], sizeof(o[i])); //write object in file
}
f.close();
f.open("input",ios::in);
cout < <"\n Information of employee is as follows";
for(i=0;i < n;i++)
 f.read((char*) &o[i], sizeof(o[i])); //read data from file
                             //display data
 o[i].display();
}
f.close();
 return 0;
```

```
How many employee information wanted to store:3
Enter information of 3 employees (Enter name, emp. id, salary)
Enter information of 0 employee xyz
                                            10
                                                  70000
Enter information of 1 employee zbc
                                            11
                                                  75000
Enter information of 2 employee mnq 12
                                            80000
Information of employee is as follows
      10
            70000
xyz
zbc
      11
            75000
       12
             80000
mnq
```





Write a function template for selection sort that inputs, sorts and outputs an integer array and a float array.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
template<typename T>
void sort(T a[], int n)
     int pos_min,temp, i;
     for (int i=0; i < n-1; i++)
          pos min = i;
          for (int j=i+1; j < n; j++)
          if (a[j] < a[pos min])
          pos_min=j;
     if (pos\_min != i)
       temp = a[i];
       a[i] = a[pos\_min];
       a[pos\_min] = temp;
     //display sorted elements
     cout < < "\n Sorted elements are :\n";
     for(i=0;i < n; i++)
     cout << "\t" << a[i];
     int main()
      int n,i;
      int a[10];
      float b[10];
        cout < < "\n Selection sort using function template";</pre>
        cout < < "\n Sorting int numbers";</pre>
       cout < < "\n Enter how many number wanted to sort";</pre>
```





```
\begin{array}{l} cin >> n;\\ for(i=0;i < n;i++)\\ cin >> a[i];\\ sort < int >(a, n);\\ cout << "\n Sorting floating point numbers";\\ cout << "\n Enter how many number wanted to sort";\\ cin >> n;\\ for(i=0;i < n;i++)\\ cin >> b[i];\\ sort < float >(b, n);\\ return 0;\\ \end{array}
```

Selection sort using function template Sorting int numbers Enter how many number wanted to sort5 54321 Sorted elements are: 2 3 4 5 Sorting floating point numbers Enter how many number wanted to sort5 5.5 6.6 456.44 2.2 1.2 Sorted elements are: 2.2 5 456

Group C

Program L6

Write C++ program using STL for sorting and searching user defined records such as personal records (Name, DOB, Telephone number etc) using vector container.

OR

Write C++ program using STL for sorting and searching user defined records such as Item records (Item code, name, cost, quantity etc) using vector container.

```
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
```





```
using namespace std;
// class student declaration
class student
public:
     int rollno;
     string name;
     char mob[20];
     bool operator == (const student & student1)
       return(rollno = student1.rollno);
     bool operator < (const student & student1)
       return(rollno<student1.rollno);</pre>
     friend ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const student &);
     friend istream & operator >> (istream &in, student &k);
}; // class student ends
// overloading operator < <
     ostream & operator << (ostream &out, const student &k)
      out << "\ht\t" << k.rollno << "\t\t" << k.name << "\t\t" << k.mob;
      return out;
     }
// overloading operator >>
     istream & operator >> (istream &in, student &k)
      cout < < "\nEnter Roll No : ";
      in>>k.rollno;
      cout < < "\nEnter Name : ";
      in>>k.name;
      cout < < "\nEnter mob : ";
       in>>k.mob;
```





```
return in;
}
bool sort func (const student &x, const student &y)
{
   return(x.rollno<y.rollno);</pre>
}
// function to accept record
vector < student > read()
{
     int n;
     student k;
     vector<student> j;
     cout < < "\nEnter total no. of students : ";
     cin >> n;
      for(int i=0;i < n;i++)
         cin>>k;
        j.push_back(k);
 return j;
}
void printfunction(const student &k)
   cout << k;
// Function For Display Record
void print( const vector < student > &j)
       cout << "\n\t\tROLL\ NO\t\tNAME\t\tMobile\ Number";
     for_each(j.begin(),j.end(),printfunction);
}
// function to search record
void search( vector<student>&j )
```





```
student k;
         cout < <"\nEnter Student Roll No To Search:";
         cin>>k.rollno;
         cout < < "\n\n\t\tROLL NO\t\tNAME\t\tDATE OF BIRTH";
   vector<student>::iterator p;
   p=find(j.begin(),j.end(),k);
   if(p!=j.end())
   cout <<*p;
   else
   cout < < "\nNot found ";
// Function to Sort Record
void sort( vector < student > &j)
   sort(j.begin(),j.end(),sort_func);
// Main Function
int main()
  vector<student>s;
  int ch;
  do
   {
       cout << "\n\n\t\t* * * * Personal Record Database * * * * ";
       cout < <"\n\t\t1.Create Record";
       cout < < "\n\t\t2.Display Record ";
       cout < <"\n\t\t3.Search Record";
       cout << "\n\t 4.Sort Record";
       cout < <"\n\t\t5.Quit Menu";
       cout < < "\n\t\t----";
       cout < < "\n\t\tEnter your choice : ";
       cin >> ch;
       switch(ch)
       {
        case 1:
              s = read();
```





```
break;
case 2:
    print(s);
break;
case 3:
    search(s);
break;
case 4:
    sort(s);
print(s);
break;
}
while(ch!=5);
} // end of the main function
```

```
**** Personal Record Database ****

1.Create Record

2.Display Record

3.Search Record

4.Sort Record

5.Quit Menu

Enter your choice : 1

Enter total no. of students : 4

Enter Roll No : 103

Enter Name : rachana

Enter mob : 1223122211

Enter Roll No : 101

Enter Name : seeta

Enter mob : 5432123427
```





Enter Roll No: 100

Enter Name: geeta

Enter mob: 7678456432

Enter Roll No: 102

Enter Name: neeta

Enter mob : 2343123211

* * * * Personal Record Database * * * *

1.Create Record

2.Display Record

3.Search Record

4.Sort Record

5.Quit Menu

Enter your choice: 2

ROLL NO	NAME	Mobile Number
103	rachana	1223122211
101	seeta	5432123427
100	geeta	7678456432
102	neeta	2343123211

* * * * Personal Record Database * * * *

1.Create Record

2.Display Record

3.Search Record

4.Sort Record

5.Quit Menu

Enter your choice: 3



	Enter Student Roll No To Search : 101					
	ROLL NO	NAME	DATE OF BIRTH			
	101	seeta	5432123427			
	* * * * Personal Record Database * * * *					
	1.Create Rec	cord		_ (93)		
	2.Display Re	ecord				
	3.Search Re	cord				
	4.Sort Recor	rd				
	5.Quit Menu	ı				
	Enter your choice : 4					
	ROLL NO	NAME	Mobile Number			
	100	geeta	7678456432			
	101	seeta	5432123427			
	102	neeta	2343123211			
	103	rachana	1223122211			
	**** Pers	sonal Record	Database * * * *			
	1.Create Rec	cord				
	2.Display Record					
	3.Search Record					
	4.Sort Record					
	5.Quit Menu					
	Enter your choice: 5					
*/						

Write a program in C++ to use map associative container. The keys will be the names of states and the values will be the populations of the states. When the program runs, the user is prompted to type the name of a state. The program then looks in the map, using the state name as an index and returns the population of the state.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <utility>
```





```
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    // initialize container
   typedef map < string, int > mapType;
    mapType populationMap;
    // insert elements in map
    populationMap.insert(pair<string, int>("Maharashtra", 123144223));
    populationMap.insert(pair<string, int>("Rajasthan", 81032689));
    populationMap.insert(pair<string, int>("Gujarat", 63872399));
    populationMap.insert(pair<string, int>("Karanataka", 67562686));
    populationMap.insert(pair<string, int>("Tamilnadu", 77841267));
    mapType::iterator iter;
    // display the size of the map
    cout << " * * * * Population of states in India * * * * \n";
    cout << "\nSize of populationMap: " << populationMap.size() << '\n';
    // find function will return an iterator to the matching element if it is
    // found or to the end of the map if the key is not found
    string state name;
    cout << "\nEnter name of the state : "
    cin>> state name;
    iter = populationMap.find(state name);
    if( iter != populationMap.end() )
      cout << state name << "s populations is " << iter->second;
    else
      cout << "Key is not in populationMap" << '\n';
    // clear the entries in the map using clear
    populationMap.clear();
```





* * * * Population of states in India * * * *

Size of population Map: 5

Enter name of the state : Rajasthan Rajasthan's populations is 81032689

* * * * Population of states in India * * * *

Size of populationMap: 5

Enter name of the state: Maharashtra Maharashtra's populations is 123144223

