

PRACTICAL 1 : % by CLASS & object

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class student
{
    int roll_no;
    char name[20];
    char class_st[8];
    int marks[5];
    float percentage;
    float calculate();
public:
    void readmarks();
    void displaymarks();
};
float student::calculate()
{
    percentage=0;
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        percentage+=marks[i];
    percentage=(percentage/5);
    return percentage;
}
void student::readmarks()
{
    cout<<"Enter the roll no.:";
    cin>>roll_no;
    cout<<"Enter the name:";
    cin>>name;
    cout<<"Enter the class studing in:";
    cin>>class_st;
    cout<<"Enter the marks:"<<endl;
    for(int j=0;j<5;j++){
        cout<<"\tEnter mark "<<j+1<<":";
        cin>>marks[j];
    }
}
void student::displaymarks()
{
    cout<<"Roll no:"<<roll_no<<endl;
    cout<<"Name:"<<name<<endl;
    cout<<"Class:"<<class_st<<endl;
    cout<<"Percentage:"<<calculate()<<endl;
}
int main()
{
    student s1;
    s1.readmarks();
    s1.displaymarks();
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 2: area of cube

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    float area, side;
    cout<<"This program is for Surface Area of Cube\n";
    cout<<"Enter the length of the side of the cube\n";
    cin>>side;
    area = 6*side*side;
    cout<<"The Area of the cube with side "<<side<<" is = "<<area<<" sq
units";
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 3 : employee gross salary

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main (){
int salary,gross,hra,da;
cout<<"enter the basic salary of the employee."<<endl;
cin>>salary;
if(salary<= 10000){
da=salary*20/100;
hra=salary*80/100;
gross=salary+da+hra;
cout<<"the gross salary of the employee is"<<endl<<gross;
}
if(salary<= 20000){
da=salary*25/100;
hra=salary*90/100;
gross=salary+da+hra;
cout<<"the gross salary of employee is"<<endl<<gross;
}
else if(salary>20000){
da=salary*30/100;
hra=salary*95/100;
gross=salary+da+hra;
cout<<"the gross salary of employee is"<<endl<<gross;
}
else{
cout<<"you have no salary"<<endl;
}
}
```

## PRACTICAL 4 : Student detail in Array

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 10
class student{
private:
char name[30];
int rollNo, total;
float perc;
public:
void getDetails(void);
void putDetails(void);
};
void student::getDetails(void){
cout << "Enter name: " ;
cin >> name;
cout << "Enter roll number: ";
cin >> rollNo;
cout << "Enter total marks outof 500: ";
cin >> total;

perc=(float)total/500*100;
}
void student::putDetails(void){
cout << "Student details:\n";
cout << "Name:"<< name << ",Roll Number:" << rollNo << ",Total:" <<
total
<< ",Percentage:" << perc;
}
int main(){
student std[MAX];
int n,loop;
cout << "Enter total number of students: ";

cin >> n;
for(loop=0;loop< n; loop++){
cout << "Enter details of student " << loop+1 << ":\n";
std[loop].getDetails();
}
cout << endl;
for(loop=0;loop< n; loop++){
cout << "Details of student " << (loop+1) << ":\n";
std[loop].putDetails();
}
return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 5 : area of circle by constructor

```
#include <iostream>
#define PI 3.141
using namespace std;
class AreaCircle
{
private:
float area;
public:
AreaCircle(float radius)
{
area = PI * radius * radius;
}
void display()
{
cout << "Area of circle:\t" << area << endl;
}
};
int main()
{
cout << "Enter value of radius:\t";
int radius;
cin >> radius;
AreaCircle area(radius);
area.display();
return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 6 : multiple inheritance

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
{
    int a = 4;
    int b = 5;
public:
    int mul()
    {
        int c = a*b;
        return c;
    }
};
class B : private A
{
public:
    void display()
    {
        int result = mul();
        std::cout <<"Multiplication of a and b is : "<<result<< std::endl;
    }
};
int main()
{
    B b;
    b.display();
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 7 : multiple inheritance

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student_detail
{
protected:
    int rno, sum = 0, i, marks[5];
public:
    void detail()
    {
        cout << " Enter the Roll No: " << endl;
        cin >> rno;
        cout << " Enter the marks of five subjects " << endl;
        // use for loop
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            cin >> marks[i];
        }
        for ( i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            // store the sum of five subject
            sum = sum + marks[i];
        }
    }
};

class sports_mark
{
protected:
    int s_mark;
public: void get_mark()
    {
        cout << "\n Enter the sports mark: ";
        cin >> s_mark;
    }
};

class result: public student_detail, public sports_mark
{
    int tot, avg;
public:
    void disp ()
    {
        tot = sum + s_mark;
        avg = tot / 6; // total marks of six subject / 6
        cout << " \n \n \t Roll No: " << rno << " \n \t Total: " << tot << endl;
        cout << " \n \t Average Marks: " << avg;
    }
};

int main () {
    result obj;
    obj.detail();
    obj.get_mark();
    obj.disp();
}
```

```
PRACTICAL 8 : HYBRID INHERITANCE
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Person
{
    int id;
    char name[200];
public:
    void accept_person_details()
    {
        cout<<"\n Enter Id : ";
        cin>>id;
        cout<<"\n Enter Name : ";
        cin>>name;
    }
    void display_person_details()
    {
        cout<<"\n Id : "<<id;
        cout<<"\n Name : "<<name;
    }
};
class Teaching : public Person
{
    char subject_name[100];
    char teacher_name[200];
public:
    void accept_teacher_details()
    {
        accept_person_details();
        cout<<"\n Enter Subject Name : ";
        cin>>subject_name;
        cout<<"\n Enter Teacher Name : ";
        cin>>teacher_name;
    }
    void display_teacher_details()
    {
        display_person_details();
        cout<<"\n Subject Name : "<<subject_name;
        cout<<"\n Teacher Name : "<<teacher_name;
    }
};
class NonTeaching : public Person
{
    char dept_name[200];

public:
    void accept_nonteaching_details()
    {
        cout<<"\n Enter Department Name : ";
        cin>>dept_name;
    }
    void display_nonteaching_details()
    {
        cout<<"\n Department Name : "<<dept_name;
    }
};
class Instructor : public NonTeaching, public Teaching
{
public:
    void accept_instructor_details()
```



```
{
accept_teacher_details();
accept_nonteaching_details();
}
void display_instructor_details()
{
display_teacher_details();
display_nonteaching_details();
}
};
int main(){
    Instructor *inst;
    int cnt, i;
    cout<<"\n Enter No. of Instructor Details You Want? : ";
    cin>>cnt;
    inst=new Instructor[cnt];
    for(i=0; i<cnt; i++)
    {
    inst[i].accept_instructor_details();
    }
    for(i=0; i<cnt; i++)
    {
    inst[i].display_instructor_details();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 9: Dynamic Binding

```
#include < iostream >
using namespace std;
int Square(int x) //Square is =x*x;
{
    return x * x;
}
int Cube(int x) // Cube is =x*x*x;
{
    return x * x * x;
}
main() {
    int x ;
    cout<< "Enter the value to sqaure or cube:" ;
    cin>>x;
    int choice;
    do {
        cout << "Enter 0 for Square value, 1 for Cube value :\n";
        cin >> choice;
    }
    while (choice < 0 || choice > 1);
    int( * ptr)(int);
    switch (choice) {
        case 0:
            ptr = Square;
            break;
        case 1:
            ptr = Cube;
            break;
    }
    cout << "The result is :" << ptr(x);
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 10 : increament decreament of value using POINTER

```
#include <iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int a;
    int *pt;
    cout << "Pointer Example C++ Program : Increment and Decrement
Integer\n";
    cout<<"Enter value :";
    cin>>a;
    pt = &a;
    (*pt)++; //Post Increment
    cout << "\n[a ]:Increment Value of A = " << a;
    ++(*pt); //Pre Increment
    cout << "\n[a ]:Increment Value of A = " << a;
    (*pt)--; //Post Decrement
    cout << "\n[a ]:Decrement Value of A = " << a;
    --(*pt); //Pre Decrement
    cout << "\n[a ]:Decrement Value of A = " << a;
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 11 : DYNAMIC MEMORY MANAGEMENT

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int* m = NULL;
    m = new(nothrow) int;
    if (!m)
        cout<< "allocation of memory failed\n";
    else
    {
        *m=29;
        cout<< "Value of m: " << *m <<endl;
    }
    float *f = new float(75.25);
    cout<< "Value of f: " << *f <<endl;
    // Request block of memory of size
    int size = 5;
    int *arr = new(nothrow) int[size];
    if (!arr)
        cout<< "allocation of memory failed\n";
    else
    {
        for (int i = 0; i< size; i++)
            arr[i] = i+1;
        cout<< "Value store in block of memory: ";
        for (int i = 0; i< size; i++)
            cout<<arr[i] << " ";
    }
    delete m;
    delete f;
    delete[] arr;
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 12 : VIRTUAL FUNCTION

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int* m = NULL;
    m = new(nothrow) int;
    if (!m)
        cout<< "allocation of memory failed\n";
    else
    {
        *m=29;
        cout<< "Value of m: " << *m <<endl;
    }
    float *f = new float(75.25);
    cout<< "Value of f: " << *f <<endl;
    // Request block of memory of size
    int size = 5;
    int *arr = new(nothrow) int[size];
    if (!arr)
        cout<< "allocation of memory failed\n";
    else
    {
        for (int i = 0; i< size; i++)
            arr[i] = i+1;
        cout<< "Value store in block of memory: ";
        for (int i = 0; i< size; i++)
            cout<<arr[i] << " ";
    }
    delete m;
    delete f;
    delete[] arr;
    return 0;
}
```

## PRACTICAL 13 : PURE VIRTUAL FUNCTION

// C++ program to calculate the area of a square and a circle

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Abstract class
class Shape {
protected:
    float dimension;
public:
    void getDimension() {
        cin >> dimension;
    }
    // pure virtual Function
    virtual float calculateArea() = 0;
};
// Derived class
class Square : public Shape {
public:
    float calculateArea() {
        return dimension * dimension;
    }
};
// Derived class
class Circle : public Shape {
public:
    float calculateArea() {
        return 3.14 * dimension * dimension;
    }
};
int main() {
    Square square;
    Circle circle;
    cout << "Enter the length of the square: ";
    square.getDimension();
    cout << "Area of square: " << square.calculateArea() << endl;
    cout << "\nEnter radius of the circle: ";
    circle.getDimension();
    cout << "Area of circle: " << circle.calculateArea() << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

## 14 : FILE HANDLING &amp; STREAM MANIPULATION

```
#include<iostream>
#include<fstream>
using namespace std;
main()
{
int rno,fee;
char name[50];
cout<<"Enter the Roll Number:";
cin>>rno;
cout<<"\nEnter the Name:";
cin>>name;
cout<<"\nEnter the Fee:";
cin>>fee;
ofstream fout("d:/student.doc");
fout<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee; //write data to the file student
fout.close();
ifstream fin("d:/student.doc");
fin>>rno>>name>>fee; //read data from the file student
fin.close();
cout<<endl<<rno<<"\t"<<name<<"\t"<<fee;
return 0;
}
Output:
```

## PRACTICAL 15

C++ program to demonstrate the use of class templates

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Class template
template <class T>
class Number {
private:
    // Variable of type T
    T num;
public:
    Number(T n) : num(n) {} // constructor
    T getNum() {
        return num;
    }
};

int main() {
    // create object with int type
    Number<int> numberInt(7);
    // create object with double type
    Number<double> numberDouble(7.7);
    cout << "int Number = " << numberInt.getNum() << endl;
    cout << "double Number = " << numberDouble.getNum() << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Output: