



Air University
(Mid-Term Examination: Spring 2024)

Subject: **Object Oriented Programming Lab**
Course Code: **CS-112L**
Class: **BS-CYS-**
Semester: **2**
Section: **B**

Total Marks: **30**
Date:
Time:
Duration: **1 Hours**
FM Name: **Mr. Mahaz Khan**

HoD Signatures: _____

FM Signatures: _____

Note:

- ☐ All questions must be attempted.
- ☐ This examination carries 15% weight towards the final grade.
- ☐ Submit source file of all 3 questions and also compile a complete report in MS Word.

	Q. No. 1 (CLO)	20 Marks
A	<p>You are tasked with implementing a C++ program that demonstrates the concepts of composition and aggregation in object-oriented programming. The program should define classes for representing trains, passengers, and ticket bookings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Ticket and Passenger classes should showcase composition.The Train and Ticket classes should demonstrate aggregation. <p>Tasks:</p> <p>Implement the Train class with the following specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Private data members:<ul style="list-style-type: none">trainNumber (integer).destination (string).availableSeats (integer).Constructor: Accepts parameters to initialize attributes.Accessor functions: Separate get functions for each data member.Overload the - operator to decrement seat count upon booking. <p>Define the Passenger class with the following specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Private data members:<ul style="list-style-type: none">passengerID (integer).name (string).	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ age (integer). • Constructor: Accepts parameters. • Accessor function: Get function for each data member. <p>Create the Ticket class with the following specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private data members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Composition: A Passenger object (each ticket has a permanently associated passenger). ○ Aggregation: A Train object (a ticket is linked to a train but does not own it). ○ ticketPrice (floating-point number). • Constructor: Accepts parameters to initialize attributes. • Accessor function: getTicketDetails() to return ticket details. • Overload the += operator to add a discount to the ticket price. <p>In the main() function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create trains and passengers. • Book tickets for passengers, reducing available seats using operator-. • Apply a discount to a ticket using operator+=. • Display ticket details. 	
B	<p>Analyze the given C++ program and identify any logical, syntactical, or structural errors.</p> <pre>#include <iostream> using namespace std; // Account class class Account { private: int accountNumber; float balance; public: // Default Constructor { accountNumber = 0; balance = 0.0; } // Parameterized Constructor</pre>	

```

Account(int accNum, float bal) {
    accountNumber = accNum;
    balance = bal;
}

// Destructor
~Account() {
    cout << "Account " << accountNumber << " is closed.\n";
}

// Deposit method
void deposit(float amount) {
    balance += amount;
    cout << "Deposited: $" << amount << "\n";
}

// Withdraw method with balance check
void withdraw(float amount) {
    if (balance >= amount) {
        balance -= amount;
        cout << "Withdrawn: $" << amount << "\n";
    }
    {
        cout << "Insufficient balance!\n";
    }
}

// Display account details
void display() const {
    cout << "Account Number: " << accountNumber << "\nBalance: $" << balance <<
"\n";
}
};

// SavingsAccount class (Standalone)
class SavingsAccount {
private:
    int accountNumber;
    float balance;
    float interestRate;

public:
    // Default Constructor
    SavingsAccount() {
        accountNumber = 0;
        interestRate = 0.0;
    }

    // Parameterized Constructor
    SavingsAccount(int accNum, float bal, float rate) {
        accountNumber = accNum;
        balance = bal;
        interestRate = rate;
    }
}

```

```

// Destructor
~SavingsAccount() {
    cout << "Savings Account " << accountNumber << " is closed.\n";
}

// Apply interest to balance
void applyInterest() {
    float interest = balance * (interestRate / 100);
    balance += interest;
    cout << "Interest Added: $" << interest << "\n";
}

// Display account details
void display() const {
    cout << "Savings Account Number: " << accountNumber << "\nBalance: $" <<
balance
    << "\nInterest Rate: " << interestRate << "%\n";
}
};

// CheckingAccount class (Standalone)
class CheckingAccount {
private:
    int accountNumber;
    float balance;
    float transactionFee;

public:
    // Default Constructor
    CheckingAccount() {
        accountNumber = 0;
        balance = 0.0;
        transactionFee = 0.0;
    }

    // Parameterized Constructor
    CheckingAccount(int accNum, float bal, float fee) {
        accountNumber = accNum;
        balance = bal;
        transactionFee = fee;
    }

    // Destructor
    ~CheckingAccount() {
        cout << "Checking Account " << accountNumber << " is closed.\n";
    }

    // Withdraw with transaction fee
    {
        float totalDeduction = amount + transactionFee;
        if (balance >= totalDeduction) {
            balance -= totalDeduction;
            cout << "Withdrawn: $" << amount << " (Fee: $" << transactionFee << ")\n";
        } else {
            cout << "Insufficient balance for withdrawal and fee!\n";
        }
    }
}

```

	<pre> } } // Display account details void display() const { cout << "Checking Account Number: " << accountNumber << "\nBalance: \$" << balance << "\nTransaction Fee: \$" << transactionFee << "\n"; } }; // Main function to test the implementation int main() { // Creating and testing Account Account acc1(1001, 500.0); acc1.deposit(200); acc1.withdraw(100); acc1.display(); cout << "\n"; // Creating and testing SavingsAccount SavingsAccount savAcc(2001, 1000.0, 5.0); savAcc.applyInterest(); savAcc.display(); cout << "\n"; // Creating and testing CheckingAccount CheckingAccount chkAcc(3001, 1500.0, 2.0); chkAcc.withdraw(100); chkAcc.display(); return 0; } </pre>	
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***** End of Question Paper *****