#### **Part A:** Learn how to use the cin and cout in C++.

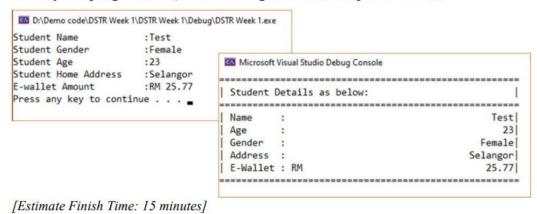
1. Write a program that to display the following output:

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Student Name
               :Mien May
Student Gender
               :Female
Student Age
               :23
Student Home Address :Selangor
E-wallet Amount
              :RM 23.12
Student details as below:
       | Age | Gender | Address | E-wallet amount
_____
                         ------
|Mien May | 23 | Female | Selangor | RM23.12
-----
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 20 minutes]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  cout << "Student Name : Mien May" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Student Gender
                      : Female" << endl;
  cout << "Student Age
                      : 23" << endl;
  cout << "Student Home Address: Selangor" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "E-wallet Amount</pre>
                    : RM 23.12" << endl << endl;
  cout << "Student details as below:" << endl;</pre>
  end1;
                 | Age | Gender | Address
                                     | E-wallet amount
  cout << " | Name
end1;
  end1;
  cout << "| Mien May | 23 | Female | Selangor | RM23.12</pre>
  endl;
   return 0;
```

2. Modify the program in Question 1 to get another output as below:



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

int main()
{

    string name, gender, address;
    int age;
    double ewalletAmount;

    cout << "Student Name : ";
    getline(cin, name);</pre>
```

```
cout << "Student Gender</pre>
                               : ";
   getline(cin, gender);
   cout << "Student Age</pre>
   cin >> age;
   cin.ignore();
   cout << "Student Home Address: ";</pre>
   getline(cin, address);
   cout << "E-Wallet Amount : RM ";</pre>
   cin >> ewalletAmount;
   cin.ignore();
   cout << "Press Enter to continue . . .";</pre>
   cin.get();
   cout << "\nStudent Details as below:\n";</pre>
   cout << "========" << endl;
   cout << " | Name : " << name << endl;</pre>
   cout << "| Age : " << age << endl;</pre>
   cout << " | Gender : " << gender << endl;</pre>
   cout << " | Address: " << address << endl;</pre>
   cout << "| E-Wallet: RM " << fixed << setprecision(2) << ewalletAmount <</pre>
end1;
   cout << "========" << endl;
   return 0;
```

#### **Part B**: Learn how to use the Control statements in C++.

1. A program is required to prompt for and accept a time and compute the number of seconds elapsed since midnight. The time should be entered in the format HH:MM:SS. Include some input validations in your program.

### **Output sample:**

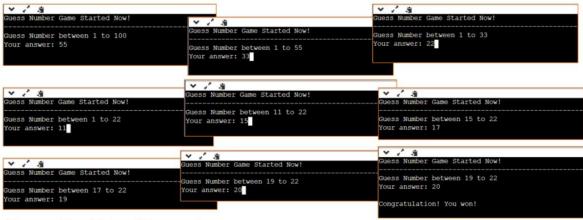
```
Please enter your elapsed time (in HH:MM:SS format) = 00:02:44
Elapsed time in seconds = 164 seconds
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <sstream> //
using namespace std;
bool isValidTime(int hh, int mm, int ss) {
    return (hh >= 0 && hh <24) && (mm >= 0 && mm < 60) && (ss >= 0 && ss < 60);
int main() {
    string input;
    int hh, mm, ss;
    char colon1, colon2;
    while (true) {
        cout << "Please enter your elapsed time (in HH:MM:SS format) = ";</pre>
        cin >> input;
        stringstream ssInput(input);
        if (ssInput >> hh >> colon1 >> mm >> colon2 >> ss
            && colon1 == ':'
            && colon2 == ':'
            && isValidTime(hh, mm, ss))
        {
            break;
        cout << "Invalid input! Please enter a valid time in HH:MM:SS format.\n";</pre>
```

```
int totalSeconds = hh * 3600 + mm * 60 + ss;
cout << "Elapsed time in seconds = " << totalSeconds << " seconds\n";
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
C:\Users\sanji\Desktop\Work\University\Y2\SEM 2\Data Structures\Tutorials\Lab2>activity3
Please enter your elapsed time (in HH:MM:SS format) = 3:08:33
Elapsed time in seconds = 11313 seconds
```

2. Create a simple game in C++ that can let the user guess a random number which secretly selected from the system. The output should be similar as below:



[Estimate Finish Time: 30 minutes]

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    srand(static_cast<unsigned int>(time(nullptr)));
```

```
cout << "Guess Number Game Started Now!" << endl;</pre>
int maxRange;
cout << "Enter the maximum number for the range: ";</pre>
cin >> maxRange;
int secretNumber = rand() % maxRange + 1;
int guess = 0;
cout << "Guess Number between 1 to " << maxRange << endl;</pre>
while (true) {
    cout << "Your answer: ";</pre>
    cin >> guess;
    if (guess == secretNumber) {
        cout << "Congratulations! You won!" << endl;</pre>
         break:
    } else if (guess < secretNumber) {</pre>
         cout << "Too low! Try again." << endl;</pre>
    } else {
        cout << "Too high! Try again." << endl;</pre>
}
return 0;
```

```
Guess Number Game Started Now!
Enter the maximum number for the range: 4
Guess Number between 1 to 4
Your answer: 2
Too low! Try again.
Your answer: 1
Too low! Try again.
Your answer: 3
Too low! Try again.
Your answer: 4
Congratulations! You won!
```

### Part C: Practice Yourself with More Questions.

Submit your answer (in doc / pdf) to Moodle before 17 November 2023. Your answer should include your code and your program screenshot.

1. Create a calendar application by using C++. The output should be similar as below:

Calendar Title : June - 2020						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

[Estimate Finish Time: 45 minutes]

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    while (true) {
        int year, month;
        cout << "Enter calendar's year: ";</pre>
        cin >> year;
        cout << "Enter calendar's month (1-12): ";</pre>
        cin >> month;
        if (month < 1 || month > 12) {
             cout << "Invalid month! Please try again.\n";</pre>
             continue;
        }
        // Sakamoto's method
        static int t[] = \{0, 3, 3, 6, 1, 4, 6, 2, 5, 0, 3, 5\};
        int y = year, m = month;
        if (m < 3) {
```

```
y--;
   m += 12;
// Calculate day of week for day = 1
int w = (y + y/4 - y/100 + y/400 + t[m - 1] + 1) \% 7;
int days;
switch (month) {
    case 2: // February
        if ((year % 400 == 0) || (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0))
            days = 29;
        else
            days = 28;
        break;
    case 4: case 6: case 9: case 11:
        days = 30;
        break;
    default:
        days = 31;
}
string monthNames[] = {
    "January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June",
              "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"
    "July",
};
// Title
cout << "\nCalendar Title : " << monthNames[month - 1]</pre>
     << " " << year << "\n\n";
cout << " Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat\n";</pre>
// First row spacing
for (int i = 0; i < w; i++) {
    cout << " "; // 5 spaces</pre>
}
// Print all days of the month
for (int d = 1; d <= days; d++) {</pre>
   // Print day with fixed width for alignment
    cout << setw(4) << d << " ";
   if (++w == 7) {
```

```
C:\Users\sanji\Desktop\Work\University\Y2\SEM 2\Data Str
Enter calendar's year: 2025
Enter calendar's month (1-12): 2
Calendar Title : February 2025
 Sun
      Mon Tue
                Wed
                     Thu
                           Fri
                                Sat
                   1
                        2
                             3
                                  4
                  8
                        9
   5
        6
             7
                            10
                                 11
  12
       13
            14
                 15
                       16
                            17
                                 18
  19
       20
            21
                 22
                       23
                            24
                                 25
  26
       27
            28
Do you want to see another month? (1=Yes, 2=No): 2
```

2. Develop an interactive program that will keep track of the weather forecast in a month. On any given day, the weather forecast may be hot, rainy, or cloudy. Your program should input the weather forecast for each day in the month and should display the number of hot, rainy, and cloudy days in a month. You should use a loop and a conditional structure to develop this program. Array is not allowed to use in this question.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int totalDays;
    cout << "How many days in this month? ";</pre>
    cin >> totalDays;
    int hotCount = 0;
    int rainyCount = 0;
    int cloudyCount = 0;
    for (int day = 1; day <= totalDays; day++) {</pre>
        string forecast;
        cout << "Day " << day << " forecast (hot/rainy/cloudy): ";</pre>
        cin >> forecast;
        if (forecast == "hot") {
             hotCount++;
        else if (forecast == "rainy") {
             rainyCount++;
        else if (forecast == "cloudy") {
             cloudyCount++;
        else {
             cout << "Invalid input. Please enter hot, rainy, or cloudy.\n";</pre>
    }
    cout << "\nWeather Summary for the Month:\n";</pre>
```

```
cout << "Hot days : " << hotCount << endl;
cout << "Rainy days : " << rainyCount << endl;
cout << "Cloudy days: " << cloudyCount << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
C:\Users\sanji\Desktop\Work\University\Y2\SEM 2\
How many days in this month? 3
Day 1 forecast (hot/rainy/cloudy): hot
Day 2 forecast (hot/rainy/cloudy): hot
Day 3 forecast (hot/rainy/cloudy): rainy

Weather Summary for the Month:
Hot days : 2
Rainy days : 1
Cloudy days: 0

C:\Users\sanji\Desktop\Work\University\Y2\SEM 2\
```

(*Financials: currency exchange*) Write a program that prompts the user to enter the exchange rate from currency in U.S. dollars to Chinese RMB. Prompt the user to enter **0** to convert from U.S. dollars to Chinese RMB and **1** to convert from Chinese RMB and U.S. dollars. Prompt the user to enter the amount in U.S. dollars or Chinese RMB to convert it to Chinese RMB or U.S. dollars, respectively. Here are the sample runs:

```
Enter the exchange rate from dollars to RMB: 6.81 PEnter
Enter 0 to convert dollars to RMB and 1 vice versa: 0 PEnter
Enter the dollar amount: 100 PEnter
$100.0 is 681.0 yuan
```

```
Enter the exchange rate from dollars to RMB: 6.81 JENTER
Enter 0 to convert dollars to RMB and 1 vice versa: 5 JENTER
Enter the RMB amount: 10000 JENTER
10000.0 yuan is $1468.43
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

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

int main() {
    double rate;
    cout << "Exchange rate (dollar to RMB): ";
    cin >> rate;

    int type;
    cout << "Enter 0 to convert dollars to RMB, 1 for RMB to dollars: ";
    cin >> type;

    if (type == 0) {
        double dollars;
        cout << "Enter dollars: ";
        cin >> dollars;
        cout << dollars << " dollars is " << dollars * rate << " RMB\n";
        } else {</pre>
```

```
double rmb;
  cout << "Enter RMB: ";
  cin >> rmb;
  cout << rmb << " RMB is " << rmb / rate << " dollars\n";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
C:\Users\sanji\Desktop\Work\University\Y2\SEM 2\Data Structures\Tuto
Exchange rate (dollar to RMB): 20
Enter 0 to convert dollars to RMB, 1 for RMB to dollars: 0
Enter dollars: 20
20 dollars is 400 RMB
```

4. Write a C++ program ask to the user to enter number of rows for diamond dimension to print the diamond pattern, then display the result on the screen. Note: Must use loops to print the diamond.

[Estimate Finish Time: 30 minutes]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter number of rows (for diamond dimension): ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        for(int space = 0; space < n - i; space++) {</pre>
             cout << " ";
        for(int star = 0; star < (2 * i - 1); star++) {</pre>
             cout << "*";
        cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    for(int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
        for(int space = 0; space < n - i; space++) {</pre>
             cout << " ";
```

```
// Print stars
    for(int star = 0; star < (2 * i - 1); star++) {
        cout << "*";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

5. Write a program that can print the even numbers that in the between of 1 to 50.

# **Output sample:**

```
2
       4
               6
                      8
                              10
12
       14
                      18
                              20
               16
22
       24
                      28
                              30
               26
32
       34
                      38
                              40
               36
42
       44
               46
                      48
                              50
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 10 minutes]

### Code:

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

int main() {
    int count = 0;
    for(int i = 2; i <= 50; i += 2) {
        cout << i << " ";
        count++;
        // Move to a new line after every 5 numbers
        if(count % 5 == 0) {
            cout << endl;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
2 4 6 8 10
12 14 16 18 20
22 24 26 28 30
32 34 36 38 40
42 44 46 48 50
```

6. Write a program that determines a student's grade. The program will read three types of scores in percentage (quiz, mid-term, and final scores) and determine the grade based on the following rules:

```
if the average score =90\% = > grade = A
if the average score >= 70\% and <90\% = > grade = B
if the average score >= 50\% and <70\% = > grade = C
if the average score <50\% = > grade = F
```

### **Output sample:**

```
☐ C:\Users\mienmay\source\repos\homework\x64\Debug\homework.exe

— □ X

Enter 3 scores (quiz, mid-term, and final) vales separated by space:23 44 55

Grade F

Press any key to continue . . . ■
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double quiz, midTerm, finalScore;
    cout << "Enter 3 scores (quiz, mid-term, and final) in percentage: ";</pre>
    cin >> quiz >> midTerm >> finalScore;
    double average = (quiz + midTerm + finalScore) / 3.0;
    cout << "Average score = " << average << endl;</pre>
    char grade;
    if (average >= 90) {
        grade = 'A';
    } else if (average >= 70) {
        grade = 'B';
    } else if (average >= 50) {
        grade = 'C';
    } else {
        grade = 'F';
    cout << "Grade = " << grade << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter 3 scores (quiz, mid-term, and final) in percentage: 20 60 90

Average score = 56.6667

Grade = C
```

7. The area of a rectangle is the rectangle's length times its width. Write a program that asks for the length and width of two rectangles. The program should tell the user which rectangle has the greater area, or if the areas are the same.

### **Output sample:**

```
Rectangle A:
Width = 2
Height = 4

Rectangle B:
Width = 3
Height = 10

Area in rectangle B is bigger rectangle A.
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double lengthA, widthA, lengthB, widthB;
    cout << "Enter the length and width for rectangle A: ";</pre>
    cin >> lengthA >> widthA;
    cout << "Enter the length and width for rectangle B: ";</pre>
    cin >> lengthB >> widthB;
    double areaA = lengthA * widthA;
    double areaB = lengthB * widthB;
    cout << "Rectangle A: Width = " << lengthA << ", Height = " << widthA <<</pre>
endl;
    cout << "Rectangle B: Width = " << lengthB << ", Height = " << widthB <<</pre>
endl;
    if(areaA > areaB) {
        cout << "Area in rectangle A is bigger than rectangle B." << endl;</pre>
    else if(areaA < areaB) {</pre>
        cout << "Area in rectangle B is bigger than rectangle A." << endl;</pre>
    else {
```

```
cout << "Both rectangles have the same area." << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the length and width for rectangle A: 40

10

Enter the length and width for rectangle B: 30

13

Rectangle A: Width = 40, Height = 10

Rectangle B: Width = 30, Height = 13

Area in rectangle A is bigger than rectangle B.
```

8. Compute the total cost of a meal inclusive of GST (Goods and Service Tax) and tipping. Assume that the GST is fixed at 6% but the amount to tip will depend on the customer. Your program should input the cost of the meal (before GST and tipping) and the tip amount (to be input as a percentage).

Your program should display:

The total cost of the meal BEFORE GST and tipping The total cost of the meal AFTER GST The total cost of the meal AFTER GST and tipping

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    double mealCost, tipPercent;
    cout << "Enter the cost of the meal (before GST and tipping): ";</pre>
    cin >> mealCost;
    cout << "Enter the tip percentage: ";</pre>
    cin >> tipPercent;
    double costAfterGST = mealCost * 1.06;
    double totalCost = costAfterGST + (costAfterGST * tipPercent / 100.0);
    cout << "\nThe total cost of the meal BEFORE GST and tipping: " << mealCost</pre>
<< endl;
    cout << "The total cost of the meal AFTER GST: " << costAfterGST << endl;</pre>
    cout << "The total cost of the meal AFTER GST and tipping: " << totalCost <</pre>
end1;
    return 0;
```

C:\Users\sanji\Desktop\Work\University\Y2\SEM 2\Data Struct Enter the cost of the meal (before GST and tipping): 26.50 Enter the tip percentage: 30 The total cost of the meal BEFORE GST and tipping: 26.5 The total cost of the meal AFTER GST: 28.09 The total cost of the meal AFTER GST and tipping: 36.517