LAB ASSIGNMENT - 5

ARZOO KHAN

(20MCA011)

MCA (Semester - II)



Due Date: July 15, 2021

CSC26: Lab – III (OOP)

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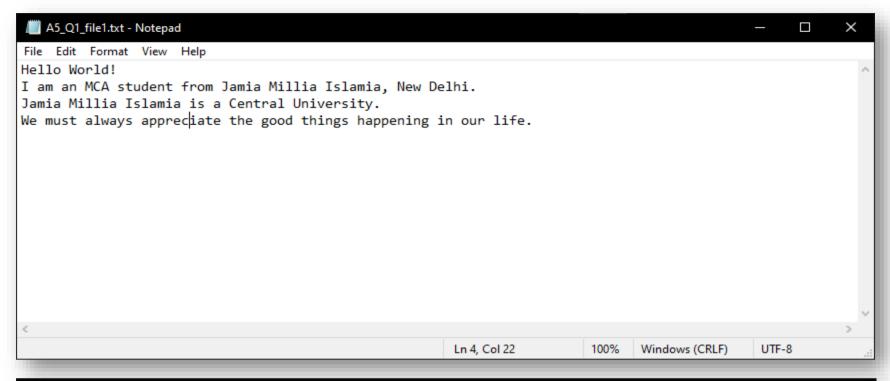
1. Write a program to merge the contents of two given files into a third file.

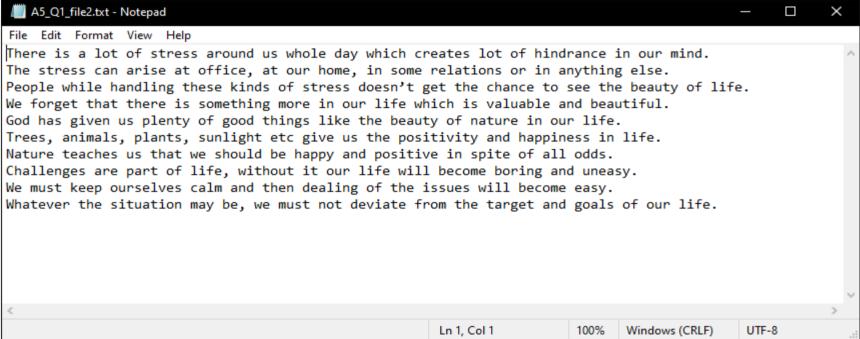
SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
template <class X>
void show_file_content(X&, string);
// Driver Code
int main(void)
{
  system("cls");
  string file1 = "A5_Q1_file1.txt"; // Source File Name
  string file2 = "A5_Q1_file2.txt"; // Source File Name
  string file3 = "A5 Q1 file3.txt"; // Destination File Name
  ifstream iFile1(file1, ios::in);
  ifstream iFile2(file2, ios::in);
  fstream ioFile3(file3, ios::in | ios::out);
  string line;
  if (!iFile1 || !iFile2 || !ioFile3)
    cout << " An Error has occurred while opening files!";</pre>
  }
  else
  {
    show_file_content(iFile1, file1);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    show file content(iFile2, file2);
    // Copying content of rFile1 into wFile3 line by line
    while (!iFile1.eof())
      getline(iFile1, line, '\n');
      ioFile3 << line << "\n";</pre>
    }
```

```
// Copying content of rFile2 into wFile3 line by line
   while (!iFile2.eof())
     getline(iFile2, line, '\n');
     ioFile3 << line << "\n";</pre>
   }
   cout << "\n Content of files \'" << file1 << "\' and \'" << file2</pre>
       << "\' has been merged into the file \'" << file3 << "\'\n\n";
   show_file_content(ioFile3, file3);
   iFile1.close();
   iFile2.close();
   ioFile3.close();
 }
 cout << "\n Press any key to exit..."; getch();</pre>
 system("cls");
 return 0;
}
// Function to display the content of a file
template <class X>
void show_file_content(X& fin, string fName)
 int i = 1;
 string line;
 cout << "\n----- " << fName
      << " -----\n\n":
 fin.seekg(0, ios::beg);
 while (!fin.eof())
 {
   getline(fin, line);
   cout << i++ << "\t" << line << endl;</pre>
 fin.seekg(0, ios::beg);
 cout << "\n-----"
      << "----\n\n";
}
```

Content of the files before execution of the program:







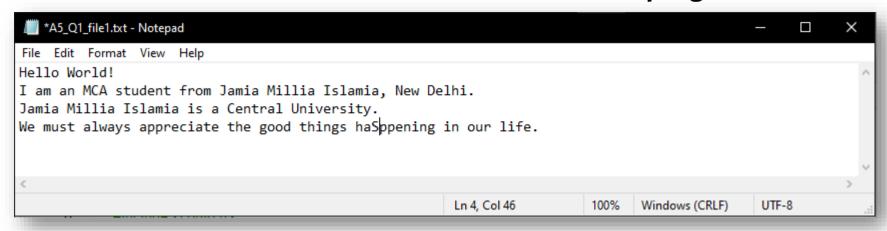
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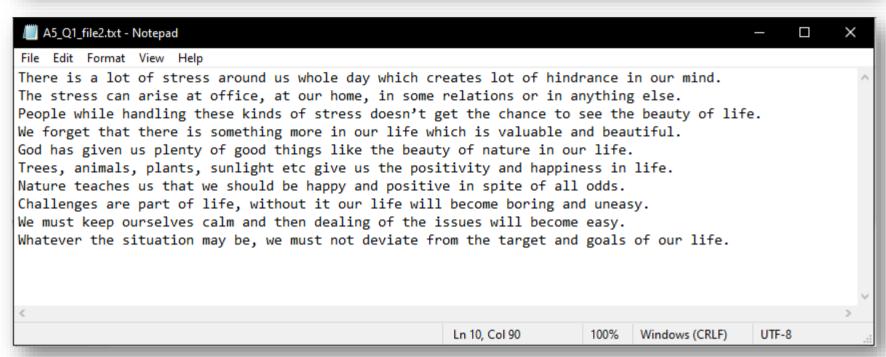
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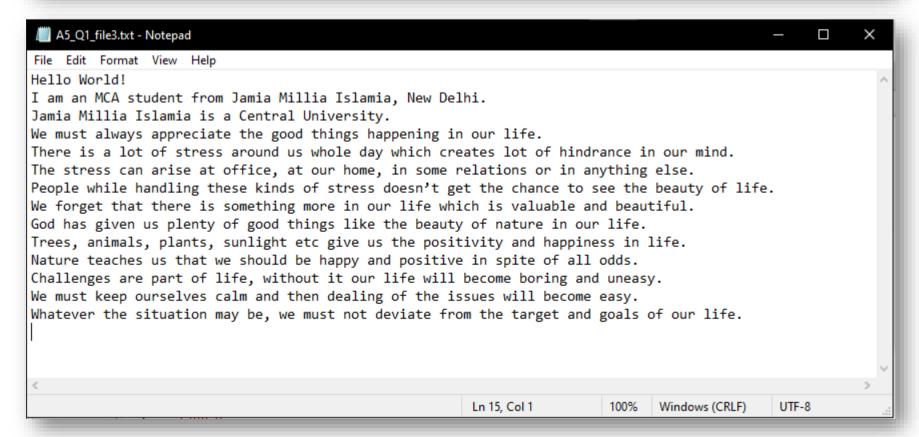
Execution of the program:

C:\Arz	oo\JMI_MCA\Sem-2\OOP\A5_Q1.exe
	A5_Q1_file1.txt
1	Hello World!
2	I am an MCA student from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
3	Jamia Millia Islamia is a Central University.
4	We must always appreciate the good things happening in our life.
	A5_Q1_file2.txt
1	There is a lot of stress around us whole day which creates lot of hindrance in our mind.
2	The stress can arise at office, at our home, in some relations or in anything else.
3	People while handling these kinds of stress doesnΓÇÖt get the chance to see the beauty of life.
4	We forget that there is something more in our life which is valuable and beautiful.
5	God has given us plenty of good things like the beauty of nature in our life.
6	Trees, animals, plants, sunlight etc give us the positivity and happiness in life.
7	Nature teaches us that we should be happy and positive in spite of all odds.
8	Challenges are part of life, without it our life will become boring and uneasy.
9	We must keep ourselves calm and then dealing of the issues will become easy.
10	Whatever the situation may be, we must not deviate from the target and goals of our life.
10	whatever the situation may be, we must not deviate from the target and goats of our tire.
Conten	t of files 'A5_Q1_file1.txt' and 'A5_Q1_file2.txt' has been merged into the file 'A5_Q1_file3.txt'
	A5_Q1_file3.txt
1	Hello World!
2	I am an MCA student from Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
3	Jamia Millia Islamia is a Central University.
4	We must always appreciate the good things happening in our life.
5	There is a lot of stress around us whole day which creates lot of hindrance in our mind.
6	The stress can arise at office, at our home, in some relations or in anything else.
7	People while handling these kinds of stress doesnΓÇÖt get the chance to see the beauty of life.
8	We forget that there is something more in our life which is valuable and beautiful.
9	God has given us plenty of good things like the beauty of nature in our life.
10	Trees, animals, plants, sunlight etc give us the positivity and happiness in life.
11	Nature teaches us that we should be happy and positive in spite of all odds.
12	Challenges are part of life, without it our life will become boring and uneasy.
13	We must keep ourselves calm and then dealing of the issues will become easy.
14	Whatever the situation may be, we must not deviate from the target and goals of our life.
15	
Press	any key to exit

Content of the files after execution of the program:







2.Write a function in C++ to count and display the number of lines not starting with alphabet 'A' present in a text file "STORY.TXT".

Example:

If the file "STORY.TXT" contains the following lines:
The rose is red.
A girl is playing there.
Numbers are not allowed in the password.
There is a playground.
An aeroplane is in the sky.

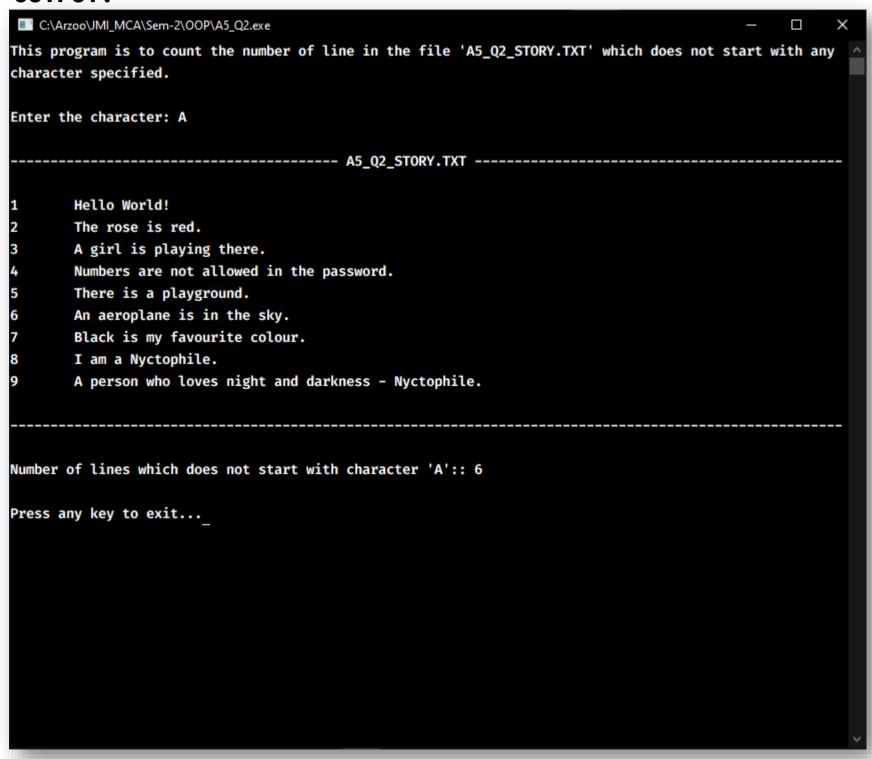
SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <conio.h>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
template <class X>
void show file content(X&, string);
template <class X>
int no_of_lines_not_starting_with(char, X&);
// Driver Code
int main(void)
{
  system("cls");
  string file = "A5 Q2 STORY.TXT"; // Source File Name
  ifstream fin(file);
  if (!fin)
  {
    cout << " An Error has occurred while opening file!";</pre>
  }
  else
    cout << "This program is to count the number of line in the file \'"</pre>
         << file << "\' which does not start with any character specified."
         << "\n\nEnter the character: ";
    char ch; cin >> ch;
```

```
show_file_content(fin, file);
    cout << "\nNumber of lines which does not start with character \'"</pre>
        << ch << "\':: " << no of lines not starting with(ch, fin);
    fin.close();
  }
  cout << "\n\nPress any key to exit..."; getch();</pre>
  system("cls");
  return 0;
}
// Function to count no. of lines in a file not starting with an alphabet specified.
template <class X>
int no of lines not starting with (char ch, X& fin)
  int count = 0;
  string line;
  fin.seekg(0, ios::beg);
  while (!fin.eof())
    getline(fin, line);
    if (ch != line[0]) ++count;
  return count;
}
// Function to display the content of a file
template <class X>
void show_file_content(X& fin, string fName)
  int i = 1:
  string line;
  cout << "\n----- " << fName
      << " -----\n\n";
  fin.seekg(0, ios::beg);
  while (!fin.eof())
    getline(fin, line);
    cout << i++ << "\t" << line << endl;</pre>
  }
  fin.seekg(0, ios::beg);
```

OUTPUT:

}



3. Write a program using generic stack class to implement all possible stack operations using pointers.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
// Define the default capacity of a stack
#define SIZE 10
// A class to represent a stack
template <class X>
class Stack
  X *arr;
  int top;
  int capacity;
public:
  Stack(int size = SIZE); // Constructor
  ~Stack();
                      // Destructor
  void push(X);
  X pop();
  X peep();
  void display();
  int size();
  int Capacity();
  bool isEmpty();
  bool isFull();
};
// Constructor to initialize the stack
template <class X>
Stack<X>::Stack(int size)
{
  arr = new X[size];
  capacity = size;
  top = -1;
}
```

```
// Destructor to free the stack
template <class X>
Stack<X>::~Stack()
  delete[] arr;
// Function to add an element `x` to the stack
template <class X>
void Stack<X>::push(X x)
 if (isFull())
  {
    cout << " Overflow\n Program Terminated\n";</pre>
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  cout << " Inserting " << x;</pre>
  arr[++top] = x;
}
// Function to pop the top element from the stack
template <class X>
X Stack<X>::pop()
{
  // Check for stack underflow
  if (isEmpty())
    cout << " Underflow\n Program Terminated\n";</pre>
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  cout << " Removing " << peep();</pre>
  // Decrease stack size by 1 and (optionally) return the popped element
  return arr[top--];
}
// Function to return the top element of the stack
template <class X>
X Stack<X>::peep()
  if (!isEmpty())
    return arr[top];
```

```
else
  {
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
// Utility function to display the content in the stack
template<class X>
void Stack<X>::display()
  if (isEmpty())
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  else
    cout << " top->\t" << arr[top] << endl;</pre>
    for(int i = top - 1; i >= 0; i--)
      cout << " \t" << arr[i] << endl;</pre>
  }
// Utility function to return the size of the stack
template <class X>
int Stack<X>::size()
  return top + 1;
// Utility function to return the size of the stack
template <class X>
int Stack<X>::Capacity()
  return capacity;
// Utility function to check if the stack is empty or not
template <class X>
bool Stack<X>::isEmpty()
  return top == -1; // or return size() == 0;
}
// Utility function to check if the stack is full or not
```

```
template <class X>
bool Stack<X>::isFull()
 return top == capacity - 1; // or return size() == capacity;
// Driver Code
int main()
{
  system("cls");
  Stack<string> stack(15);
  string input;
  int choice;
  while (true)
  {
    system("cls");
    cout << " STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS " << endl</pre>
         << "----" << endl
         << " 1. push()" << endl
         << " 2. pop()" << endl
         << " 3. peep()" << endl
         << " 4. size()" << endl
         << " 5. capacity()" << endl
         << " 6. display()" << endl
         << " 7. isEmpty()" << endl
         << " 8. isFull()" << endl
         << " 9. Quit" << endl
         << "\n Enter your choice: ";
    cin >> choice;
    switch(choice)
    {
                  if(stack.isFull()) cout << "\n Stack is Full!";</pre>
                  else
                  {
                    cout << "\n Enter a string to push into the stack: ";</pre>
                    cin.ignore(1, '\n');
                    getline(cin, input);
                    cout << endl;</pre>
                    stack.push(input);
                  }
                  break;
```

```
if(stack.isEmpty()) cout << "\n Stack is empty!";</pre>
    case 2:
               else
               {
                 cout << endl;</pre>
                 stack.pop();
               break;
               if(stack.isEmpty()) cout << "\n Stack is empty!";</pre>
    case 3:
               else cout << "\n Top element of the stack is: " << stack.peep();</pre>
               break;
               cout << "\n Size of the stack is: " << stack.size();</pre>
    case 4:
               break;
               cout << "\n Capacity of the stack is: " << stack.Capacity();</pre>
    case 5:
               break;
               if(stack.isEmpty()) cout << "\n Stack is Empty!";</pre>
    case 6:
               else
               {
                 cout << "\n Elements present in the stack are: \n\n";</pre>
                 stack.display();
               }
               break;
    case 7:
               if(stack.isEmpty()) cout << "\n Stack is empty!";</pre>
               else cout << "\n Stack is not empty.";</pre>
               break;
               if(stack.isFull()) cout << "\n Stack is full!";</pre>
    case 8:
               else cout << "\n Stack is not full.";</pre>
               break;
    case 9:
               system("cls");
               return 0;
    default: cout << "\n Invalid Choice!";</pre>
cout << "\n\n Press any key to continue...";</pre>
getch();
```

}

}

OUTPUT:

```
Select C:\Arzoo\JMI_MCA\Sem-2\OOP\A5_Q3.exe
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
1. push()
2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter a string to push into the stack: Hello
Inserting -> Hello
Enter a string to push into the stack: World!
Inserting -> World!
Enter a string to push into the stack: Arzoo
Inserting -> Arzoo
Enter a string to push into the stack: Khan
Inserting -> Khan
Enter a string to push into the stack: Jamia
Inserting -> Jamia
Enter a string to push into the stack: Millia
Inserting -> Millia
Enter a string to push into the stack: Islamia
Inserting -> Islamia
Enter a string to push into the stack: New Delhi
Inserting -> New Delhi
Press any key to continue...
```

```
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
1. push()
2. pop()
peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 3
Top element of the stack is: New Delhi
Press any key to continue...
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
-----
1. push()
2. pop()
peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 4
Size of the stack is: 8
Press any key to continue...
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
_____
1. push()
2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 5
Capacity of the stack is: 15
Press any key to continue...
```

```
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
1. push()
2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 6
Elements present in the stack are:
top-> New Delhi
      Islamia
      Millia
      Jamia
      Khan
      Arzoo
      World!
      Hello
Press any key to continue...
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
-----
1. push()
2. pop()
peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 7
Stack is not empty.
Press any key to continue...
```

```
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
1. push()
2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
-----
Enter your choice: 2
Removing -> New Delhi
Press any key to continue...
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
-----
1. push()
2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 6
Elements present in the stack are:
top-> Islamia
      Millia
      Jamia
      Khan
      Arzoo
      World!
      Hello
Press any key to continue...
```

```
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS
1. push()
2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 8
Stack is not full.
Press any key to continue...
STACK PRIMITIVE OPERATIONS

    push()

2. pop()
3. peep()
4. size()
5. capacity()
6. display()
7. isEmpty()
8. isFull()
9. Quit
Enter your choice: 9
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 2197.176 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4. Write a program of your choice to handle the occurring exceptions in the program using multiple catch statements.

SOURCE CODE:

```
// C++ program of a simple calculator to ilustrate the exception handling concept
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <conio.h>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
#define PI 3.14159265
int main(void)
{
 system("cls");
 double a, b;
 char op;
 while(true)
 {
             ______ " << endl
    cout << "
                  CALCULATOR
        << "|
                                               l" << endl
        << "|-----|" << endl
        << "| Operator | Function | " << endl
<< "|-----|" << endl</pre>
                                    |" << endl
        << "|
                        " << char(251) << "a | Square Root
                                                             |" << endl
        << "|
                        a" << char(253) << "
                                             | Square
                                                              I" << endl
        << " |
                    | a ^ b | Power | a + b | Addition
                                              |" << endl
        << "|
                                             |" << endl
        << "|
                                              |" << endl
        << "|
                   | a - b | Subtractiom
                     a x b | Multiplication | " << endl
        << " |
        << "
                   | a " << char(246) << " b | Division
                                                             |" << endl
                    | sin(a" << char(248) << ")
        << "| s
                                                             |" << endl
                                              l Sine
                                                             |" << endl
        << " |
                   | cos(a" << char(248) << ") | Cosine
                t | tan(a" << char(248) << ") | Tangent
        << "|
                                                             |" << endl
                   | exit(0) | Exit
                                               |" << endl
        << "|
               _____|__|" << endl
        << "\n Choose operator: ";
    cin >> op;
```

```
cout << "\n Enter:\n";</pre>
switch (op)
             cout << " a = "; cin >> a;
 case '+':
              cout << " b = "; cin >> b;
              cout << "\n " << a << " + " << b << " = " << a + b;
              break:
  case '-':
             cout << " a = "; cin >> a;
              cout << " b = "; cin >> b;
              cout << "\n " << a << " - " << b << " = " << a - b;
              break:
  case '*':
              cout << " a = "; cin >> a;
              cout << " b = "; cin >> b;
              cout << "\n " << a << " x " << b << " = " << a * b;
              break;
  case '/':
             cout << " a = "; cin >> a;
              cout << " b = "; cin >> b;
              try
              {
               if (b == 0)
                {
                  throw b;
                cout << "\n " << a << " " << char(246) << " " << b << " = " << a / b;
              catch(double ex)
               cout << "\n Exception: Division by 0 is undefined!";</pre>
              break;
             cout << " " << char(251) << "a = " << char(251); cin >> a;
  case 'v':
              if (a >= 0)
                cout << "\n " << char(251) << a << " = " << sqrt(a);
              else
                cout << "\n " << char(251) << a << " = " << sqrt((-a)) << " i";
```

```
}
            break;
            cout << " a = "; cin >> a;
case '2':
            cout << "\n " << a << char(253) << " = " << a * a;
            break;
case '^':
            cout << " a = "; cin >> a;
            cout << " b = "; cin >> b;
            try
            {
              if(a == 0 && b == 0)
                throw a;
              cout << "\n " << a << " ^ " << b << " = " << pow(a, b);
            catch(double ex)
              cout << "\n Exception: 0 to the power of 0 is undefined!";</pre>
            }
            break;
case 's':
            cout << " a" << char(248) <<" = "; cin >> a;
            cout << "\n sin(" << a << char(248) << ") = " << sin(a * PI / 180);
            break;
case 'c':
            cout << " a" << char(248) <<" = "; cin >> a;
            cout << "\n cos(" << a << char(248) << ") = " << cos(a * PI / 180);
            break;
            cout << " a" << char(248) <<" = "; cin >> a;
case 't':
            try
            {
              if (int(a) % 90 == 0 && int(a) % 180 != 0)
                throw a;
              cout << "\n tan(" << a << char(248) << ") = " << tan(a * PI / 180);
```

OUTPUT:

}

```
C:\Arzoo\JMI_MCA\Sem-2\OOP\A5_Q4.exe
                  CALCULATOR
 Operator |
                         Function
                 √a
                            Square Root
                            Square
                            Power
                         Addition
                a + b
                         Subtractiom
                a - b
                         | Multiplication
                a x b
                         Division
               a ÷ b
                           Sine
              sin(a°)
              cos(a°)
                         | Cosine
    C
              tan(a°)
                            Tangent
               exit(0)
                            Exit
Choose operator: v
Enter:
√a = √64
\sqrt{64} = 8
Press any key to continue...
```

CALCULATOR							
Operato:	r		Fu	nction			
v	I	√a	-	Square Root			
2		a²		Square			
^	- 1	a ^ b		Power			
+	1	a + b		Addition			
-		a - b		Subtractiom			
*		аxb		Multiplication			
/	1	a ÷ b		Division			
s	1	sin(a°)		Sine			
C	1	cos(a°)		Cosine			
t	1	tan(a°)	1	Tangent			
0		exit(0)		_			
	i_		Ĺ				

Choose operator: 2

Enter: a = 8

 $8^2 = 64$

Press any key to continue...

CALCULATOR Operator | Function √a | Square Root a² 2 Square a ^ b Power Addition a + b Subtractiom a - b Multiplication a x b Division a ÷ b sin(a°) Sine s cos(a°) Cosine C t tan(a°) Tangent exit(0) Exit

Choose operator: /

Enter:

a = 12

b = 0

Exception: Division by 0 is undefined!

Press any key to continue..._

CALCULATOR						
Operator				nction		
	· [
V	Ī	√a	Ī	Square Root		
2	I	a²	1	Square		
^	I	a ^ b	1	Power		
+	I	a + b	I	Addition		
-	I	a - b	1	Subtractiom		
*	I	аxb	1	Multiplication		
/	I	a ÷ b	1	Division		
s	I	sin(a°)		Sine		
С	I	cos(a°)	1	Cosine		
t	I	tan(a°)	1	Tangent		
0	I	exit(0)	1	Exit		
	ı		ı			

Choose operator: t

Enter: a° = 90

Exception: tan is undefined when angle is odd multiple of 90°.

Press any key to continue...

CALCULATOR						
Operator			Fu	Function		
	1					
	I		1			
v	I	√a	1	Square Root		
2	I	a²	ı	Square		
^	I	a ^ b	1	Power		
+	I	a + b	1	Addition		
-	I	a - b	1	Subtractiom		
*	I	аxb	1	Multiplication		
/	I	a ÷ b	1	Division		
S	I	sin(a°)	1	Sine		
С	I	cos(a°)	1	Cosine		
t	I	tan(a°)	1	Tangent		
0	I	exit(0)	1	Exit		
	I		1			

Choose operator: t

Enter: a° = 45

tan(45°) = 1

Press any key to continue...

CALCULATOR						
0						
Operator	!		FU	nction		
	-1-					
	ı		ı			
V	I	√a	I	Square Root		
2	1	a²	1	Square		
^	ı	a ^ b		Power		
+	ı	a + b		Addition		
-	ı	a - b		Subtractiom		
*	ı	аxb	1	Multiplication		
/	1	a ÷ b	1	Division		
S	1	sin(a°)	1	Sine		
C	1	cos(a°)	1	Cosine		
t	1	tan(a°)	1	Tangent		
0	ı	exit(0)	1			
	i		i			

Choose operator: ^

Enter:

a = 0

b = 0

Exception: 0 to the power of 0 is undefined!

Press any key to continue..._

CALCULATOR Operator | Function √a | Square Root a² Square 2 a ^ b Power a + b Addition a - b Subtractiom a x b | Multiplication Division a ÷ b sin(a°) Sine cos(a°) Cosine tan(a°) Tangent exit(0) Exit

Choose operator: ^

Enter:

a = 2

b = 10

 $2^{10} = 1024$

Press any key to continue...

CALCULATOR						
Operator	ı	Function				
	1					
	I		1			
v	I	√a	1	Square Root		
2	ı	a²	1	Square		
^	ı	a ^ b	1	Power		
+	ı	a + b	1	Addition		
-	ı	a - b	1	Subtractiom		
*	ı	аxb	1	Multiplication		
/	ı	a ÷ b	1	Division		
s	ı	sin(a°)	1	Sine		
C	I	cos(a°)	1	Cosine		
t	ı	tan(a°)	1	Tangent		
0	ı	exit(0)	1	Exit		
	ī		i			

Choose operator: c

Enter:

a° = 0

 $cos(0^\circ) = 1$

Press any key to continue...

CALCULATOR					
			-		
Operator			Fu	nction	
	1		-		
	I		I	1	
v	I	√a	I	Square Root	
2	I	a²	ı	Square	
^	I	a ^ b	I	Power	
+	I	a + b	I	Addition	
-	I	a - b	I	Subtractiom	
*	I	аxb	I	Multiplication	
/	ı	a ÷ b	I	Division	
s	I	sin(a°)	I	Sine	
С	I	cos(a°)	I	Cosine	
t	I	tan(a°)	ı	Tangent	
0	I	exit(0)	ı	Exit	
	ı		ı		

Choose operator: 0

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 91.888 s

Press any key to continue.

