

15/7/25

Date _____

Experiment - 1

1) WAP to declare a class student having data members as name , Roll no. Accept & display data for one student -

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class student

{

int roll_no ;

string name;

public

void accept()

{

cout << "enter student name & roll_no : " ;

cin >> name >> roll_no ;

}

void disp()

{

cout << "name of student = " << name ,

cout << "Roll no. of student : " << roll_no ,

}

}; int main()

{

student s1;

s1 . accept();

s1 . disp();

\ return 0;

}

~~Output~~ :

```
int main()
{
    student s1;
    s1.accept();
    s1.disp();
}
```

return 0;

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~~Output~~ :

Enter student name : Aseeda

Enter roll no : 32

Student details :

Name : Aseeda

Roll no : 32.

2) Write a program to declare a class book having data members as id, name, price. Accept data for 2 books & display data of book having greater price.

→ ~~#include <iostream>~~
~~using namespace std;~~
~~class book {~~

~~public:~~

~~int id;~~

~~string name;~~

~~float price;~~

```
void input () {  
    cout << "enter book id : ";  
    cin >> id;  
  
    cin.ignore();  
  
    cout << "enter book name : ";
```

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

```
class book  
{  
public:  
    int bp, bpgs;  
    string n;  
    void accept()  
    {  
        cout << "enter name & price : ";  
        cin >> n >> bp;  
        cout << "enter pages : ";  
        cin >> bpgs;  
    }
```

```
void display()  
{  
    cout << "book name : " << n << endl;  
    cout << "book price : " << bp << endl;  
    cout << "book pages : " << bpgs << endl;  
}
```

```
};
```

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```
int main ()
{
    book b1, b2;
    b1.accept();
    b2.accept();

    if (b1_bp > b2_bp)
    {
        cout << "In book with higher price:\n";
        b1.display();
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "In book with higher price:\n";
        b2.display();
    }

    return 0;
}
```

■ Output:

Enter name & price: ABC 8 50

Enter pages : 200

Enter name & price : XYZ 8 100

Enter pages : 300

Book with higher price:

Book name = XYZ

Book Price = 100

Book Pages = 300.

3) WAP to declare a class time having data members as H, m & s - Accept data for one object & display total time in seconds.

→ ~~# include <iostream>~~
~~# include~~

~~# include <iostream>~~
~~# include <string>~~

using namespace std;

class time

{

int h, m, s, t;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "enter hours:";

cin >> h;

cout << "enter minutes:";

cin >> m;

cout << "enter seconds:";

cin >> s;

}

void display()

{

$t = (h * 3600) + (m * 60) + s$

cout << "total time:" << t << endl;

}

};

```
S - terminal  
int main()  
{  
    time t1;  
    t1.accept();  
    t1.display();  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

■ Output: Enter hours: 4

Enter minutes: 6

Enter seconds: 89

total time = 14849

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Experiment - 2

1 WAP to declare class 'student' having data members as roll-no & name & class & population. Accept this data for 5 cities & display name of city having highest population.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class city {
public:
    string name;
    int population;
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter city name: ";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "enter Population: ";
        cin >> population;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "city: " << name << "Population: " << population << endl;
    }
};

int main() {
    city cities[5];
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cout << "enter information of cities: " << i+1 << "\n";
        cities[i].accept();
    }
    int max = 0;
    for (int i=1; i<5; i++) {
        if (cities[i].population > cities[max].population) {
            max = i;
        }
    }
    cout << "City with highest population is: " << cities[max].name << endl;
}
```

3

3

```
cout << "In city with highest population : \n";  
cities [max]. display ();  
return 0;
```

3

23 ■ output :

• Enter information of cities 1 :

enter city name : sde

enter population : 21

• Enter information of cities 2 :

enter city name : gdh

enter population : 25 .

• Enter information of cities 3 :

enter city name : iyhg

enter population : 68

• Enter information of cities 4 :

enter city name : hgb

enter population : 67

• enter information of cities 5 :

enter city name : gdser

enter population : 88 .

• city with highest population :

city : gdser

population : 88 .

2) Write a program to declare a class 'account' having data members as account no. & balance. Accept this data for 10 account & give interest of 10% where balance is = or greater than 5000 & display them.

```

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class account {
    int accno;
    float balance;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter account number:" ;
        cin >> accno;
        cout << " enter balance:" ;
        cin >> balance;
    }

```

```

}
void addinterest() {
    if (balance >= 5000) {
        balance += balance * 0.10;
    }
}

```

```

}
void display() {
    if (balance >= 5000) {
        cout << "account no. :" << accno << "balance with
        interest:" << balance << endl;
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
}

```

```

account acc [10];
for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {
    cout << "In enter details for account" << i+1 << endl;
    acc[i].accept();
    acc[i].disaddinterest();
}

cout << "In accounts with balance >= 5000 after adding
interest: \n";
for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {
    acc[i].display();
}
return 0;

```

Output:

- enter details for account 1:
enter account number: 12
enter balance: 345

- enter details for account 2:
enter account number: 58
enter balance: 876

- enter details for account 3:
enter account number: 45
enter balance: 897

- enter details for account 4: 334
enter account number: 334
enter balance: 00897

- enter details for account 5:
enter account number: 55
enter balance: 678

• enter details for account 6:
enter account number : 666
enter balance : 7788

• enter details for account 7:
enter account number: 78
enter balance: 8888

3)

=>

• enter details for account 8:
enter account number : 45
enter balance: 7890

• enter details for account 9:
enter account number: 33
enter balance: 5644

• enter details for account 10:
enter account number: 33
enter balance: 67865

• Accounts with balance ≥ 5000 after adding interest:

account no : 666 balance with interest : 8566.8

account no : 78 balance with interest : 27776.8

account no : 45 balance with interest : 8679

account no : 33 balance with interest : 6208.5

account no : 33 balance with interest : 74851.5

3) Write a program to declare a class 'staff' having data members as name & Post. Accept this data for 5 staff & display names of staff who are 'HOD'.

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

class staff {
    string name;
    string post;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter name:";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "enter post:";
        cin >> post;
    }

    void display() {
        if (post == "HOD") {
            cout << "name:" << name << endl;
        }
    }
};

int main() {
    staff s[5];
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cout << "enter details for staff" << i+1 << ":" << endl;
        s[i].accept();
    }

    cout << "\n staff with post HOD:\n";
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
        s[i].display();
    }
}
```

```
sc[i].display();  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Enter the details for staff 1

Enter staff Name: Juan

Enter staff Post : HOD

Enter details for staff 2

Enter staff name : Maria

Enter staff Post : Head

Enter the details for staff 3

Enter staff name: Jane

Enter staff Post : HOD

Enter details for staff 4

Enter staff name : mark

Enter staff Post : HR

Enter details for staff 5

Enter staff name : JHB

Enter staff Post : Head

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Staff who are HOD:

Name of staff : Juan

Name of staff : Jane

Experiment - 3

Q) WAP to declare a class 'book' containing data members as book-title , author-name & price . Accept & display the info for one object using a pointer to that object .

```
→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class book
```

{

```
public :
    string book-title;
    int price;
    string author-name;
```

```
void accept()
```

{

```
cout << "enter book name:" ;
cin >> book-title;
cout << "enter the name of author:" ;
cin >> author-name;
cout << "price of the book:" ;
cin >> price;
```

}

```
void display()
```

{

```
cout << "book name is:" << book-title;
cout << "Author name is:" << author-name;
cout << "Price is:" << price;
```

}

};

```
int main()
{
    book bl;
    book * p;
    bl.accept();
    bl.display();
}
```

book bl; book bl;
book * p; book * bl;
bl → accept();
bl → display();

return 0;

* Output :

Enter book name : python

Enter name of author: RUSK

Price of the book : 999

Book name is : python

Author name is : RUSK

Price is : 999.

2) WAP to declare a class 'student' having data members roll-no & percentage. Using 'this' pointer invoke member functions to accept & display this data for one object of the class.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student
{
```

```
int roll-no;
float percentage;
public:
```

void accept()

```
{
    cout << "enter student roll-no: ";
    cin >> this->roll-no;
    cout << "enter student percentage: ";
    cin >> this->percentage;
}
```

void display()

```
{
    cout << "Roll number of student is: " << roll-no;
    cout << "in percentage is: " << percentage;
}
```

}

;

int main()

{

student s1;

~~student * p;~~

~~123456;~~

s1.accept();

s1.display();

return 0;

}

■ OUTPUT :

Enter the student roll-number : 39

Enter the student percentage : 7.93

Roll number of student is = 39

Percentage is = 7.93 .

3) WAP to demonstrate use of nested class-

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

```
{
```

Private:

```
int num;
```

```
class operations
```

```
{
```

Public :

```
int square (int n)
```

```
{
```

```
return n*n;
```

```
}
```

```
int cube(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
return n*n*n;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

public:

~~void accept()~~

```
{
```

```
cout << " enter an number:";
```

```
cin >> num;
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

```
operations op;
```

`cout << " square of :" << "=" << op::square(num) << endl;`
`cout << " cube of :" << "=" << op::cube(num) << endl;`

3

};

`int main()`

{

`Number n1;`

`n1.accept();`

`n1.display();`

`return 0;`

}

~~■ Output:~~

`Enter an number : 2`

`square of : 4`

`cube of : 8`

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EXPERIMENT - 4

Q.1 WAP to swap two numbers from same class using object as function argument. Write swap functions as member function.

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

```
class number {
    int a, b;
public:
    void input() {
        cout << "enter two numbers:" ;
        cin >> a >> b;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "a:" << a << "b:" << b << endl;
    }
}
```

Void swapnumbers (Number & obj) {

```
int temp = obj.a ;
obj.a = obj.b ;
obj.b = temp ;
}
```

};

int main() {

number n1;

n1.input();

cout << "Before swapping:" ;

n1.display();

n1.swapnumbers (n1);

cout << "After swapping:" ;

m. display();

return 0;

}

Output :

Enter two numbers : 2 4

Before swapping : a = 2, b = 4

After swapping : a = 4, b = 2.

2. WAP to swap two numbers from same class using concept of friend function.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Number {
    int a, b;
public:
```

~~void input () {~~

~~cout << "enter two numbers :" ;~~

~~cin >> a >> b;~~

~~}~~

~~void display () {~~

~~cout << "a:" << a << "b:" << b << endl;~~

~~}~~

friend void swapnumbers (Number & obj);

}

void swapnumbers (Number & obj) {

int temp = obj.a;

```
obj.a = obj.b;  
obj.b = temp;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    Number n1;  
    n1.input();  
    cout << "before swapping:";  
    n1.display();  
    swapnumbers(n1);  
    cout << "After swapping:";  
    n1.display();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output :

Enter two numbers : 1 3

Before swapping :

a:1 , b:3

After swapping :

a:3 , b:1

3. WAP to swap two numbers from different class using friend function

```

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class class1;
class class2 {
    int b;
public:
    void input() {
        cout << "enter number for class 2:" ;
        cin >> b;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "class b = " << b << endl ;
    }
    friend void swapnumbers(class1 &x, class2 &y);
};

class class1 {
    int a;
public:
    void input() {
        cout << "enter number for class1:" ;
        cin >> a;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "class1 a = " << a << endl ;
    }
    friend void swapnumbers(class1 &x, class2 &y);
};

```

void swapnumbers (class1 &x , class2 &y)

{

int temp = x.a;

x.a = y.b;

y.b = temp;

}

int main() {

class1 obj1;

class2 obj2;

obj1.input();

obj2.input();

cout << "Before swapping:" << endl;

obj1.display();

obj2.display();

swapnumbers (obj1, obj2);

cout << "After swapping:" << endl;

obj1.display();

obj2.display();

return 0;

3.

■ Output:

Enter number for class 1 : 5

Enter number for class 2 : 2

Before swapping:

class1 a = 5

class2 b = 2

After swapping:

class1 a = 2

class2 b = 5

4. WAP to create two classes Result1 & Result2 which stores the marks of the students. Read the value of a marks for both class objects & compute the average of two results-

→ #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Results2;

class Results1 {

int marks;

public:

void input() {

cout << "enter marks for Results:";

cin >> marks;

}

friend void average (Result2 r1, Result2 r2);

};

```

class results2 {
    int marks;
public:
    void input() {
        cout << "enter marks for result 2:" ;
        cin >> marks;
    }
    friend void average(result r1, result r2);
};

void average(result r1, result r2) {
    float avg = (r1.marks + r2.marks) / 2.0;
    cout << "Avg marks = " << avg << endl;
}

int main() {
    result obj1;
    result obj2;

    obj1.input();
    obj2.input();

    average(obj1, obj2);
    return 0;
}

```

■ Output :

Enter marks for result 1 : 80
 Enter marks for result 2 : 90

Avg marks = 85

5. WAP

num

→ #i
us

cl

pc