## Assignment No: 9

- Aim :

  a) Write C++ program using STI to add binary
  numbers (assume) one bit as one number);

  use STL Stack
- b) Write C++ program using STL map for managing person Record (Name, birth date, telephone no.) Perform operations - add, display search, delete, and update

## Theory:

- 1. Explain following standard Template Library (STL) component in details.
- a) Algorithms:

  The header algorithm defines a collections

  of Functions especially designed to be used

  on ranges of elements. They act on

  containers & provide means for various

  operations for the contents of the containers
- Containers:

  Containers or container classes store

  objects & data There are in total seven

  standard "Pirst class" container classes &

  three container adaptor classes & only

  seven header files that provide access

  to these containers or container adaptors.

The STL includes classes that overload
the functions call operator. Instances of
such classes are called function objects
or functors. Functors allow the working
of the associated functions to be
customized with the help of parameter
to be passed.

As the name suggests, iterators are used for working upon a sequence of values. They are the major feature that allow generality in STL.

Conclusion:
We have successfully implemented the concept of STL and we studied different members of STL.

## CODE (A):

```
#include <iostream>
#include<stack>
using namespace std;
int main()
    stack<int>A;
    stack<int>B;
    stack<int>C;
    char first[10],sec[10];
    int i;
    int a,b;
    cout<<"Enter 1st Binary number:";</pre>
    cin>>first;
    for(i=0;first[i]!='\0';i++)
        if(first[i]==0)
            A.push(0);
        }
        else
            A.push(1);
    cout<<"Enter 2nd Binary number:";</pre>
    cin>>sec;
    for(i=0;sec[i]!='\0';i++)
        if(sec[i]==0)
            B.push(0);
        else
            B.push(1);
    int carry=0;
    while(!A.empty()||!B.empty())
        a=0,b=0;
```

```
if(!A.empty())
        a=A.top();
        A.pop();
    if(!B.empty())
        b=B.top();
        B.pop();
    int sum=carry+a+b;
    C.push(sum%2);
    carry=sum/2;
    if(carry==1)
    C.push(carry);
    cout<<"Addition of binary number is:";</pre>
    while(!C.empty())
            cout<<C.top();</pre>
              C.pop();
return 0;
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Enter 1st Binary number:1011
Enter 2nd Binary number:1111
Addition of binary number is:11110
PS D:\program\secondyear>
```