Some programming environments run programs in a window that closes automatically when the program terminates. The solutions below include code as comments to keep the window open until a key is struck. In most cases this extra code consists of one or two <code>cin.get()</code> statements, but some program require more elaborate code.

```
// pe2-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Glandville Gibbons\n";</pre>
    cout << "8234 Springle Road\n";</pre>
    cout << "Bright Rock, CA 94888\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe2-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Enter a distance in furlongs: ";</pre>
    double furlongs;
    cin >> furlongs;
    double feet;
    feet = 220 * furlongs;
    cout << furlongs << " furlongs = "</pre>
         << feet << " feet\n";
    //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe2-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void mice();
void run();
int main()
  mice();
  mice();
  run();
  run();
```

```
//cin.get();
   return 0;
}
void mice()
   cout << "Three blind mice\n";</pre>
void run()
  cout << "See how they run\n";</pre>
// pe2-4.cpp -- displays age in months
#include <iostream>
int main()
{
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Enter your age: ";</pre>
    int years;
    cin >> years;
    cout << "Your age in months is "</pre>
         << 12 * years << "." << endl;
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe2-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
double C to F(double);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Enter a temperature in Celsius: ";</pre>
    double C;
    cin >> C;
    double F;
    F = C \text{ to } F(C);
    cout << C << " degrees Celsius = "
         << F << " degrees Fahrenheit\n";
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
double C to F(double temp)
    return 1.8 * temp + 32.0;
}
```

```
// pe2-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
double ly to au (double);
int main()
   using namespace std;
    double light years;
   double astr units;
   cout << "Enter the number of light years: ";</pre>
   cin >> light years;
   astr_units = ly_to_au(light_years);
   cout << light years << " light years = ";</pre>
   cout << astr_units << " astronomical units.\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
  //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
double ly to au (double ly)
   return 63240.0 * ly;
}
// pe2-7.cpp -- displays hours and minutes
#include <iostream>
int main()
   using namespace std;
   cout << "Enter the number of hours: ";</pre>
   int hours;
   cin >> hours;
   cout << "Enter the number of minutes: ";</pre>
   int minutes;
   cin >> minutes;
   showtime (hours, minutes);
  //cin.get();
  //cin.get();
   return 0;
void showtime(int hrs, int mins)
   using namespace std;
   cout << "Time: " << hrs <<":" << mins << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
// pe3-1.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>
const int Inch Per Foot = 12;
int main()
{
    using namespace std;
// Note: some environments don't support the backspace character
    cout << "Please enter your height in inches: \b\b\b";</pre>
    int ht inch;
    cin >> ht inch;
    int ht feet = ht inch / Inch Per Foot;
    int rm inch = ht inch % Inch Per Foot;
    cout << "Your height is " << ht feet << " feet, ";</pre>
    cout << rm inch << " inch(es).\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
  //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe3-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    const float INCHES PER FOOT = 12;
    const float METERS_PER_INCH = 0.0254;
    const float KG_PER_LB = 2.2; // for standard Earth gravity
    cout << "This program calculates your Body Mass Index (BMI).\n";</pre>
    cout << "Enter your height in feet and inches.\n";</pre>
    cout << "First, enter the feet: ";</pre>
    float feet;
    cin >> feet;
    cout << "Now enter the inches: ";</pre>
    float inches;
    cin >> inches;
    cout << "Next, enter your weight in pounds: ";</pre>
    float pounds;
    cin >> pounds;
    float total inches = INCHES PER FOOT * feet + inches;
    float meters = total inches * METERS PER INCH;
    float kilograms = pounds / KG PER LB;
    float bmi = kilograms / (meters * meters);
   cout << "Your BMI = " << bmi << endl;</pre>
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
// pe3-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
const double MINS PER DEG = 60.0;
const double SECS PER MIN = 60.0;
int main()
```

```
{
    using namespace std;
    int degrees;
    int minutes;
    int seconds:
    double latitude;
    cout << "Enter a latitude in degrees, minutes, and seconds:\n";</pre>
    cout << "First, enter the degrees: ";</pre>
    cin >> degrees;
    cout << "Next, enter the minutes of arc: ";</pre>
    cin >> minutes;
    cout << "Finally, enter the seconds of arc: ";</pre>
    cin >> seconds;
    latitude = degrees + (minutes + seconds / SECS PER MIN)/MINS PER DEG;
    cout << degrees << " degrees, " << minutes << " minutes, "</pre>
         << seconds << " seconds = " << latitude << " degrees\n";
   //cin.get();
  //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe3-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
const int HRS PER DAY = 24;
const int MINS PER HR = 60;
const int SECS PER MIN = 60;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    long time in sec;
    int days;
    int hours;
    int minutes;
    int seconds;
    cout << "Enter the number of seconds: ";</pre>
    cin >> time in sec;
    seconds = time in sec % SECS PER MIN;
    minutes = time in sec / SECS PER MIN;
    hours = minutes / MINS PER HR;
    minutes = minutes % MINS PER HR;
    days = hours / HRS PER DAY;
    hours = hours % HRS PER DAY;
    cout << time in sec << " seconds = " << days << " days, "</pre>
         << hours << " hours, "
         << minutes << " minutes, " << seconds << " seconds \n";
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe3-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
```

```
{
   using namespace std;
  long long world pop;
  long long us_pop;
   cout << "Enter the world's population: ";</pre>
   cin >> world pop;
   cout << "Enter the population of the US: ";</pre>
   cin >> us pop;
    double per cent = double(us pop)/double(world pop) * 100;
    cout << "The population of the US is " << per_cent</pre>
         << "% of the world population.\n";
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
// pe3-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    cout << "How many miles have you driven your car? ";</pre>
    float miles;
    cin >> miles;
    cout << "How many gallons of gasoline did the car use? ";</pre>
    float gallons;
    cin >> gallons;
    cout << "Your car got " << miles / gallons;</pre>
   cout << " miles per gallon.\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
  //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe3-7.cpp
#include <iostream>
const double KM100 TO MILES = 62.14;
const double LITERS PER GALLON = 3.875;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double euro rating;
    double us rating;
    cout << "Enter fuel consumption in liters per 100 km: ";</pre>
    cin >> euro rating;
    // divide by LITER PER GALLON to get gallons per 100-km
    // divide by KM100 TO MILES to get gallons per mile
    // invert result to get miles per gallon
    us rating = (LITERS PER GALLON * KM100 TO MILES) / euro rating;
    cout << euro rating << " liters per 100 km is ";
```

```
cout << us_rating << " miles per gallon.\n";
//cin.get();
//cin.get();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
// pe4-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
const int Arsize = 20;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    char fname[Arsize];
    char lname[Arsize];
    char grade;
    int age;
    cout << "What is your first name? ";</pre>
    cin.getline(fname, Arsize);
    cout << "What is your last name? ";</pre>
    cin >> lname;
    cout << "What letter grade do you deserve? ";</pre>
    cin >> grade;
    cout << "What is your age? ";</pre>
    cin >> age;
    cout << "Name: " << lname << ", " << fname << "\n";</pre>
    grade = grade + 1;
    cout << "Grade: " << grade << "\n";</pre>
    // note that using << grade + 1 wouldn't work correctly</pre>
   cout << "Age: " << age << "\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe4-2.cpp -- storing strings in string objects
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    string name;
    string dessert;
    cout << "Enter your name:\n";</pre>
    getline(cin, name); // reads through newline
    cout << "Enter your favorite dessert:\n";</pre>
    getline(cin, dessert);
    cout << "I have some delicious " << dessert;</pre>
    cout << " for you, " << name << ".\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
```

```
return 0;
}
// pe4-3.cpp -- storing strings in char arrays
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
const int SIZE = 20;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    char firstName[SIZE];
    char lastName[SIZE];
    char fullName[2*SIZE + 1];
    cout << "Enter your first name: ";</pre>
    cin >> firstName;
    cout << "Enter your last name: ";</pre>
    cin >> lastName;
    strncpy(fullName, lastName, SIZE);
    strcat(fullName, ", ");
    strncat(fullName, firstName, SIZE);
    fullName[SIZE - 1] = ' \ 0';
    cout << "Here's the information in a single string: "</pre>
         << fullName << endl;
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe4-4.cpp -- storing strings in string objects
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    string firstName;
    string lastName;
    string fullName;
    cout << "Enter your first name: ";</pre>
    cin >> firstName;
    cout << "Enter your last name: ";</pre>
    cin >> lastName;
    fullName = lastName + ", " + firstName;
    cout << "Here's the information in a single string: "</pre>
         << fullName << endl;
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe4-5.cpp
// a candybar structure
struct CandyBar {
```

```
char brand[40];
    double weight;
    int calories;
};
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    CandyBar snack = { "Mocha Munch", 2.3, 350 };
    cout << "Brand name: " << snack.brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snack.weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snack.calories << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe4-6.cpp
// an array of candybars
struct CandyBar
    char brand[40];
    double weight;
    int calories;
};
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    CandyBar snacks[3] =
          { "Mocha Munch", 2.3, 350 },
          { "Cocoa Brittle", 1.8, 320},
          { "Pluto Bar", 1.2, 280}
    };
    cout << "Bar #1:\n";
    cout << "Brand name: " << snacks[0].brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snacks[0].weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snacks[0].calories << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Bar #2:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Brand name: " << snacks[1].brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snacks[1].weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snacks[1].calories << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Bar #3:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Brand name: " << snacks[2].brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snacks[2].weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snacks[2].calories << endl;</pre>
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
```

```
// pe4-7.ccp
#include <iostream>
const int Slen = 70;
struct pizza {
    char name[Slen];
    float diameter;
    float weight;
};
int main()
    using namespace std;
    pizza pie;
    cout << "What is the name of the pizza company? ";</pre>
    cin.getline(pie.name, Slen);
    cout << "What is the diameter of the pizza in inches? ";</pre>
    cin >> pie.diameter;
    cout << "How much does the pizza weigh in ounces? ";</pre>
    cin >> pie.weight;
    cout << "Company: " << pie.name << "\n";</pre>
    cout << "Diameter: " << pie.diameter << " inches\n";</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << pie.weight << " ounces\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
    return 0;
// pe4-8.ccp
#include <iostream>
const int Slen = 70;
struct pizza {
    char name[Slen];
    float diameter;
    float weight;
} ;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    pizza *ptr = new pizza;
    cout << "What is the diameter of the pizza in inches? ";</pre>
    cin >> ptr->diameter;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        ; // get rid of rest of line before reading a string
    cout << "What is the name of the pizza company? ";</pre>
    cin.getline(ptr->name, Slen);
    cout << "How much does the pizza weigh in ounces? ";</pre>
    cin >> ptr->weight;
```

```
cout << "Company: " << ptr->name << "\n";</pre>
    cout << "Diameter: " << ptr->diameter << " inches\n";</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << ptr->weight << " ounces\n";</pre>
    delete ptr;
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe4-9.cpp
// an array of candybars
struct CandyBar
{
    char brand[40];
    double weight;
    int calories;
};
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    CandyBar * snacks = new CandyBar[3];
    strcpy(snacks[0].brand, "Mocha Munch");
    snacks[0].weight = 2.3;
    snacks[0].calories = 350;
    strcpy(snacks[1].brand, "Cocoa Brittle");
    snacks[1].weight = 1.8;
    snacks[1].calories = 320;
    strcpy(snacks[2].brand, "Pluto Bar");
    snacks[2].weight = 1.2;
    snacks[2].calories = 280;
    cout << "Bar #1:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Brand name: " << snacks[0].brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snacks[0].weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snacks[0].calories << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Bar #2:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Brand name: " << snacks[1].brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snacks[1].weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snacks[1].calories << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Bar #3:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Brand name: " << snacks[2].brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << snacks[2].weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << snacks[2].calories << endl;</pre>
    delete [] snacks;
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
//pe4-10.cpp
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <array>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    array<double, 3> t40;
// or double t40[3]; if array not available
    cout << "Enter the first 40-yd dash time: ";</pre>
    cin >> t40[0];
    cout << "Enter the second 40-yd dash time: ";</pre>
    cin >> t40[1];
    cout << "Enter the third 40-yd dash time: ";</pre>
    cin >> t40[2];
    cout << "Time 1: " << t40[0] << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Time 2: " << t40[1] << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Time 3: " << t40[2] << endl;</pre>
    double average = (t40[0] + t40[1] + t40[2])/3.0;
   cout << "Average: " << average << endl;</pre>
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
```

```
// pe5-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    int start;
    cout << "Enter the starting integer: ";</pre>
    cin >> start;
    int end;
    cout << "Enter the ending integer: ";</pre>
    cin >> end;
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = start; i \le end; i++)
        sum += i;
    cout << "The sum of the digits " << start</pre>
            << " through " << end << " is "
            << sum << ".\n";
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe5-2.cpp -- using array object
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <array>
const int ArSize = 101;  // example of external declaration
int main()
    std::array<long double, ArSize> factorials;
    factorials[1] = factorials[0] = 1.0L;
    for (int i = 2; i < ArSize; i++)
        factorials[i] = i * factorials[i-1];
    for (int i = 0; i < ArSize; i++)
        std::cout << i << "! = " << factorials[i] << std::endl;
    //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe5-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double sum = 0.0;
    double in;
    cout << "Enter a number (0 to terminate) : ";</pre>
    cin >> in;
    while (in != 0) {
        sum += in;
        cout << "Running total = " << sum << "\n";</pre>
        cout << "Enter next number (0 to terminate) : ";</pre>
        cin >> in;
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe5-4.cpp
// daphne and cleo
#include <iostream>
const double daphneRate = 0.10;
const double cleoRate = 0.05;
const double invest = 100.0;
int main()
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    double daphne = invest;
    double cleo = invest;
    int year = 0;
    while (cleo <= daphne)
        daphne += daphneRate * invest;
        cleo += cleoRate * cleo;
```

```
year++;
    }
    cout << "Accounts after " << year << " years:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Cleo: $" << cleo << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Daphne: $" << daphne << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe5-5.cpp
// book sales
#include <iostream>
const int MONTHS = 12;
"October", "November", "December"};
// or include <string> and use const std::string months[MONTHS]
int main()
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    int sales[MONTHS];
    int month;
    cout << "Enter the monthly sales for \"C++ for Fools\":\n";</pre>
    for (month = 0; month < MONTHS; month++)</pre>
        cout << "Sales for " << months[month] << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> sales[month];
    }
    double total = 0.0;
    for (month = 0; month < MONTHS; month++)</pre>
       total += sales[month];
    cout << "Total sales: " << total << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe5-6.cpp
// book sales for three years
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
const int MONTHS = 12;
const int YEARS = 3;
const std::string months[MONTHS] = {"January", "February", "March", "April",
                          "May", "June", "July", "August", "September",
                          "October", "November", "December"};
// or use const char * months[MONTHS]
int main()
```

```
{
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    int sales[YEARS][MONTHS];
    int month;
    int year;
    cout << "Enter three years of monthly sales for"</pre>
         << " \"C++ for Fools\":\n";
    for (year = 0; year < YEARS; year++)</pre>
        cout << "Year " << year + 1 << ":\n";</pre>
        for (month = 0; month < MONTHS; month++)</pre>
            cout << "Sales for " << months[month] << ": ";</pre>
            cin >> sales[year][month];
    }
    double total;
    double grandtotal = 0.0;
    for (year = 0; year < YEARS; year++)</pre>
        total = 0.0;
        for (month = 0; month < MONTHS; month++)</pre>
            total += sales[year][month];
        cout << "Sales for year " << year + 1 << ": " << total << endl;</pre>
        grandtotal += total;
    cout << "Total sales: " << grandtotal << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe5-7.cpp
#include <iostream>
struct car { char name[20]; int year;};
int main()
    using namespace std;
    cout << "How many cars do you wish to catalog?: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    while(cin.get() != '\n') // get rid of rest of line
      ;
    car * pc = new car [n];
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
        cout << "Car #" << (i + 1) << ":\n";
        cout << "Please enter the make: ";</pre>
        cin.getline(pc[i].name,20);
        cout << "Please enter the year made: ";</pre>
        cin >> pc[i].year;
        while(cin.get() != '\n') // get rid of rest of line
    cout << "Here is your collection:\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       cout << pc[i].year << " " << pc[i].name << "\n";</pre>
    delete [] pc;
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe5-8.cpp -- count words using C-style string
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring> // prototype for strcmp()
const int STR LIM = 50;
int main()
   using namespace std;
    char word[STR LIM];
    int count = 0;
    cout << "Enter words (to stop, type the word done):\n";</pre>
    while (cin >> word && strcmp("done", word))
       ++count;
    cout << "You entered a total of " << count << " words.\n";</pre>
   while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe5-9.cpp -- count words using string class
#include <iostream>
#include <string> // string class
int main()
   using namespace std;
   string word;
   int count = 0;
    cout << "Enter words (to stop, type the word done):\n";</pre>
```

```
while (cin >> word && word != "done")
        ++count;
    cout << "You entered a total of " << count << " words.\n";</pre>
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pe5-10.cpp
//nested loops
#include <iostream>
int main()
    using namespace std; //introduces namespace std
    int rows;
    int row;
    int col;
    int periods;
    cout << "Enter number of rows: ";</pre>
    cin >> rows;
    for (row = 1; row <= rows; row++)</pre>
        periods = rows - row;
        for (col = 1; col <= periods; col++)</pre>
           cout << '.';
        // col already has correct value for next loop
        for ( ; col <= rows; col++)
            cout << '*';
        cout << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```

```
{
        if (!isdigit(ch))
            if (isupper(ch))
               ch = tolower(ch);
            else if (islower(ch))
               ch = toupper(ch);
            cout << ch;
        cin.get(ch);
    }
/*
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe6-2.cpp --- non-numeric input terminates loop
#include <iostream>
const int Max = 10;
int main(void)
{
    using namespace std;
    double donations[Max];
    cout << "Please enter the donations.\n\n";</pre>
    cout << "You may enter up to " << Max
            << " donations <q to terminate>.\n\n";
    cout << "donation #1: ";</pre>
    int i = 0;
    while (i < Max && cin >> donations[i])
        if (++i < Max)
           cout << "donation #" << (i+1) << ": ";
    double total = 0.0;
    int j;
    for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
        total += donations[j];
    if (i == 0)
            cout << "No donations\n\n";</pre>
    else
            double average = total / i;
            cout << "$" << average << " = average of "</pre>
                            << i << " donations\n";
            int above = 0;
            for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
                     if (donations[j] > average)
```

```
++above;
       cout << above << " contributions above average\n";</pre>
   }
/* keep window open
    if (!cin) // input terminated by non-numeric response
       cin.clear(); // reset input
       while (cin.get() != '\n')
           continue; // read rest of line
   }
   else
       cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe6-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
   using namespace std;
   cout << "Please enter one of the following choices:\n";</pre>
   cout << "c) carnivore p) pianist\n"
       << "t) tree
                               g) game\n";
   char ch;
   cin >> ch;
   while (ch != 'c' && ch != 'p' && ch != 't' && ch != 'g')
       cout << "Please enter a c, p, t, or g: ";</pre>
       cin >> ch;
    }
   switch (ch)
       case 'c' : cout << "A cat is a carnivore.\n";</pre>
                  break;
       case 'p' : cout << "Radu Lupu is a pianist.\n";</pre>
                  break;
        case 't' : cout << "A maple is a tree.\n";</pre>
                   break;
       case 'g' : cout << "Golf is a game.\n";</pre>
                  break;
       default : cout << "The program shouldn't get here!\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe6-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
```

```
const int strsize = 40;
const int bopsize = 5;
// Benevolent Order of Programmers name structure
struct bop {
               char fullname[strsize]; // wordly name
               int preference; // 0 = fullname, 1 = title, 2 = bopname
     };
void showa(bop ar[], int n);
void showb(bop ar[], int n);
void showc(bop ar[], int n);
void showd(bop ar[], int n);
int main()
{
     using namespace std;
     bop team[bopsize] = {
          {"Wimp Macho", "Senior Programmer", "UNIXMAN", 0},
{"Raki Rhodes", "Junior Programmer", "ESATA", 1},
{"Celia Laiter", "Junior Analyst", "MIPS", 2},
{"Hoppy Hipman", "Analyst Trainee", "THUNDERBOLT", 1},
          {"Pat Hand", "Junior Programmer", "LOOPY", 2 } };
     cout << "Benevolent Order of Programmers Report\n";</pre>
     cout << "a. display by name b. display by title\n"</pre>
           << "c. display by bopname d. display by preference\n"
           << "q. quit\n";
     cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
     char choice;
     cin >> choice;
     while (choice != 'q')
          switch (choice)
              case 'a' : showa(team, bopsize); break;
case 'b' : showb(team, bopsize); break;
case 'c' : showc(team, bopsize); break;
case 'd' : showd(team, bopsize); break;
default : cout << "Enter only a, b, c, d, or q.\n";</pre>
          cout << """Next choice: """;</pre>
          cin >> choice;
     }
     cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
     //cin.get();
     //cin.get();
     return 0;
}
void showa(bop ar[], int n)
     using namespace std;
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << ar[i].fullname << "\n";</pre>
}
void showb(bop ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << ar[i].title << "\n";</pre>
void showc(bop ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << ar[i].bopname << "\n";</pre>
}
void showd(bop ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (ar[i].preference == 0)
             cout << ar[i].fullname << "\n";</pre>
        else if (ar[i].preference == 1)
            cout << ar[i].title << "\n";</pre>
        else if (ar[i].preference == 2)
             cout << ar[i].bopname << "\n";</pre>
        else
            cout << "oops\n";</pre>
}
// pe6-5.cpp
// Neutronia taxation
#include <iostream>
const double LEV1 = 5000;
const double LEV2 = 15000;
const double LEV3 = 35000;
const double RATE1 = 0.10;
const double RATE2 = 0.15;
const double RATE3 = 0.20;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double income;
    double tax;
    cout << "Enter an annual income in tvarps: ";</pre>
    while (cin >> income && income >= 0)
      if (income <= LEV1)
            tax = 0;
        else if (income <= LEV2)
             tax = (income - LEV1) * RATE1;
        else if (income <= LEV3)</pre>
             tax = RATE1 * (LEV2 - LEV1) + RATE2 * (income - LEV2);
```

```
else
            tax = RATE1 * (LEV2 - LEV1) + RATE2 * (LEV3 - LEV2)
            + RATE3 * (income - LEV3);
        cout << "Neutronia is owed " << tax << " tvarps in taxes.\n";</pre>
       cout << "Enter an annual income in tvarps: ";</pre>
   cout << "Done!\n";</pre>
/* keep window open
    if (!cin) // input terminated by non-numeric response
        cin.clear(); // reset input
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue; // read rest of line
    }
    else
        cin.get();  // read end of line after last input
    cin.get();
                        // wait before closing window
*/
    return 0;
}
// pe6-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
struct Contributor
    char name[80];
    double amount;
} ;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    int contributors;
    cout << "Enter the number of contributors: ";</pre>
    cin >> contributors;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    Contributor * pc = new Contributor[contributors];
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < contributors; i++)
        cout << "Enter contributor's name: ";</pre>
        if (!cin.getline(pc[i].name, 80))
           break;
        cout << "Enter amount of contribution: $";</pre>
        if (!(cin >> pc[i].amount))
            break;
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
          continue;
    }
    int total = i;
    cout << "Grand Patrons:\n";</pre>
    int ct = 0;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < total; i++)
        if (pc[i].amount >= 10000.0)
        {
            ct++;
            cout << pc[i].name << ": $" << pc[i].amount << endl;</pre>
    }
    if (ct == 0)
      cout << "None\n";
    cout << "Patrons:\n";</pre>
    ct = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < total; i++)
        if (pc[i].amount < 10000.0)</pre>
            ct++;
            cout << pc[i].name << ": $" << pc[i].amount << endl;</pre>
        }
    if (ct == 0)
        cout << "None\n";</pre>
    delete [] pc;
    cout << "Done.\n";</pre>
/* keep window open
    if (!cin) // input terminated by non-numeric response
        cin.clear(); // reset input
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue; // read rest of line
    }
                        // wait before closing window
    cin.get();
* /
    return 0;
}
// pe6-7.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    string word;
   char ch;
    int vowel = 0;
    int consonant = 0;
    int other = 0;
    cout << "Enter words (q to quit):\n";</pre>
    cin >> word;
    while ( word != "q")
        ch = tolower(word[0]);
        if (isalpha(ch))
            if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o'
```

```
|| ch == 'u')
               vowel++;
           else
             consonant++;
       }
       else
           other++;
       cin >> word;
    cout << vowel <<" words beginning with vowels\n";</pre>
    cout << consonant << " words beginning with consonants\n";</pre>
    cout << other << " others\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe6-8.cpp -- counting characters
int main()
   using namespace std;
   char filename[SIZE];
   char ch;
   ifstream inFile; // object for handling file input
    cout << "Enter name of data file: ";</pre>
    cin.getline(filename, SIZE);
    inFile.open(filename); // associate inFile with a file
    if (!inFile.is open()) // failed to open file
       cout << "Could not open the file " << filename << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Program terminating.\n";</pre>
       //cin.get();
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    int count = 0;  // number of items read
    inFile >> ch;  // get first value
    while (inFile.good()) // while input good and not at EOF
    {
       count++;
                         // one more item read
       inFile >> ch; // get next value
    }
    cout << count << " characters in " << filename << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
```

```
// pe6-9.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
struct Contributor
    char name[80];
    double amount;
} ;
const int SIZE = 60;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    char filename[SIZE];
    char ch;
    ifstream inFile; // object for handling file input
    cout << "Enter name of data file: ";</pre>
    cin.getline(filename, SIZE);
    inFile.open(filename); // associate inFile with a file
    if (!inFile.is open()) // failed to open file
        cout << "Could not open the file " << filename << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Program terminating.\n";</pre>
        //cin.get();
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    }
    int contributors;
    if (!(inFile >> contributors))
        cout << "Data mismatch for contributor count.\n";</pre>
        //cin.get();
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    while (inFile.get(ch) && ch != '\n')
        continue;
    if (!inFile)
        cout << "Problems reading file.\n";</pre>
        //cin.get();
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    }
    Contributor * pc = new Contributor[contributors];
    int i = 0;
    while (inFile && i < contributors)
        if (!inFile.getline(pc[i].name, 80))
            break;
        if (!(inFile >> pc[i].amount))
            break;
        while (inFile.get(ch) && ch != '\n')
            continue;
    int total = i;
```

```
cout << "Grand Patrons:\n";</pre>
    int ct = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < total; i++)
        if (pc[i].amount >= 10000.0)
             cout << pc[i].name << ": $" << pc[i].amount << endl;</pre>
    if (ct == 0)
        cout << "None\n";</pre>
    cout << "Patrons:\n";</pre>
    ct = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < total; i++)
        if (pc[i].amount < 10000.0)
            ct++;
             cout << pc[i].name << ": $" << pc[i].amount << endl;</pre>
    if (ct == 0)
        cout << "None\n";</pre>
    delete [] pc;
    inFile.close();
    cout << "Done.\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```

```
break;
            . . .
*/
    cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
double h mean(double x, double y)
    return 2.0 * x * y / (x + y);
}
// pe7-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
int getgolf(int ar[], int n);
void showgolf(const int ar[], int n);
double ave(const int ar[] , int n);
const int Scores = 10;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    int golfscores[Scores];
    int games = getgolf(golfscores, Scores);
    showgolf(golfscores, games);
    if (games > 0)
        cout << ave(golfscores, games) << " = average\n";</pre>
        cout << "No scores!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
int getgolf(int ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Enter up to " << n << " scores <q to quit>:\n";
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if (!(cin >> ar[i]))
            cin.clear(); // in case more input needed later
            while (cin.get() != '\n')
                continue;
            break;
        }
    }
    return i;
```

```
}
void showgolf(const int ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      cout << ar[i] << " ";
    cout << "\n";
}
double ave(const int ar[] , int n)
    double tot = 0.0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      tot += ar[i];
    return tot / n;
}
// pe7-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
struct box {
  char maker[40];
   float height;
    float width;
    float length;
    float volume;
};
void showbox(box b);
void setbox(box * pb);
int main()
    box carton = {"Bingo Boxer", 2, 3, 5}; // no volume provided
    setbox(&carton);
    showbox(carton);
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void showbox(box b)
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Box maker: " << b.maker</pre>
         << "\nheight: " << b.height
         << "\nlwidth: " << b.width
         << "\nlength: " << b.length
         << "\nvolume: " << b.volume << "\n";
}
void setbox(box * pb)
    pb->volume = pb->height * pb->width * pb->length;
```

```
// pe7-4.cpp -- probability of winning
#include <iostream>
long double probability (unsigned numbers, unsigned picks);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double total, choices;
    double mtotal;
    double probability1, probability2;
    cout << "Enter total number of game card choices and\n"</pre>
            "number of picks allowed for the field:\n";
    while ((cin >> total >> choices) && choices <= total)</pre>
        cout << "Enter total number of game card choices "</pre>
                "for the mega number: \n";
        if (!(cin >> mtotal))
           break;
        cout << "The chances of getting all " << choices << " picks is one in</pre>
             << (probability1 = probability(total, choices) ) << ".\n";
        cout << "The chances of getting the megaspot is one in "</pre>
             << (probability2 = probability(mtotal, 1) ) << ".\n";
        cout << "You have one chance in ";</pre>
        cout << probability1 * probability2;</pre>
                                                  // compute the probability
        cout << " of winning.\n";</pre>
        cout << "Next set of numbers (q to quit): ";</pre>
    cout << "bye\n";</pre>
/* keep window open
    if (!cin) // input terminated by non-numeric response
        cin.clear(); // reset input
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue; // read rest of line
    }
    else
       cin.get(); // read end of line after last input
    cin.get();
                        // wait before closing window
    return 0;
// the following function calculates the probability of picking picks
// numbers correctly from numbers choices
long double probability (unsigned numbers, unsigned picks)
    long double result = 1.0; // here come some local variables
    long double n;
    unsigned p;
    for (n = numbers, p = picks; p > 0; n--, p--)
       result = result * n / p;
   return result;
}
```

```
// pe7-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
double rfact(int n);
int main()
   using namespace std;
   int num;
    cout << "Enter an integer (< 0 to quit): ";</pre>
    while(cin >> num && num >= 0)
       cout << num << " factorial = " << rfact(num) << "\n";</pre>
       cout << "Enter next value (<0 to quit): ";</pre>
    }
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
/* keep window open
    if (!cin) // input terminated by non-numeric response
       cin.clear(); // reset input
       while (cin.get() != '\n')
           continue; // read rest of line
    }
    else
       // wait before closing window
    cin.get();
   return 0;
}
double rfact(int n)
    if (n <= 1)
       return 1;
   else
      return n * rfact(n-1);
}
// pe7-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
int Fill array(double ar[], int size);
void Show array(const double ar[], int size);
void Reverse array(double ar[], int size);
const int LIMIT = 10;
int main()
   using namespace std;
    double values[LIMIT];
    int entries = Fill array(values, LIMIT);
    cout << "Array values:\n";</pre>
    Show array (values, entries);
    cout << "Array reversed:\n";</pre>
```

```
Reverse_array(values, entries);
    Show array (values, entries);
    cout << "All but end values reversed:\n";</pre>
    Reverse array(values + 1, entries - 2);
    Show array(values, entries);
/* keep window open
    if (!cin) // input terminated by non-numeric response
        cin.clear(); // reset input
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue; // read rest of line
    }
        cin.get();
                       // read end of line after last input
    cin.get();
                        // wait before closing window
    return 0;
}
int Fill array(double ar[], int size)
    using namespace std;
    int n;
    cout << "Enter up to " << size << " values (q to quit):\n";</pre>
    for (n = 0; n < size; n++)
        cin >> ar[n];
        if (!cin)
           break;
    }
    return n;
}
void Show array(const double ar[], int size)
    using namespace std;
    int n;
    for (n = 0; n < size; n++)
        cout << ar[n];</pre>
        if (n % 8 == 7)
            cout << endl;</pre>
        else
           cout << ' ';
    if (n % 8 != 0)
       cout << endl;</pre>
void Reverse array(double ar[], int size)
    int i, j;
    double temp;
    for (i = 0, j = size - 1; i < j; i++, j--)
        temp = ar[i];
```

```
ar[i] = ar[j];
        ar[j] = temp;
    }
}
// pe7-7.cpp -- array functions using ranges
#include <iostream>
const int LIMIT = 10;
// function prototypes
double * Fill array(double * beg, double * end);
void Show array(const double * beg, const double * end); // don't change
void Reverse array(double * beg, double * end);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double values[LIMIT];
    double * true_end;
    true end = Fill array(values, values + LIMIT);
    cout << "Array values:\n";</pre>
    Show array(values, true end);
    cout << "Array reversed:\n";</pre>
    Reverse array (values, true end);
    Show array(values, true end);
    cout << "All but end values reversed:\n";</pre>
    Reverse array(values + 1, true end - 1);
    Show_array(values, true_end);
    cout << "Done.\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
double * Fill array(double * beg, double * end)
    using namespace std;
    double temp;
    double * pt;
    int i;
    for (pt = beg, i = 0; pt != end; pt++, i++)
        cout << "Enter value #" << (i + 1) << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> temp;
        if (!cin) // bad input
            cin.clear();
            while (cin.get() != '\n')
                continue;
           cout << "Bad input; input process terminated.\n";</pre>
           break;
        else if (temp < 0) // signal to terminate
            break;
```

```
*pt = temp;
    }
    return pt;
}
// the following function can use, but not alter,
// the array whose address is ar
void Show array(const double * beg, const double * end)
    using namespace std;
    const double * pt;
    int count = 0;
    for (pt = beg; pt != end; pt++, count++)
        cout << *pt << " ";
        if (count % 8 == 7)
            cout << endl;</pre>
    if (count % 8 != 0)
       cout << endl;</pre>
}
// reverses array contents
void Reverse array(double * beg, double * end)
    double * ps;
    double * pe;
    double temp;
    for (ps = beg, pe = end - 1; ps < pe; ps++, pe--)
        temp = *ps;
        *ps = *pe;
        *pe = temp;
    }
}
//pe7-8a.cpp
#include <iostream>
// constant data
const int Seasons = 4;
const char * Snames[Seasons] =
    {"Spring", "Summer", "Fall", "Winter"};
// function to modify array
void fill(double ar[], int n);
// function that uses array without modifying it
void show(const double ar[], int n);
int main()
    double expenses [Seasons];
    fill(expenses, Seasons);
    show(expenses, Seasons);
    // std::cin.get();
    // std::cin.get();
    return 0;
```

```
}
void fill(double ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    for (int i = 0; i < Seasons; i++)
        cout << "Enter " << Snames[i] << " expenses: ";</pre>
        cin >> ar[i];
    }
}
void show(const double ar[], int n)
    using namespace std;
    double total = 0.0;
    cout << "\nEXPENSES\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < Seasons; i++)
        cout << Snames[i] << ": $" << ar[i] << endl;</pre>
        total += ar[i];
    cout << "Total Expenses: $" << total << endl;</pre>
}
//pe7-8b.cpp
#include <iostream>
// constant data
const int Seasons = 4;
const char * Snames[Seasons] =
    {"Spring", "Summer", "Fall", "Winter"};
struct hold ar {
    double values[Seasons];
};
// function to modify structure
void fill(struct hold_ar * pha);
// function that uses structure without modifying it
void show(const struct hold ar ha);
int main()
    hold ar expenses;
    fill(&expenses);
    show(expenses);
    //std::cin.get();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void fill(struct hold ar * pha)
    using namespace std;
    for (int i = 0; i < Seasons; i++)
        cout << "Enter " << Snames[i] << " expenses: ";</pre>
        cin >> pha->values[i];
```

```
}
void show(const struct hold ar ha)
    using namespace std;
    double total = 0.0;
    cout << "\nEXPENSES\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < Seasons; i++)
        cout << Snames[i] << ": $" << ha.values[i] << endl;</pre>
        total += ha.values[i];
    cout << "Total Expenses: $" << total << endl;</pre>
}
// pe7-9.cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
const int SLEN = 30;
struct student {
    char fullname[SLEN];
    char hobby[SLEN];
    int ooplevel;
};
// getinfo() has two arguments: a pointer to the first
// element of an array of student structures and an int
// representing the number of elements of the array. The
// function solicits and stores data about students. It
// terminates input upon filling the array or upon
// encountering a blank line for the student name. The
// function returns the actual number of array elements
// filled.
int getinfo(student pa[], int n);
// display1() takes a student structure as an argument
// and displays its contents
void display1(student st);
// display2() takes the address of student structure as an
\ensuremath{//} argument and displays the structure's contents
void display2(const student * ps);
// display3() takes (1) the address of the first element of
// an array of student structures and (2) the number of
// array elements as arguments and displays the contents
// of the structures
void display3( const student pa[], int n);
int main()
    cout << "Enter class size: ";</pre>
```

```
int class size;
    cin >> class size;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    student * ptr stu = new student[class size];
    int entered = getinfo(ptr stu, class size);
    for (int i = 0; i < entered; i++)
        display1(ptr_stu[i]);
        display2(&ptr stu[i]);
    display3(ptr stu, entered);
    cout << "Done\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
int getinfo(student pa[], int n)
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << "Enter student name: ";</pre>
        cin.getline(pa[i].fullname, SLEN);
        if (pa[i].fullname[0] == '\0')
        cout << "Enter student hobby: ";</pre>
        cin.getline(pa[i].hobby, SLEN);
        cout << "Enter student oop level: ";</pre>
        cin >> pa[i].ooplevel;
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue;
    }
    return i;
}
void display1(student st)
    cout << st.fullname << ": " << st.hobby << ": "</pre>
         << st.ooplevel << "\n";
}
void display2(const student * ps)
    cout << ps->fullname << ": " << ps->hobby << ": "</pre>
        << ps->ooplevel << "\n";
}
void display3( const student pa[], int n)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << pa[i].fullname << ": " << pa[i].hobby << ": "</pre>
             << pa[i].ooplevel << "\n";
}
```

```
//pe7-10.cpp
#include <iostream>
double calculate(double x, double y, double (*pf)(double, double));
double add(double x, double y);
double sub(double x, double y);
double mean (double x, double y);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double (*pf[3])(double, double) = {add, sub, mean};
    char * op[3] = {"sum", "difference", "mean"};
    double a, b;
    cout << "Enter pairs of numbers (q to quit): ";</pre>
    int i;
    while (cin >> a >> b)
        // using function names
        cout << calculate(a, b, add) << " = sum\n";</pre>
        cout << calculate(a, b, mean) << " = mean\n";</pre>
        // using pointers
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            cout << calculate(a, b, pf[i]) << " = "</pre>
                 << op[i] << "\n";
    cout << "Done!\n";</pre>
   cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
       continue;
    cin.get();
* /
    return 0;
}
double calculate(double x, double y, double (*pf)(double, double))
    return (*pf)(x, y);
}
double add(double x, double y)
    return x + y;
}
double sub(double x, double y)
    return x - y;
double mean (double x, double y)
   return (x + y) / 2.0;
}
```

```
// pe8-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
void silly(const char * s, int n = 0);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    char * p1 = "Why me?\n";
    silly(p1);
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        cout << i << " = i\n";
        silly(p1, i);
    cout << "Done\n";</pre>
    // cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void silly(const char * s, int n)
    using namespace std;
    static int uses = 0;
    int lim = ++uses;
    if (n == 0)
       lim = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < lim; i++)
      cout << s;
}
// pe8-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
struct CandyBar
    char brand[40];
    double weight;
    int calories;
};
void SetData(CandyBar & cb, const char * b = "Millenium Munch",
            double wt = 2.85, int c = 350);
void ShowData(const CandyBar & cb);
int main( )
    CandyBar one;
    CandyBar two;
```

```
SetData(one);
    SetData(two, "Chockochunks", 3.5, 400);
    ShowData(one);
    ShowData(two);
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void SetData(CandyBar & cb, const char * b, double wt, int c)
    using namespace std; // for strcpy()
    strcpy(cb.brand, b);
    cb.weight = wt;
    cb.calories = c;
}
void ShowData(const CandyBar & cb)
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Brand: " << cb.brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << cb.weight << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Calories: " << cb.calories << endl;</pre>
}
// pe8-3.cpp -- convert a string object to uppercase
#include <iostream>
#include <cctype>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
void upper_str(string & s);
int main()
{
    string input;
    cout << "Enter a string (q to quit): ";</pre>
    while (getline(cin, input) && input != "g")
        upper str(input);
        cout << input << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Next string (q to quit): ";</pre>
    cout << "Bye.\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void upper str(string & s)
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)
        s[i] = toupper(s[i]);
}
```

```
// pe8-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring> // for strlen(), strcpy()
using namespace std;
} ;
void show(const char *str, int cnt = 1);
void show(const stringy & bny, int cnt = 1);
void set(stringy & bny, const char * str);
int main()
    stringy beany;
    char testing[] = "Reality isn't what it used to be.";
    set(beany, testing); // first argument is a reference,
           // allocates space to hold copy of testing,
           // sets str member of beany to point to the
           // new block, copies testing to new block,
           // and sets ct member of beany
    show(beany);
                  // prints member string once
    show(beany, 2); // prints member string twice
    testing[0] = 'D';
    testing[1] = 'u';
    show(testing);  // prints testing string once
    show(testing, 3); // prints testing string thrice
    show("Done!");
   //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
void show(const char *str, int cnt)
    while (cnt-- > 0)
    {
          cout << str << endl;
void show(const stringy & bny, int cnt)
   while (cnt-- > 0)
          cout << bny.str << endl;</pre>
}
void set(stringy & bny, const char * str)
   bny.ct = strlen(str);
   bny.str = new char[bny.ct+1];
```

```
strcpy(bny.str, str);
}
// pe8-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
template <class T>
T max5(T ar[])
{ int n;
   T \max = ar[0];
   for (n = 1; n < 5; n++)
       if (ar[n] > max)
           max = ar[n];
    return max;
}
const int LIMIT = 5;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    double ard[LIMIT] = \{-3.4, 8.1, -76.4, 34.4, 2.4\};
    int ari[LIMIT] = \{2, 3, 8, 1, 9\};
    double md;
   int mi;
   md = max5(ard);
   mi = max5(ari);
    cout << "md = " << md << endl;</pre>
    cout << "mi = " << mi << endl;
    //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe8-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
template <class T>
T maxn(T ar[], int size)
{
    int n;
    T \max = ar[0];
    for (n = 1; n < size; n++)
       if (ar[n] > max)
           max = ar[n];
    return max;
}
template < > const char * maxn(const char * ar[], int size);
int main()
{
    using namespace std;
```

```
double ard[4] = \{-3.4, 58.1, -76.4, 34.4\};
    int ari[6] = \{2, 3, 81, 1, 9, 22\};
    const char * strs[5] = {"Here", "is", "a", "test", "sequence"};
    double md;
    int mi;
    const char * longest;
   md = maxn(ard, 4);
    mi = maxn(ari, 6);
    longest = maxn(strs, 5);
    cout << "md = " << md << endl;</pre>
    cout << "mi = " << mi << endl;</pre>
    cout << "The longest string: " << longest << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
template < > const char * maxn(const char * ar[], int size)
    int n;
    const char * max = ar[0];
    for (n = 1; n < size; n++)
      if (std::strlen(ar[n]) > std::strlen(max))
          max = ar[n];
   return max;
}
// pe8-7.cpp -- template overloading
#include <iostream>
template <typename T>
                                 // template A
T SumArray(T arr[], int n);
                                 // template B
template <typename T>
T SumArray(T * arr[], int n);
struct debts
{
   char name[50];
    double amount;
};
int main()
    using namespace std;
    int things[6] = \{13, 31, 103, 301, 310, 130\};
    struct debts mr E[3] =
       {"Ima Wolfe", 2400.0},
       {"Ura Foxe", 1300.0},
       {"Iby Stout", 1800.0}
    };
    double * pd[3];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        pd[i] = &mr E[i].amount;
    cout << "Total of Mr. E's things:\n";</pre>
    cout << SumArray(things, 6) << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Sum of Mr. E's debts:\n";</pre>
    cout << SumArray(pd, 3) << endl;</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
template <typename T>
T SumArray(T arr[], int n)
    T total = 0;
    std::cout << "template A\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        total += arr[i];
    return total;
}
template <typename T >
T SumArray(T * arr[], int n)
    T total = 0;
    std::cout << "template B\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        total += *arr[i];
    return total;
}
```

PE 9-1

```
// pe9-golf.h - for pe9-1.cpp
const int Len = 40;
struct golf
{
    char fullname[Len];
    int handicap;
};

// non-interactive version
// function sets golf structure to provided name, handicap
// using values passed as arguments to the function
void setgolf(golf & g, const char * name, int hc);

// interactive version
// function solicits name and handicap from user
// and sets the members of g to the values entered
// returns 1 if name is entered, 0 if name is empty string
int setgolf(golf & g);
```

```
// function resets handicap to new value
void handicap(golf & g, int hc);
// function displays contents of golf structure
void showgolf(const golf & g);
// pe9-golf.cpp - for pe9-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe9-golf.h"
#include <cstring>
// function solicits name and handicap from user
// returns 1 if name is entered, 0 if name is empty string
int setgolf(golf & g)
    std::cout << "Please enter golfer's full name: ";</pre>
    std::cin.getline(g.fullname, Len);
    if (q.fullname[0] == '\0')
       return 0;
                                 // premature termination
    std::cout << "Please enter handicap for " << q.fullname << ": ";</pre>
    while (!(std::cin >> g.handicap))
        std::cin.clear();
       while (std::cin.get() !='\n')
           continue;
       std::cout << "Please enter an integer: ";</pre>
    while (std::cin.get() != '\n')
       continue;
    return 1;
}
// function sets golf structure to provided name, handicap
void setgolf(golf & g, const char * name, int hc)
    std::strcpy(q.fullname, name);
    g.handicap = hc;
}
// function resets handicap to new value
void handicap(golf & g, int hc)
    g.handicap = hc;
}
// function displays contents of golf structure
void showgolf(const golf & g)
    std::cout << "Golfer: " << g.fullname << "\n";</pre>
    std::cout << "Handicap: " << g.handicap << "\n\n";</pre>
}
// pe9-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "pe9-golf.h"
// link with pe9-golf.cpp
const int Mems = 5;
int main()
    using namespace std;
    golf team[Mems];
    cout << "Enter up to " << Mems << " golf team members:\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < Mems; i++)
       if (setgolf(team[i]) == 0)
            break;
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        showgolf(team[j]);
    setgolf(team[0], "Fred Norman", 5);
    showgolf(team[0]);
    handicap(team[0], 3);
    showgolf(team[0]);
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 9-2
// pe9-2.cpp -- using a static local variable
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
// constants
// function prototype
void strcount(const std::string & s);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    string input;
    cout << "Enter a line:\n";</pre>
    getline(cin, input);
    while (cin && input != "")
        strcount(input);
        cout << "Enter next line (empty line to quit):\n";</pre>
        getline(cin, input);
    cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
void strcount(const std::string & s)
    using namespace std;
                            // static local variable
    static int total = 0;
    int count = 0;
                                 // automatic local variable
```

```
cout << "\"" << s <<"\" contains ";</pre>
    count = s.size();
    total += count;
    cout << count << " characters\n";</pre>
    cout << total << " characters total\n";</pre>
}
PE 9-3
//pe9-3.cpp -- using placement new
#include <iostream>
#include <new>
#include <cstring>
struct chaff
    char dross[20];
    int slag;
} ;
// char buffer[500]; // option 1
int main()
   using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    chaff *p1;
    int i;
    char * buffer = new char [500]; // option 2
    p1 = new (buffer) chaff[2];  // place structures in buffer
    std::strcpy(p1[0].dross, "Horse Feathers");
    p1[0].slag = 13;
    std::strcpy(p1[1].dross, "Piffle");
    p1[1].slag = -39;
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        cout << p1[i].dross << ": " << p1[i].slag << endl;</pre>
    delete [] buffer; // option 2
   //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
PE 9-4
// pe9-4.h
#ifndef SALES
#define SALES
namespace SALES
    const int QUARTERS = 4;
    struct Sales
        double sales[QUARTERS];
        double average;
        double max;
```

```
double min;
    };
    // copies the lesser of 4 or n items from the array ar
    // to the sales member of s and computes and stores the
    // average, maximum, and minimum values of the entered items;
    // remaining elements of sales, if any, set to 0
   void setSales(Sales & s, const double ar[], int n);
    // gathers sales for 4 quarters interactively, stores them
    // in the sales member of s and computes and stores the
    // average, maximum, and minumum values
   void setSales(Sales & s);
    // display all information in structure s
   void showSales(const Sales & s);
#endif
// pe9-4a.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe9-4.h"
int main()
   using SALES::Sales;
   using SALES::showSales;
   using SALES::setSales;
    Sales forFiji;
    double vals[3] = \{2000, 3000, 5000\};
    setSales(forFiji, vals, 3);
    showSales(forFiji);
   Sales red;
   setSales(red);
   showSales(red);
   //std::cin.get();
   //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe9-4b.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe9-4.h"
namespace SALES
   using std::cin;
   using std::cout;
   using std::endl;
   void setSales(Sales & s, const double ar[], int n)
        if (n < 0)
            n = 0;
```

```
int limit = n < QUARTERS ? n : QUARTERS;</pre>
    double total = 0;
    s.min = 0;
    s.max = 0;
    s.average = 0;
    if (limit > 0)
        s.min = s.max = ar[0];
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < limit; i++)
        s.sales[i] = ar[i];
        total += ar[i];
        if (ar[i] > s.max)
            s.max = ar[i];
        else if (ar[i] < s.min)</pre>
            s.min = ar[i];
    for (i = limit; i < QUARTERS; i++)</pre>
       s.sales[i] = 0;
    if (limit > 0)
        s.average = total / limit;
}
void setSales(Sales & s)
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < QUARTERS; i++)
        cout << "Enter sales for quarter " << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> s.sales[i];
    double total = 0;
    s.min = s.max = s.sales[0];
    for (i = 0; i < QUARTERS; i++)
        total += s.sales[i];
        if (s.sales[i] > s.max)
            s.max = s.sales[i];
        else if (s.sales[i] < s.min)</pre>
            s.min = s.sales[i];
    s.average = total / QUARTERS;
}
void showSales(const Sales & s)
{
    cout << "Sales:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < QUARTERS; i++)</pre>
        cout << "Quarter " << i + 1 << ": $"</pre>
             << s.sales[i] << endl;
    cout << "Average: $" << s.average << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Minimum: $" << s.min << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Maximum: $" << s.max << endl;</pre>
```

}

PE 10-1

```
// pe10-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
// class declaration
class BankAccount
private:
    char name[40];
    char acctnum[25];
    double balance;
public:
    BankAccount(char * client = "no one", char * num = "0",
                 double bal = 0.0); void show(void) const;
    void deposit(double cash);
void withdraw(double cash);
};
// method definitions
BankAccount::BankAccount(char * client, char * num, double bal)
    std::strncpy(name, client, 39);
    name[39] = ' \0';
    std::strncpy(acctnum, num, 24);
    acctnum[24] = ' \ 0';
    balance = bal;
}
void BankAccount::show(void) const
    using std::cout;
    using std:: endl;
    cout << "Client: " << name << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Account Number: " << acctnum << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Balance: " << balance << endl;</pre>
void BankAccount::deposit(double cash)
    if (cash >= 0)
       balance += cash;
    else
        std::cout << "Illegal transaction attempted";</pre>
}
void BankAccount::withdraw(double cash)
    if (cash < 0)
        std::cout << "Illegal transaction attempted";</pre>
    else if (cash <= balance)</pre>
        balance -=cash;
```

```
else
        std::cout << "Request denied due to insufficient funds.\n";
}
// sample use
int main()
    BankAccount bird;
    BankAccount frog("Kermit", "croak322", 123.00);
    bird.show();
    frog.show();
    bird = BankAccount("Chipper", "peep8282", 214.00);
    bird.show();
    frog.deposit(20);
    frog.show();
    frog.withdraw(4000);
    frog.show();
    frog.withdraw(50);
    frog.show();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 10-2
// pe10-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
class Person {
private:
    static const int LIMIT = 25;
    std::string lname;  // Person's last name
    char fname[LIMIT]; // Person's first name
public:
    Person() {lname = ""; fname[0] = ' \setminus 0'; }
    Person(const std::string & ln, const char * fn = "Heyyou");
// the following methods display lname and fname
    void Show() const; // firstname lastname format
    void FormalShow() const; // lastname, firstname format
};
Person::Person(const std::string & ln, const char * fn)
{
    lname = ln;
    std::strncpy(fname, fn, LIMIT - 1);
    fname[LIMIT - 1] = ' \setminus 0';
}
void Person::Show()const
    std::cout << fname << ' ' << lname;</pre>
```

```
}
void Person::FormalShow() const
    std::cout << lname << ", " << fname;
int main()
   using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    Person one;
    Person two ("Smythecraft");
    Person three ("Dimwiddy", "Sam");
    one.Show();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    one.FormalShow();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    two.Show();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    two.FormalShow();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    three.Show();
    cout << endl:
    three.FormalShow();
    cout << endl;</pre>
    //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
PE 10-3
// pe10-golf.h - for pe10-3.cpp
#ifndef PE10 GOLF H
#define PE10 GOLF H
const int Len = 40;
class golf
private:
   char fullname[Len];
    int handicap ;
// constructor sets golf structure to provided name, handicap
    golf(const char * name = "no one", int hc = -100);
// method solicits name and handicap from user
// returns 1 if name is entered, 0 if name is empty string
   int setgolf();
// reset handicap to new value
   void handicap(int hc);
// display contents of golf object
   void showgolf() const;
};
```

```
#endif
// pe10-golf.cpp - for pe10-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe10-golf.h"
#include <cstring>
golf::golf(const char * name, int hc)
    std::strcpy(fullname, name);
    handicap = hc;
}
int golf::setgolf()
    char fname[Len];
    std::cout << "Please enter golfer's full name: ";</pre>
    std::cin.getline(fname, Len);
    if (fname[0] == '\0')
                                 // premature termination
        return 0;
    std::cout << "Please enter handicap for " << fname << ": ";</pre>
    int hc;
    while (!(std::cin >> hc))
        std::cin.clear();
        while (std::cin.get() !='\n')
            continue;
        std::cout << "Please enter an integer: ";</pre>
    while (std::cin.get() != '\n')
      continue;
    *this = golf(fname, hc); // use constructor
    return 1;
}
void golf::handicap(int hc)
    handicap = hc;
}
void golf::showgolf() const
    std::cout << "Golfer: " << fullname << "\n";</pre>
    std::cout << "Handicap: " << handicap << "\n\n";</pre>
}
// pe10-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe10-golf.h"
// link with pe10-golf.cpp
const int Mems = 5;
int main()
    golf team[Mems];
```

```
std::cout << "Enter up to " << Mems << " golf team members:\n";
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < Mems; i++)
        if (team[i].setgolf() == 0)
           break;
    for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        team[j].showgolf();
    team[0] = golf("Fred Norman", 5);
    team[0].showgolf();
    team[0].handicap(3);
    team[0].showgolf();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE10-4
// pel0-4.h -- define Sales class
#ifndef SALES
#define SALES
namespace SALES
    const int QUARTERS = 4;
    class Sales
   private:
       double sales[QUARTERS];
        double average;
        double max;
        double min;
   public:
    // default constructor
        Sales();
    // copies the lesser of 4 or n items from the array ar
    // to the sales member and computes and stores the
    // average, maximum, and minimum values of the entered items;
    // remaining elements of sales, if any, set to 0
        Sales(const double ar[], int n);
    // gathers sales for 4 quarters interactively, stores them
    // in the sales member of object and computes and stores the
    // average, maximum, and minumum values
       void setSales();
    // display all information in object
        void showSales();
    };
}
#endif
```

```
// pe10-4a.cpp -- use Sales class
#include <iostream>
#include "pe10-4.h"
int main()
    using SALES::Sales;
    double vals[3] = \{2000, 3000, 5000\};
    Sales forFiji(vals, 3);
    forFiji.showSales();
    Sales red;
    red.showSales();
    red.setSales();
    red.showSales();
   //std::cin.get();
   //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pe10-4b.cpp -- implement Sales class
#include <iostream>
#include "pe10-4.h"
namespace SALES
    using std::cin;
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    Sales::Sales(const double ar[], int n)
        if (n < 0)
            n = 0;
        int limit = n < QUARTERS ? n : QUARTERS;</pre>
        double total = 0;
        min = 0;
        max = 0;
        average = 0;
        if (limit > 0)
            min = max = ar[0];
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < limit; i++)
            sales[i] = ar[i];
            total += ar[i];
            if (ar[i] > max)
                max = ar[i];
            else if (ar[i] < min)</pre>
               min = ar[i];
        for (i = limit; i < QUARTERS; i++)</pre>
            sales[i] = 0;
        if (limit > 0)
```

```
average = total / limit;
    }
    Sales::Sales()
        min = 0;
        max = 0;
        average = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < QUARTERS; i++)
            sales[i] = 0;
    }
    void Sales::setSales()
        double sa[QUARTERS];
        int i;
        for (i = 0; i < QUARTERS; i++)
            cout << "Enter sales for quarter " << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
            cin >> sa[i];
        // create temporary object, copy to invoking object
        *this = Sales(sa, QUARTERS);
    }
    void Sales::showSales()
        cout << "Sales:\n";</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < QUARTERS; i++)
           cout << "Quarter " << i + 1 << ": $"
                 << sales[i] << endl;
        cout << "Average: $" << average << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Minimum: $" << min << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Maximum: $" << max << endl;</pre>
    }
}
PE 10-5
// pel0stack.h -- class definition for the stack ADT
// for use with pe10-5.cpp
#ifndef _STACK_H_
#define _STACK_H_
struct customer {
    char fullname[35];
    double payment;
};
typedef customer Item;
class Stack
```

```
private:
   enum {MAX = 10};  // constant specific to class
Item items[MAX];  // holds stack items
int top;  // index for top stack item
public:
   Stack();
   bool isempty() const;
   bool isfull() const;
   // push() returns false if stack already is full, true otherwise
   // pop() returns false if stack already is empty, true otherwise
   };
#endif
// pe10stack.cpp -- Stack member functions
// for use with pe10-5.cpp
// exactly the same as stack.cpp in the text
// except that it includes pe10stack.h
#include "pe10stack.h"
Stack::Stack() // create an empty stack
   top = 0;
}
bool Stack::isempty() const
   return top == 0;
bool Stack::isfull() const
   return top == MAX;
bool Stack::push(const Item & item)
   if (top < MAX)
    {
       items[top++] = item;
       return true;
   }
   else
    return false;
}
bool Stack::pop(Item & item)
   if (top > 0)
       item = items[--top];
      return true;
   }
   else
       return false;
```

```
}
// pe10-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cctvpe>
#include "pe10stack.h" // modified to define customer structure
// link with pe10stack.cpp
void get customer(customer & cu);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    Stack st; // create a stack of customer structures
    customer temp;
    double payments = 0;
    char c;
    cout << "Please enter A to add a customer,\n"</pre>
          << "P to process a customer, and Q to quit.\n";
    while (cin >> c \&\& (c = toupper(c)) != 'Q')
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue;
        if (c != 'A' && c != 'P')
            cout << "Please respond with A, P, or Q: ";
            continue;
        switch (c)
            case 'A' : if (st.isfull())
                                 cout << "stack already full\n";</pre>
                             else
                             {
                                 get customer(temp);
                                 st.push(temp);
                             break;
            case 'P'
                             if (st.isempty())
                                 cout << "stack already empty\n";</pre>
                             else {
                                 st.pop(temp);
                                 payments += temp.payment;
                                 cout << temp.fullname << " processed. ";</pre>
                                 cout << "Payments now total $"</pre>
                                        << payments << "\n";
                             }
                             break;
                             cout << "Whoops! Programming error!\n";</pre>
            default
        cout << "Please enter A to add a customer,\n"</pre>
                << "P to process a customer, and Q to quit.\n";
    }
    cout << "Done!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
```

```
return 0;
}
void get customer(customer & cu)
   using namespace std;
   cout << "Enter customer name: ";</pre>
    cin.getline(cu.fullname, 35);
    cout << "Enter customer payment: ";</pre>
    cin >> cu.payment;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
      continue;
}
PE 10-6
//pe10-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
class Move{
private:
    double x;
    double y;
public:
    Move (double a = 0, double b = 0) {x = a; y = b;};
    void show() { std::cout << "(x,y) = (" << x << ','
                             << y << ") \n"; }
    void reset(double a = 0, double b = 0) {x = a; y = b;};
    Move add (Move & m);
} ;
Move Move::add(Move & m)
    double nx = x + m.x;
    double ny = y + m.y;
   Move xy(nx, ny);
    return xy;
}
int main()
    Move a(10.0, 20.0);
    Move b(2.5, 3.5);
    a.show();
    b.show();
    a.add(b).show();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 10-7
// pe10-7.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
class Plorg
private:
   char name[20];
    int CI;
public:
    Plorg(const char * str = "Plorga");
    void alterCI(int n);
    void report()const;
} ;
Plorg::Plorg(const char * str)
    strncpy(name, str, 19);
    name[19] = ' \setminus 0';
    CI = 50; // All Plorgs are created equal!
}
void Plorg::alterCI(int n)
   CI = n;
}
void Plorg::report() const
    cout << "I am a Plorg! My name is " << name</pre>
        << " and my CI is " << CI << ".\n";
}
// sample use
int main()
    Plorg p;
    Plorg vp("Vargul Proplorg");
   p.report();
   vp.report();
    vp.alterCI(83);
    vp.report();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 10-8
// pe10-8arr.h -- header file for a simple list class
#ifndef SIMPLEST
#define SIMPLEST
```

```
// program-specific declarations
struct film
   char title[TSIZE];
   int rating;
};
// general type definitions
typedef struct film Item;
const int MAXLIST = 10;
class simplist
private:
   Item items[MAXLIST];
   int count;
public:
   simplist(void);
bool isempty(void);
bool isfull(void);
   int itemcount();
bool additem(Item item);
   void transverse( void (*pfun)(Item item));
};
#endif
// pel0-8arr.cpp -- functions supporting simple list operations
#include "pe10-8arr.h"
simplist::simplist(void)
   count = 0;
bool simplist::isempty(void)
   return count == 0;
}
bool simplist::isfull(void)
   return count == MAXLIST;
}
int simplist::itemcount()
   return count;
bool simplist::additem(Item item)
   if (count == MAXLIST)
       return false;
   else
       items[count++] = item;
```

```
return true;
}
void simplist::transverse( void (*pfun)(Item item))
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
       (*pfun)(items[i]);
}
// pel0-8.cpp -- using a class definition
#include <iostream>
// array version
void showmovies(Item item); // to be used by transverse()
int main()
    using namespace std;
    simplist movies; // creates an empty list
    Item temp;
    if (movies.isfull()) // invokes isfull() member function
       cout << "No more room in list! Bye!\n";</pre>
       exit(1);
    cout << "Enter first movie title:\n";</pre>
    while (cin.getline(temp.title, TSIZE) && temp.title[0] != '\0')
        cout << "Enter your rating <0-10>: ";
        cin >> temp.rating;
        while(cin.get() != '\n')
           continue;
        if (movies.additem(temp) == false)
            cout << "List already is full!\n";</pre>
           break;
        if (movies.isfull())
            cout << "You have filled the list.\n";</pre>
           break;
        cout << "Enter next movie title (empty line to stop):\n";</pre>
    if (movies.isempty())
        cout << "No data entered. ";</pre>
    else
       cout << "Here is the movie list:\n";</pre>
       movies.transverse(showmovies);
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
```

```
PE 11-1
// vect.h -- Vector class with <<, mode state
#ifndef VECTOR H
#define VECTOR H
#include <iostream>
namespace VECTOR
    class Vector
    public:
        enum Mode {RECT, POL};
    // RECT for rectangular, POL for Polar modes
    private:
        double x; // horizontal value
double y; // vertical value
double mag; // length of vector
double ang; // direction of vector in degrees
Mode mode; // RECT or POL
    // private methods for setting values
         void set mag();
         void set ang();
         void set x();
         void set_y();
    public:
       Vector();
         Vector(double n1, double n2, Mode form = RECT);
         void reset(double n1, double n2, Mode form = RECT);
         ~Vector();
         double xval() const {return x;}
double yval() const {return y;}
                                                   // report x value
                                                   // report y value
         double magval() const {return mag;} // report magnitude
         double angval() const {return ang;} // report angle
                                                // set mode to POL
         void polar mode();
         void rect mode();
                                                  // set mode to RECT
    // operator overloading
         Vector operator+(const Vector & b) const;
         Vector operator-(const Vector & b) const;
         Vector operator-() const;
         Vector operator*(double n) const;
    // friends
         friend Vector operator*(double n, const Vector & a);
         friend std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os,</pre>
                                              const Vector & v);
```

```
};
} // end namespace VECTOR
#endif
// vect.cpp -- methods for the Vector class
#include <cmath>
#include "vect.h" // includes <iostream>
using std::sqrt;
using std::sin;
using std::cos;
using std::atan;
using std::atan2;
using std::cout;
namespace VECTOR
    // compute degrees in one radian
    const double Rad to deg = 45.0 / atan(1.0);
    // should be about 57.2957795130823
    // private methods
    // calculates magnitude from x and y
    void Vector::set mag()
        mag = sqrt(x * x + y * y);
    void Vector::set ang()
        if (x == 0.0 \&\& y == 0.0)
          ang = 0.0;
        else
           ang = atan2(y, x);
    }
    // set x from polar coordinate
    void Vector::set x()
        x = mag * cos(ang);
    // set y from polar coordinate
    void Vector::set y()
    {
        y = mag * sin(ang);
    // public methods
                                // default constructor
    Vector::Vector()
       x = y = mag = ang = 0.0;
       mode = RECT;
    }
    // construct vector from rectangular coordinates if form is r
    // (the default) or else from polar coordinates if form is p
```

```
Vector::Vector(double n1, double n2, Mode form)
    mode = form;
    if (form == RECT)
         x = n1;
         y = n2;
         set mag();
         set ang();
    else if (form == POL)
         mag = n1;
         ang = n2 / Rad_to_deg;
         set x();
         set y();
    }
    else
    {
         cout << "Incorrect 3rd argument to Vector() -- ";</pre>
         cout << "vector set to 0\n";</pre>
         x = y = mag = ang = 0.0;
         mode = RECT;
    }
}
// reset vector from rectangular coordinates if form is
// RECT (the default) or else from polar coordinates if
// form is POL
void Vector:: reset(double n1, double n2, Mode form)
    mode = form;
    if (form == RECT)
     {
         x = n1;
         y = n2;
         set mag();
         set ang();
    else if (form == POL)
    {
         mag = n1;
         ang = n2 / Rad to deg;
         set x();
         set_y();
    }
    else
    {
         cout << "Incorrect 3rd argument to Vector() -- ";</pre>
         cout << "vector set to 0\n";</pre>
         x = y = mag = ang = 0.0;
         mode = RECT;
    }
}
Vector::~Vector() // destructor
{
```

```
}
void Vector::polar mode() // set to polar mode
   mode = POL;
}
void Vector::rect mode() // set to rectangular mode
   mode = RECT;
// operator overloading
// add two Vectors
Vector Vector::operator+(const Vector & b) const
   return Vector(x + b.x, y + b.y);
}
// subtract Vector b from a
Vector Vector::operator-(const Vector & b) const
   return Vector(x - b.x, y - b.y);
}
// reverse sign of Vector
Vector Vector::operator-() const
{
   return Vector(-x, -y);
}
// multiply vector by n
Vector Vector::operator*(double n) const
   return Vector(n * x, n * y);
// friend methods
// multiply n by Vector a
Vector operator*(double n, const Vector & a)
{
   return a * n;
}
// display rectangular coordinates if mode is RECT,
// else display polar coordinates if mode is POL
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const Vector & v)
{
    if (v.mode == Vector::RECT)
        os << "(x,y) = (" << v.x << ", " << v.y << ")";
    else if (v.mode == Vector::POL)
        os << "(m,a) = (" << v.mag << ", "
            << v.ang * Rad to deg << ")";
    }
    else
         os << "Vector object mode is invalid";
```

```
return os;
} // end namespace VECTOR
// pell-1.cpp -- use the Vector class
// compile with the vect.cpp file
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib> // rand(), srand() prototypes
#include <ctime> // time() prototype
#include "vect.h"
int main()
    using namespace std;
    using VECTOR::Vector;
    double direction;
    Vector step;
    Vector result (0.0, 0.0);
    unsigned long steps = 0;
    double target;
    double dstep;
    ofstream fout;
    fout.open("thewalk.txt");
    if (!fout.is open())
        cerr << "Can't open output file. Bye.\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    }
    cout << "Enter target distance (q to quit): ";</pre>
    while (cin >> target)
        cout << "Enter step length: ";</pre>
        if (!(cin >> dstep))
            break;
        fout << "Target Distance: " << target</pre>
            << ", Step Size: " << dstep << endl;
        fout << steps << ": " << result << endl;</pre>
        while (result.magval() < target)</pre>
        {
            direction = rand() % 360;
            step.reset(dstep, direction, Vector::POL);
            result = result + step;
            steps++;
            fout << steps << ": " << result << endl;</pre>
        cout << "After " << steps << " steps, the subject "</pre>
             "has the following location:\n";
        cout << result << endl;</pre>
        fout << "After " << steps << " steps, the subject "
            "has the following location:\n";
        fout << result << endl;</pre>
        result.polar mode();
        cout << " or\n" << result << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Average outward distance per step = "</pre>
             << result.magval()/steps << endl;
```

```
fout << " or\n" << result << endl;</pre>
        fout << "Average outward distance per step = "</pre>
            << result.magval()/steps << endl << endl;</pre>
        steps = 0;
        result.reset(0.0, 0.0);
        cout << "Enter target distance (q to quit): ";</pre>
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
    fout.close();
/* keep window open
    cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 11-2
// pell-2.h -- Vector class with <<, mode state
// modified implementation
#ifndef MODVECTOR H
#define MODVECTOR H
#include <iostream>
namespace VECTOR
{
    class Vector
    public:
        enum Mode {RECT, POL};
    // RECT for rectangular, POL for Polar modes
    private:
        // private methods for setting values
        void set mag();
        void set_ang();
        void set x(double, double);
        void set y(double, double);
    public:
        Vector(double n1, double n2, Mode form = RECT);
        void reset(double n1, double n2, Mode form = RECT);
        ~Vector();
        double xval() const {return x;} // report x value
        double yval() const {return y;}  // report y value
double magval() const;  // report magnitude
double angval() const;  // report angle
void polar mode():  // set mode to POL
                                             // set mode to POL
        void polar_mode();
                                              // set mode to RECT
        void rect mode();
    // operator overloading
        Vector operator+(const Vector & b) const;
        Vector operator-(const Vector & b) const;
```

```
Vector operator-() const;
        Vector operator* (double n) const;
    // friends
        friend Vector operator* (double n, const Vector & a);
        friend std::ostream & operator << (std::ostream & os,
                                        const Vector & v);
    };
  // end namespace VECTOR
// pell-2.cpp -- modified methods for Vector class
#include <cmath>
#include "pe11-2.h" // includes <iostream>
using std::sqrt;
using std::sin;
using std::cos;
using std::atan;
using std::atan2;
using std::cout;
namespace VECTOR
    // compute degrees in one radian
    const double Rad to deg = 45.0 / atan(1.0);
    // should be about 57.2957795130823
    // private methods
    // calculates magnitude from x and y
    // set x from polar coordinate
    void Vector::set x(double mag, double ang)
        x = mag * cos(ang);
    // set y from polar coordinate
    void Vector::set y(double mag, double ang)
    {
        y = mag * sin(ang);
    // public methods
    Vector::Vector()
                               // default constructor
       x = y = 0.0;
       mode = RECT;
    }
    // construct vector from rectangular coordinates if form is r
    // (the default) or else from polar coordinates if form is p
    Vector::Vector(double n1, double n2, Mode form)
        mode = form;
        if (form == RECT)
```

```
{
        x = n1;
        y = n2;
    else if (form == POL)
    {
        set x(n1, n2 / Rad to deg);
        set y(n1, n2 / Rad to deg);
    }
   else
        cout << "Incorrect 3rd argument to Vector() -- ";</pre>
        cout << "vector set to 0\n";</pre>
        x = y = 0.0;
        mode = RECT;
}
// set vector from rectangular coordinates if form is RECT (the
// default) or else from polar coordinates if form is POL
void Vector::reset(double n1, double n2, Mode form)
   mode = form;
   if (form == RECT)
        x = n1;
        y = n2;
   else if (form == POL)
        set_x(n1, n2 / Rad_to_deg);
        set_y(n1, n2 / Rad_to_deg);
    }
   else
    {
        cout << "Incorrect 3rd argument to Vector() -- ";</pre>
        cout << "vector set to 0\n";</pre>
        x = y = 0.0;
        mode = RECT;
}
Vector::~Vector() // destructor
{
}
return sqrt(x*x +y*y);
double Vector::angval() const
                                       // report angle
    if (x == 0.0 \&\& y == 0.0)
      return 0;
   else
       return atan2(y, x);
```

```
}
void Vector::polar mode() // set to polar mode
   mode = POL;
}
void Vector::rect mode() // set to rectangular mode
   mode = RECT;
// operator overloading
// add two Vectors
Vector Vector::operator+(const Vector & b) const
   return Vector(x + b.x, y + b.y);
}
// subtract Vector b from a
Vector Vector::operator-(const Vector & b) const
   return Vector(x - b.x, y - b.y);
}
// reverse sign of Vector
Vector Vector::operator-() const
{
   return Vector(-x, -y);
}
// multiple vector by n
Vector Vector::operator*(double n) const
   return Vector(n * x, n * y);
// friend methods
// multiply n by Vector a
Vector operator*(double n, const Vector & a)
{
   return a * n;
}
// display rectangular coordinates if mode is r,
// else display polar coordinates if mode is p
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const Vector & v)
{
    if (v.mode == Vector::RECT)
        os << "(x,y) = (" << v.x << ", " << v.y << ")";
    else if (v.mode == Vector::POL)
        os << "(m,a) = (" << v.magval() << ", "
            << v.angval() * Rad to deg << ")";
    }
    else
         os << "Vector object mode is invalid";
```

```
return os;
    }
} // end namespace VECTOR
// pell-2walk.cpp -- use the modified Vector class
// compile with the pell-2.cpp file
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib> // rand(), srand() prototypes
#include <ctime> // time() prototype
#include <ctime>
                        // time() prototype
#include "pell-2.h"
int main()
{
    using namespace std;
    using VECTOR::Vector;
    srand(time(0));  // seed random-number generator
    double direction;
    Vector step;
    Vector result (0.0, 0.0);
    unsigned long steps = 0;
    double target;
    double dstep;
    cout << "Enter target distance (q to quit): ";</pre>
    while (cin >> target)
        cout << "Enter step length: ";</pre>
        if (!(cin >> dstep))
            break;
        while (result.magval() < target)</pre>
             direction = rand() % 360;
             step.reset(dstep, direction, Vector::POL);
             result = result + step;
             steps++;
         cout << "After " << steps << " steps, the subject "</pre>
             "has the following location:\n";
        cout << result << endl;</pre>
        result.polar mode();
        cout << " or\n" << result << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Average outward distance per step = "</pre>
             << result.magval()/steps << endl;
        steps = 0;
        result.reset(0.0, 0.0);
        cout << "Enter target distance (q to quit): ";</pre>
    }
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
/* keep window open
    cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
    return 0;
```

```
}
PE 11-3
See PE 11-1 for vect.h, vect.cpp
// pell-3.cpp -- use the Vector class
// compile with the vect.cpp file
// place original calculation inside a loop
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
#include <stdlib.h>
                       // rand(), srand() prototypes
#include "vect.h"
using namespace VECTOR;
int main()
    using namespace std;
                       // seed random-number generator
    srand(time(0));
    cout << "Hello!\n";</pre>
    double direction;
    Vector step;
    Vector result (0.0, 0.0);
    unsigned long steps = 0;
    double target;
    double dstep;
    unsigned long trials;
    unsigned long min, max, average;
    cout << "Enter target distance (q to quit): ";</pre>
    while (cin >> target)
        cout << "Enter step length: ";</pre>
        if (!(cin >> dstep))
            break;
        cout << "Enter number of trials: ";</pre>
        if (!(cin >> trials))
            break;
        average = 0;
        for (int n = 0; n < trials; n++) // new loop
            while (result.magval() < target)</pre>
                direction = rand() % 360;
                step.reset(dstep, direction, Vector::POL);
                result = result + step;
                steps++;
            if (n == 0)
                min = max = steps;
            else
                if (steps > max) max = steps;
                if (steps < min) min = steps;</pre>
```

```
average += steps;
            steps = 0;
            result.reset(0.0, 0.0);
                                       // end new loop
        if (trials < 1)
            cout << "No trials\n";</pre>
            continue;
        average /= trials;
        cout << "Trials: " << trials << '\n';</pre>
        cout << "Average number of steps: " << average << '\n';</pre>
        cout << "Minimum number of steps: " << min << '\n';</pre>
        cout << "Maximum number of steps: " << max << '\n';</pre>
        steps = 0;
        result.reset(0.0, 0.0);
        cout << "Enter target distance (q to quit): ";</pre>
    }
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
/* keep window open
   cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
* /
    return 0;
}
PE 11-4
// pell-4tm.h -- Time class with many friends
#ifndef PE11 4 H
#define PE11 4 H
#include <iostream>
class Time
private:
    int hours;
    int minutes;
public:
    Time();
    Time(int h, int m = 0);
    void AddMin(int m);
    void AddHr(int h);
    void Reset(int h = 0, int m = 0);
    friend Time operator+(const Time & t1, const Time & t2);
    friend Time operator-(const Time & t1, const Time & t2);
    friend Time operator*(const Time & t, double n);
    friend Time operator*(double m, const Time & t)
            { return t * m; } // inline definition
    friend std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const Time & t);
};
```

```
#endif
// pell-4tm.cpp -- implement Time methods
#include "pell-4tm.h"
Time::Time()
   hours = minutes = 0;
Time::Time(int h, int m )
   hours = h;
   minutes = m;
}
void Time::AddMin(int m)
   minutes += m;
   hours += minutes / 60;
   minutes %= 60;
void Time::AddHr(int h)
   hours += h;
}
void Time::Reset(int h, int m)
   hours = h;
   minutes = m;
}
Time operator+(const Time & t1, const Time & t2)
   Time sum;
   sum.minutes = t1.minutes + t2.minutes;
   sum.hours = t1.hours + t2.hours + sum.minutes / 60;
   sum.minutes %= 60;
   return sum;
}
Time operator-(const Time & t1, const Time & t2)
   Time diff;
   int tot1, tot2;
   tot1 = t1.minutes + 60 * t1.hours;
   tot2 = t2.minutes + 60 * t2.hours;
   diff.minutes = (tot2 - tot1) % 60;
   diff.hours = (tot2 - tot1) / 60;
   return diff;
}
Time operator*(const Time & t, double mult)
    Time result;
    long totalminutes = t.hours * mult * 60 + t.minutes * mult;
```

```
result.hours = totalminutes / 60;
    result.minutes = totalminutes % 60;
    return result;
}
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const Time & t)
    os << t.hours << " hours, " << t.minutes << " minutes";
   return os;
}
// pell-4.cpp -- use fifth draft of Time class
// compile pell-4.cpp and pell-4tm.cpp together
#include <iostream>
#include "pell-4tm.h"
int main()
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    Time A;
    Time B(5, 40);
    Time C(2, 55);
    cout << "A, B, and C: n";
    cout << A <<"; " << B << ": " << C << endl;
    A = B + C; // operator+()
    cout << "B + C: " << A << endl;
    A = B * 2.75; // member operator*()
    cout << "B * 2.75: " << A << endl;
    cout << "10 * B: " << 10 * B << endl;
    /std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 11-5
// pellston.h -- definition for Stonewt class (for pe 11-5)
#ifndef PE11STONEWT H
#define PE11STONEWT_H_
#include <iostream>
class Stonewt
private:
    enum {Lbs per stn = 14};  // pounds per stone
    int stone; // whole stones
    double pds left; // fractional pounds
    double pounds; // entire weight in pounds
                    // display mode for weight
    char mode;
                    // 's' = stone, 'f' = float, 'w' = whole pounds
public:
    Stonewt (double lbs); // constructor for double pounds
    Stonewt(int stn, double lbs); // constructor for stone, lbs
    Stonewt(); // default constructor
    ~Stonewt();
    void set mode(char m) {mode = m; }
```

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```
Stonewt operator+(const Stonewt & sw) const;
    Stonewt operator-(const Stonewt & sw) const;
    Stonewt operator* (double m) const;
    friend Stonewt operator*(double m, const Stonewt & sw)
        { return sw * m; }
    friend std::ostream & operator << (std::ostream & os, const Stonewt & sw);
};
#endif
// pellston.cpp -- Stonewt class methods (for pe 11-5)
#include <iostream>
#include "pellston.h"
// construct Stonewt object from double value
Stonewt::Stonewt(double lbs)
{
    stone = int (lbs) / Lbs per stn; // integer division
   pds left = int (lbs) % Lbs per stn + lbs - int(lbs);
   pounds = lbs;
   mode = 'f';
}
// construct Stonewt object from stone, double values
Stonewt::Stonewt(int stn, double lbs)
   stone = stn;
   pds left = lbs;
   pounds = stn * Lbs per_stn +lbs;
   mode = 's';
}
Stonewt::Stonewt() // default constructor, wt = 0
   stone = pounds = pds left = 0;
   mode = 's';
}
Stonewt::~Stonewt() // destructor
}
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const Stonewt & sw)
// show weight in stones
    if (sw.mode == 's')
       os << sw.stone << " stone, " << sw.pds left << " pounds\n";
// show weight in pounds
    else if (sw.mode == 'f')
       os << sw.pounds << " pounds\n";
// show weight in whole pounds
    else if (sw.mode == 'w')
       os << (int) sw.pounds << " pounds\n";
       os << "Programming flaw in operator<<()\n";
   return os;
}
```

```
Stonewt Stonewt::operator+(const Stonewt & sw) const
    double wt = pounds + sw.pounds;
    Stonewt temp(wt);
    return temp;
}
Stonewt Stonewt::operator-(const Stonewt & sw) const
    double wt = pounds - sw.pounds;
    Stonewt temp(wt);
    return temp;
}
Stonewt Stonewt::operator*(double m) const
    double wt = m * pounds;
    Stonewt temp(wt);
    return temp;
}
// pell-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pellston.h"
// link with pellston.cpp
int main()
     using std::cout;
     Stonewt fullback(245.5);
     Stonewt cornerback(13, 5.2);
     cout << fullback;</pre>
     cout << cornerback;</pre>
     cornerback.set mode('w');
     cout << cornerback;</pre>
     Stonewt lump;
     lump = fullback + cornerback;
     cout << lump;</pre>
     fullback = fullback * 1.1;
     cout << fullback;</pre>
     lump = lump - fullback;
     cout << lump;</pre>
     lump = 1.3 * lump;
     lump.set mode('s');
     cout << lump;</pre>
     //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 11-6
// pellstn6.h -- definition for Stonewt class
#ifndef STONEWT H
#define STONEWT H
```

```
class Stonewt
{
private:
   enum {Lbs_per_stn = 14};  // pounds per stone
   public:
   Stonewt(double lbs); // constructor for double pounds
   Stonewt(int stn, double lbs); // constructor for stone, lbs
   Stonewt();
                             // default constructor
   ~Stonewt();
   bool operator>(const Stonewt &s) const
                        { return pounds > s.pounds; }
   bool operator==(const Stonewt &s) const
                            { return pounds == s.pounds; }
// for consistency, define rest in terms of > and ==
   bool operator<(const Stonewt &s) const { return s > *this; }
   bool operator!=(const Stonewt &s) const { return !(s == *this); }
   bool operator<=(const Stonewt &s) const { return !(*this > s); }
   bool operator>=(const Stonewt &s) const { return !(s > *this); }
};
#endif
// pellstn6.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pellstn6.h"
// construct Stonewt object from double value
Stonewt::Stonewt(double lbs)
   stone = int (lbs) / Lbs per stn; // integer division
   pds left = int (lbs) % Lbs per stn + lbs - int(lbs);
   pounds = lbs;
// construct Stonewt object from stone, double values
Stonewt::Stonewt(int stn, double lbs)
{
   stone = stn;
   pds left = lbs;
   pounds = stn * Lbs_per_stn +lbs;
}
Stonewt::Stonewt() // default constructor, wt = 0
   stone = pounds = pds left = 0;
Stonewt::~Stonewt() // destructor
}
// show weight in stones
void Stonewt::show stn() const
```

```
{
    std::cout << stone << " stone, " << pds left << " pounds\n";</pre>
// show weight in pounds
void Stonewt::show lbs() const
    std::cout << pounds << " pounds\n";</pre>
}
// pell-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pellstn6.h"
// compile with pellstn6.cpp
const int STAFF = 6;
int main()
{
    using std::cout;
    using std::cin;
    using std::endl;
    Stonewt sales[STAFF] =
        Stonewt (12, 4),
        Stonewt (10,6),
        Stonewt (9, 4)
    };
    double pounds;
    cout << "Enter the weight, in pounds, of the next "</pre>
         << "3 staff members:\n";
    int i;
    for (i = 3; i < STAFF; i++)
        cout << "#" << i-2 << ": ";
        cin >> pounds;
        sales[i] = pounds;
    cout << "Staff weights:\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < STAFF; i++)
        sales[i].show stn();
    Stonewt min = sales[0];
    Stonewt max = sales[0];
    Stonewt ref11(11,0);
    int ct11 = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < STAFF; i++)
        if (max < sales[i])</pre>
            max = sales[i];
        if (min > sales[i])
           max = sales[i];
        if (sales[i] >= ref11)
            ct11++;
    cout << "Largest and smallest weights:\n";</pre>
    max.show stn();
```

```
min.show stn();
    cout << "11 stone and over: " << ct11 << endl;
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 11-7
// complex0.h
#ifndef COMPLEX0 H
#define COMPLEX0 H
#include <iostream>
class complex
private:
    double r;
    double i;
public:
    complex();
    complex(double real);
    complex(double real, double imag);
    double magnitude();
    complex operator+(const complex & z) const;
    complex operator-(const complex & z) const;
    complex operator~() const;
    friend complex square(const complex & z);
    friend complex operator*(const complex & z, const complex & w);
    friend std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const complex & z);
    friend std::istream & operator>>(std::istream & is, complex & z);
} ;
#endif
// complex0.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include "complex0.h"
complex::complex()
    r = i = 0.0;
complex::complex(double real)
    r = real;
    i = 0.0;
}
complex::complex(double real, double imag)
    r = real;
    i = imag;
}
```

```
double complex::magnitude()
    return std::sqrt(r*r + i*i);
}
complex complex::operator+(const complex & z) const
    complex sum;
    sum.r = r + z.r;
    sum.i = i + z.i;
   return sum;
}
complex complex::operator-(const complex & z) const
    complex sum;
   sum.r = r + z.r;
   sum.i = i + z.i;
   return sum;
}
complex complex::operator~() const
    complex conjugate;
    conjugate.r = r;
    conjugate.i = -i;
    return conjugate;
}
complex square (const complex & z)
    complex sq;
    sq.r = z.r * z.r - z.i * z.i;
    sq.i = 2.0 * z.r * z.i;
   return sq;
}
complex operator*(const complex & z, const complex & w)
    complex sq;
    sq.r = w.r * z.r - w.i * z.i;
    sq.i = w.r * z.i + w.i * z.r;
    return sq;
}
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const complex & z)</pre>
    os << '(' << z.r << ',' << z.i << "i)";
    return os;
}
std::istream & operator>>(std::istream & is, complex & z)
    std::cout << "real: ";</pre>
    if (is >> z.r)
        std::cout << "imaginary: ";</pre>
```

```
is >> z.i;
    }
    return is;
}
// pell-7.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "complex0.h" // to avoid confusion with complex.h
int main()
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    using std::cin;
    complex a(3.0, 4.0); // initialize to (3,4i)
    complex c;
    cout << "Enter a complex number (q to quit):\n";</pre>
    while (cin >> c)
        cout << "c is " << c << endl;</pre>
        cout << "complex conjugate is " << ~c << endl;</pre>
        cout << "a is " << a << endl;</pre>
        cout << "a + c is " << a + c << endl;
        cout << "a - c is " << a - c << endl;
        cout << "a * c is " << a * c << endl;
        cout << "2 * c is " << 2 * c << endl;
        cout << "Enter a complex number (q to quit):\n";</pre>
    cout << "Done!\n";</pre>
/* to keep window open
    cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
   cin.get();
    return 0;
```

Chapter 12

PE 12-1

```
Cow();
    Cow(const char * nm, const char * ho, double wt);
    Cow(const Cow & c);
    ~Cow();
    Cow & operator=(const Cow & c);
    void ShowCow(); // display Cow data
} ;
Cow::Cow()
    strcpy(name, "Bossie");
    hobby = new char [10];
    strcpy(hobby, "gamboling");
    weight = 925;
}
Cow::Cow(const char * nm, const char * ho, double wt)
    strcpy(name, nm);
   hobby = new char [strlen(ho) + 1];
    strcpy(hobby, ho);
    weight = wt;
}
Cow::Cow(const Cow & c)
    strcpy(name, c.name);
   hobby = new char [strlen(c.hobby) + 1];
    strcpy(hobby, c.hobby);
    weight = c.weight;
}
Cow::~Cow()
    delete [] hobby;
Cow & Cow::operator=(const Cow & c)
    if (this == &c)
       return *this;
    delete [] hobby;
    strcpy(name, c.name);
    hobby = new char [strlen(c.hobby) + 1];
    strcpy(hobby, c.hobby);
   weight = c.weight;
   return *this;
}
void Cow::ShowCow()
    cout << "Name of cow: " << name << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Hobby: " << hobby << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Weight: " << weight << endl;</pre>
int main()
```

```
{
                                              // 1st constructor
   Cow hostest;
   Cow guest ("Divine", "chewing cud", 880); // 2nd constructor
   hostest.ShowCow();
   quest.ShowCow();
   Cow copy(quest);
                                              // copy constructor
   quest = hostest;
                                              // operator=()
   guest.ShowCow();
   copy.ShowCow();
   //std::cin.get();
   return 0;
}
PE 12-2
// pe12-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
//#include "string2.h"
#include "pe12strg.h" // alternative name
int main()
{
   using std::cout;
   using std::cin;
   String s1(" and I am a C++ student.");
   String s2 = "Please enter your name: ";
   String s3;
   cout << s2;
                             // overloaded << operator</pre>
                              // overloaded >> operator
   cin >> s3;
   s2 = "My name is " + s3; // overloaded =, + operators
   cout << s2 << ".\n";
   s2 = s2 + s1;
                             // converts string to uppercase
   s2.stringup();
   cout << "The string\n" << s2 << "\ncontains " << s2.has('A')</pre>
           << " 'A' characters in it.\n";
    s1 = "red";
                 // String(const char *),
                   // then String & operator=(const String&)
   String rgb[3] = { String(s1), String("green"), String("blue")};
    cout << "Enter the name of a primary color for mixing light: ";</pre>
   String ans;
   bool success = false;
   while (cin >> ans)
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
           if (ans == rgb[i]) // overloaded == operator
               cout << "That's right!\n";</pre>
               success = true;
               break;
           }
       if (success)
           break;
       else
```

```
cout << "Try again!\n";</pre>
    cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
// pel2strg.h
#ifndef PE12STRG H
#define PE12STRG H
#include <iostream>
class String {
private:
   char * str; // pointer to a string
   int chars;
                         // number of characters
    static int strings; // total number of strings
public:
    String();
    String(const char * ps); // converts C++ string to String
    String(const String & s);
   ~String();
   int numstrings();
   int len();
   void stringup();
   void stringlow();
   int has (char ch);
   String & operator=(const String & s);
   friend std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const String & s);
   friend std::istream & operator>>(std::istream & os, String & s);
   friend String operator+(const String & s1, const String & s2);
   friend int operator == (const String & s1, const String & s2);
   friend int operator<(const String & s1, const String & s2);</pre>
   friend int operator>(const String & s1, const String & s2);
};
#endif
// pe12strg.cpp
#include <cctype>
#include "pe12strg.h"
int String::strings = 0;
String::String()
   str = NULL;
   chars = 0;
   strings++;
}
String::String(const char * ps)
   chars = std::strlen(ps);
   str = new char [chars + 1];
```

```
std::strcpy(str, ps);
    strings++;
}
String::String(const String & s)
    chars = s.chars;
   str = new char [chars + 1];
    std::strcpy(str, s.str);
    strings++;
}
String::~String()
   strings--;
   delete [] str;
}
int String::numstrings()
   return strings;
}
int String::len()
   return chars;
}
void String::stringup()
    for (int i = 0; i < chars; i++)
      str[i] = std::toupper(str[i]);
}
void String::stringlow()
    for (int i = 0; i < chars; i++)
      str[i] = std::tolower(str[i]);
}
String & String::operator=(const String & s) // allows chaining
    if (this == &s) // assignment to self
       return * this;
    delete [] str;
                             // free old contents, if any
    chars = s.chars;
    str = new char [chars + 1];
   std::strcpy(str, s.str);
   return * this;
}
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const String & s)</pre>
   os << s.str;
   return os;
}
```

```
std::istream & operator>>(std::istream & is, String & s)
    char temp[80];
    is.getline(temp, 80);
    s = temp;
    return is;
}
String operator+(const String & s1, const String & s2)
    int len = s1.chars + s2.chars;
    char * ps = new char [len + 1];
    std::strcpy(ps, s1.str);
    std::strcat(ps, s2.str);
    String temp(ps);
    return temp;
}
int String::has(char ch)
    int ct = 0;
    char * ps = str;
    while (*ps)
        if (*ps++ == ch)
            ++ct;
    }
    return ct;
}
int operator==(const String & s1, const String & s2)
    if (s1.chars != s2.chars)
       return 0;
    else if (std::strcmp(s1.str, s2.str) == 0)
       return 1;
    else
       return 0;
}
int operator<(const String & s1, const String & s2)
    if (std::strcmp(s1.str, s2.str) < 0)</pre>
       return 1;
    else
       return 0;
}
int operator>(const String & s1, const String & s2)
    if (std::strcmp(s1.str, s2.str) > 0)
       return 1;
    else
       return 0;
}
```

PE 12-3

```
// pe12-3.cpp -- use the Stock class with dynamic memory
// link with pe12stok.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe12stok.h"
const int STKS = 4;
int main(void)
    using std::cout;
    using std::ios base;
// create an array of initialized objects
    Stock stocks[STKS] = {
        Stock("NanoSmart", 12, 20.0),
        Stock("Boffo Objects", 200, 2.0),
        Stock ("Monolithic Obelisks", 130, 3.25),
        Stock("Fleep Enterprises", 60, 6.5)
    cout.precision(2);
                                    // #.## format
    cout.setf(ios base::fixed, ios base::floatfield); // #.## format
    cout.setf(ios base::showpoint); // #.## format
    cout << "Stock holdings:\n";</pre>
    int st;
    for (st = 0; st < STKS; st++)
        cout << stocks[st];</pre>
    Stock top = stocks[0];
    for (st = 1; st < STKS; st++)
       top = top.topval(stocks[st]);
    cout << "\nMost valuable holding:\n";</pre>
    cout << top;
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// pel2stok.h
#ifndef PE12STOK H
#define PE12STOK H
#include <iostream>
class Stock
private:
    char * company;
    int shares;
    double share val;
    double total val;
    void set tot() { total val = shares * share val; }
public:
    Stock(); // default constructor
    Stock(const char * co, int n, double pr);
    Stock(const Stock & st); // copy constructor
```

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```
~Stock() { delete [] company; }
    Stock & operator=(const Stock & st); // assignment
    void buy(int num, double price);
   void sell(int num, double price);
   void update(double price);
    friend std::ostream & operator << (std::ostream & os, const Stock & st);
    const Stock & topval(const Stock & s) const;
};
#endif
// pel2stok.cpp // Stock class methods
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring> // for strcpy()
#include <stdlib.h> // for exit()
#include "pe12stok.h"
// constructors
Stock::Stock()
    company = new char [std::strlen("no name") + 1];
    std::strcpy(company, "no name");
   shares = 0;
   share val = 0.0;
   total val = 0.0;
}
Stock::Stock(const char * co, int n, double pr)
    company = new char [std::strlen(co) + 1];
   std::strcpy(company, co);
   shares = n;
   share val = pr;
    set tot();
}
Stock::Stock(const Stock & st)
{
    company = new char [std::strlen(st.company) + 1];
   std::strcpy(company, st.company);
   shares = st.shares;
   share val = st.share val;
   set tot();
}
Stock & Stock::operator=(const Stock & st)
    if (this == &st)
       return *this;
    delete [] company;
    company = new char [std::strlen(st.company) + 1];
    std::strcpy(company, st.company);
   shares = st.shares;
    share val = st.share val;
```

```
set tot();
    return *this;
}
void Stock::buy(int num, double price)
    shares += num;
    share val = price;
    set tot();
void Stock::sell(int num, double price)
    if (num > shares)
       std::cerr << "You can't sell more than you have!\n";</pre>
       std::exit(1);
    }
    shares -= num;
    share val = price;
    set tot();
}
void Stock::update(double price)
    share val = price;
    set tot();
}
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const Stock & st)
    os << "Company: " << st.company</pre>
       << " Shares: " << st.shares << '\n'
        << " Share Price: $" << st.share_val
       << " Total Worth: $" << st.total val << '\n';
   return os;
}
const Stock & Stock::topval(const Stock & s) const
    if (s.total val > total val)
       return s;
   else
      return *this;
}
PE 12-4
// pel2stak.h -- class definition for the stack ADT
#ifndef PE12STAK H
#define PE12STAK H
typedef unsigned long Item;
class Stack
```

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```
private:
   enum {MAX = 10};  // constant specific to class
Item * pitems;  // holds stack items
int size;  // max number of elements in stack
int top:
                // index for top stack item
    int top;
    Stack(const Stack & st) { } // no copying of stacks
    Stack & operator=(const Stack & st) { return *this; } // no assignment
public:
    Stack(int n = MAX);
    ~Stack();
    bool isempty() const;
    bool isfull() const;
    // push() returns false if stack already is full, true otherwise
   // pop() returns false if stack already is empty, true otherwise
   } ;
#endif
// pe12stak.cpp -- Stack member functions
#include "pe12stak.h"
Stack::Stack(int n) // create an empty stack
    size = n;
   pitems = new Item [size];
    top = 0;
Stack::~Stack() { delete [] pitems; }
bool Stack::isempty() const
    return top == 0 ? true: false;
}
bool Stack::isfull() const
   return top == size ? true: false;
bool Stack::push(const Item & item)
{
    if (top < size)</pre>
      pitems[top++] = item;
       return true;
    }
    else
      return false;
}
bool Stack::pop(Item & item)
    if (top > 0)
    {
       item = pitems[--top];
       return true;
    }
```

```
else
       return false;
}
// pe12-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cctype>
#include "pe12stak.h" // modified to define customer structure
// link with pe12stak.cpp
int main()
    using namespace std;
    Stack st(3); // create a stack of po numbers
    unsigned long temp;
    char c;
    cout << "Please enter A to add a PO,\n"</pre>
          << "P to process a PO, and Q to quit.\n";
    while (cin >> c \&\& (c = toupper(c)) != 'Q')
        while (cin.get() != '\n')
            continue;
        if (c != 'A' && c != 'P')
            cout << "Please respond with A, P, or Q: ";</pre>
            continue;
        }
        switch (c)
            case 'A': if (st.isfull())
                     cout << "stack already full\n";</pre>
                 else
                    cout << "Enter PO number: ";</pre>
                     cin >> temp;
                     st.push(temp);
                break;
            case 'P': if (st.isempty())
                    cout << "stack already empty\n";</pre>
                 else {
                    st.pop(temp);
                     cout << "Processing PO " << temp << '\n';</pre>
                break;
            default: cout << "Whoops! Programming error!\n";</pre>
        cout << "Please enter A to add a customer,\n"</pre>
        << "P to process a customer, and Q to quit.\n";
    cout << "Done!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```

PE 12-5

```
// pe12-5.cpp -- use the Queue interface
// link to pe12que.cpp
// modify Listing 12.10 to put calculation in a loop to
// make it easier to test different values for customers
// per hour
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime> // for time()
#include <cstdlib> // for rand() and srand()
#include "pe12que.h"
const long MIN PER HR = 60L;
bool newcustomer(double x);
                          // is there a new customer?
int main(void)
   using std::cin;
   using std::cout;
   using std::endl;
   using std::ios base;
// setting things up
   std::srand(std::time(0)); // random initializing of rand()
   cout << "Case Study: Bank of Heather Automatic Teller\n";</pre>
   cout << "Enter maximum size of queue: ";</pre>
   int qs;
   cin >> qs;
                           // line queue holds up to qs people
   Queue line(qs);
   cout << "Enter the number of simulation hours: ";</pre>
                 // hours of simulation
   int hours;
   cin >> hours;
   // simulation will run 1 cycle per minute
   long cyclelimit = MIN PER HR * hours; // # of cycles
   cout << "Enter the average number of customers per hour: ";</pre>
   cin >> perhour;
   while (perhour > 0) // begin new loop
    min per cust = MIN PER HR / perhour;
    turnaways = 0;
    customers = 0;
```

```
served = 0;
     sum line = 0;
     wait time = 0;
     line wait = 0;
// running the simulation
     for (long cycle = 0; cycle < cyclelimit; cycle++)</pre>
        if (newcustomer(min per cust))  // have newcomer
        {
            if (line.isfull())
               turnaways++;
            else
            {
                customers++;
                temp.set(cycle);  // cycle = time of arrival
                line.enqueue(temp);  // add newcomer to line
        if (wait time <= 0 && !line.isempty())</pre>
            line.dequeue (temp);  // attend next customer
            wait time = temp.ptime(); // for wait time minutes
            line wait += cycle - temp.when();
            served++;
        if (wait time > 0)
            wait time--;
        sum line += line.queuecount();
     }
// reporting results
     if (customers > 0)
     {
        cout << "customers accepted: " << customers << '\n';</pre>
        cout << " customers served: " << served << '\n';</pre>
        cout << " turnaways: " << turnaways << '\n';</pre>
        cout << "average queue size: ";</pre>
        cout.precision(2);
        cout.setf(ios base::fixed, ios base::floatfield);
        cout.setf(ios base::showpoint);
        cout << (double) sum line / cyclelimit << '\n';</pre>
        cout << " average wait time: "</pre>
             << (double) line wait / served << " minutes\n";
     }
     else
        cout << "No customers!\n";</pre>
     // clear queue
     while (!line.isempty())
         line.dequeue(temp);
     cout << "Enter new value for customers per hour (0 to quit): ";</pre>
     cin >> perhour;
    } // end of new loop
    cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
```

```
return 0;
}
// x = average time, in minutes, between customers
// return value is true if customer shows up this minute
bool newcustomer(double x)
    if (std::rand() * x / RAND MAX < 1)
       return true;
    else
      return false;
}
PE 12-6
// pe12que.h -- interface for a queue
#ifndef _QUEUE_H_
#define _QUEUE_H
// This queue will contain Customer items
class Customer
private:
    long arrive; // arrival time for customer
    int processtime; // processing time for customer
    Customer() { arrive = processtime = 0; }
    void set(long when);
    long when() const { return arrive; }
    int ptime() const { return processtime; }
} ;
typedef Customer Item;
class Queue
private:
// class scope definitions
    // Node is a nested structure definition local to this class
    struct Node { Item item; struct Node * next;};
    enum {Q SIZE = 10};
// private class members
    Node * front; // pointer to front of Queue
   Node * rear; // pointer to rear of Queue int items; // current number of items in Queue const int qsize; // maximum number of items in Queue
    // preemptive definitions to prevent public copying
    Queue (const Queue & q) : qsize(0) { }
    Queue & operator=(const Queue & q) { return *this;}
public:
    Queue (int qs = Q SIZE); // create queue with a qs limit
    ~Queue();
    bool isempty() const;
    bool isfull() const;
    int queuecount() const;
    bool enqueue(const Item &item); // add item to end
```

```
} ;
#endif
// pe12que.cpp -- Queue and Customer methods
#include "pe12que.h"
                   // (or stdlib.h) for rand()
#include <cstdlib>
using std::rand;
// Queue methods
Queue::Queue(int qs) : qsize(qs)
   front = rear = NULL;
   items = 0;
}
Queue::~Queue()
{
   Node * temp;
   while (front != NULL) // while queue is not yet empty
                      // save address of front item
       temp = front;
       front = front->next;// reset pointer to next item
       delete temp;  // delete former front
   }
}
bool Queue::isempty() const
   return items == 0;
bool Queue::isfull() const
   return items == qsize;
}
int Queue::queuecount() const
   return items;
// Add item to queue
bool Queue::enqueue(const Item & item)
{
   if (isfull())
      return false;
   Node * add = new Node; // create node
   if (add == NULL)
                    // quit if none available
// sot
       return false;
                         // set node pointers
   add->item = item;
   add->next = NULL;
   items++;
   rear->next = add; // else place at rear
                         // have rear point to new node
   rear = add;
```

```
return true;
}
// Place front item into item variable and remove from queue
bool Queue::dequeue(Item & item)
    if (front == NULL)
       return false;
    item = front->item;
                            // set item to first item in queue
    items--;
    Node * temp = front;  // save location of first item front = front->next;  // reset front to next item delete temp;  // delete former first item
    if (items == 0)
       rear = NULL;
    return true;
}
// customer method
// when is the time at which the customer arrives
// the arrival time is set to when and the processing
// time set to a random value in the range 1 - 3
void Customer::set(long when)
    processtime = std::rand() % 3 + 1;
    arrive = when;
}
// pe12-6.cpp -- use the Queue interface
// link to pe12que.cpp
// modify Listing 12.10 by adding a second queue
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime> // for time()
#include <cstdlib> // for rand() and srand()
#include "pe12que.h"
const long MIN PER HR = 60L;
                              // is there a new customer?
bool newcustomer(double x);
int main(void)
    using std::cin;
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    using std::ios base;
// setting things up
    cout << "Case Study: Bank of Heather Automatic Teller\n";</pre>
    cout << "Enter maximum size of each queue: ";</pre>
    int qs;
    cin >> qs;
    Queue line1(qs); // line queue holds up to qs people Queue line2(qs); // second queue
```

```
cout << "Enter the number of simulation hours: ";</pre>
                  // hours of simulation
   int hours;
   cin >> hours;
   // simulation will run 1 cycle per minute
   long cyclelimit = MIN PER HR * hours; // # of cycles
   cout << "Enter the average number of customers per hour: ";</pre>
   cin >> perhour;
   while (perhour > 0) // begin new loop
    min per cust = MIN PER HR / perhour;
    turnaways = 0;
    customers = 0;
    served = 0;
    sum line = 0;
    wait time1 = wait time2 = 0;
    line wait = 0;
// running the simulation
    for (long cycle = 0; cycle < cyclelimit; cycle++)</pre>
       if (newcustomer(min per cust))  // have newcomer
          if (line1.isfull() && line2.isfull())
             turnaways++;
          else // at least one line is not full
              customers++;
              temp.set(cycle);  // cycle = time of arrival
// add customer to shorter line
              if (line1.queuecount() <= line2.queuecount())</pre>
                 line1.enqueue(temp); // add newcomer to line1
                 line2.enqueue(temp); // add newcomer to line2
              }
       }
// process customers in first queue
       if (wait time1 <= 0 && !line1.isempty())</pre>
          wait time1 = temp.ptime(); // for wait time minutes
          line wait += cycle - temp.when();
          served++;
       if (wait time1 > 0)
          wait time1--;
```

```
sum line += line1.queuecount();
// process customers in second queue
        if (wait time2 <= 0 && !line2.isempty())</pre>
            line2.dequeue (temp);
                                       // attend next customer
            wait time2 = temp.ptime(); // for wait time minutes
            line wait += cycle - temp.when();
            served++;
        if (wait_time2 > 0)
           wait time2--;
        sum line += line2.queuecount();
// reporting results
     if (customers > 0)
        cout << "customers accepted: " << customers << '\n';</pre>
        cout << " customers served: " << served << '\n';
        cout << " turnaways: " << turnaways << '\n';</pre>
        cout << "average queue size: ";</pre>
        cout.precision(2);
        cout.setf(ios base::fixed, ios base::floatfield);
        cout.setf(ios base::showpoint);
        cout << (double) sum line / cyclelimit << '\n';</pre>
        cout << " average wait time: "</pre>
             << (double) line wait / served << " minutes\n";
     }
     else
        cout << "No customers!\n";</pre>
     // clear queues
     while (!line1.isempty())
        line1.dequeue(temp);
     while (!line2.isempty())
        line2.dequeue(temp);
     cout << "Enter new value for customers per hour (0 to quit): ";</pre>
     cin >> perhour;
    } // end of new loop
    cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
// x = average time, in minutes, between customers
// return value is true if customer shows up this minute
bool newcustomer(double x)
    if (std::rand() * x / RAND MAX < 1)
       return true;
    else
       return false;
```

}

Chapter 13

```
PE 13-1
```

```
// cd.h -- base class
#ifndef CD H
#define CD H
class Cd { // represents a CD disk
private:
    char performers[50];
    char label[20];
                     // number of selections
    int selections;
    double playtime; // playing time in minutes
public:
    Cd(const char * s1, const char * s2, int n, double x);
    Cd(const Cd & d); // default version is fine
    virtual ~Cd() {}
    virtual void Report() const; // reports all CD data
    Cd & operator=(const Cd & d); // default version is fine
} ;
#endif
// pe13-1cd.cpp -- cd methods
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "cd.h"
Cd::Cd(const char * s1, const char * s2, int n, double x)
{
    std::strncpy(performers, s1, 49);
    performers [49] = ' \setminus 0';
    std::strncpy(label, s2, 19);
    label[19] = ' \setminus 0';
    selections = n;
    playtime = x;
}
Cd::Cd()
    performers[0] = ' \setminus 0';
    label[0] = ' \setminus 0';
    selections = 0;
    playtime = 0.0;
}
void Cd::Report() const
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    cout << "Performer(s): " << performers << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "Label: " << label << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Number of selections: " << selections << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Play time: " << playtime << endl;</pre>
}
// classic.h
// derived class
#ifndef CLASSIC H
#define CLASSIC H
#include "cd.h"
class Classic : public Cd
{
private:
    char primarywork[50];
public:
    Classic (const char * pw, const char * s1, const char * s2,
             int n, double x);
    Classic();
    void Report() const; // redefine to report primary work
};
#endif
// pe13-1cl.cpp
// Classic methods
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "classic.h"
Classic::Classic(const char * pw, const char * s1,
                 const char * s2, int n, double x)
    : Cd(s1, s2, n, x)
{
    std::strncpy(primarywork, pw, 49);
    primarywork[49] = ' \ 0';
Classic::Classic() : Cd()
   primarywork[0] = '\0';
void Classic::Report() const
    std::cout << "Primary work: " << primarywork << std::endl;</pre>
    Cd::Report();
}
// pe13-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
                        // which will contain #include cd.h
#include "classic.h"
void Bravo(const Cd & disk);
int main()
    using std::cout;
    Cd c1("Beatles", "Capitol", 14, 35.5);
```

```
Classic c2 = Classic ("Piano Sonata in B flat, Fantasia in C",
                     "Alfred Brendel", "Philips", 2, 57.17);
    Cd *pcd = &c1;
    cout << "Using object directly:\n";</pre>
    c1.Report(); // use Cd method
    c2.Report(); // use Classic method
    cout << "Using type cd * pointer to objects:\n";</pre>
    pcd->Report(); // use Cd method for cd object
    pcd = &c2;
    pcd->Report(); // use Classic method for classic object
    cout << "Calling a function with a Cd reference argument:\n";</pre>
    Bravo(c1);
    Bravo(c2);
    cout << "Testing assignment: ";</pre>
    Classic copy;
    copy = c2;
    copy.Report();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void Bravo(const Cd & disk)
    disk.Report();
PE 13-2
// pel3cd.h -- Cd and Classic classes
#ifndef PE13CD H
#define PE13CD H
class Cd { // represents a CD disk
private:
    char * performers;
    char * label;
    int selections;
    double playtime;
public:
    Cd(char * s1, char * s2, int n, double x);
    Cd(const Cd & d);
    Cd();
    virtual ~Cd();
    virtual void Report() const; // reports CD data
    Cd & operator=(const Cd & d);
};
class Classic : public Cd {
private:
    char * works;
public:
   Classic();
```

```
Classic(char * w, char * s1, char * s2, int n, double x);
    Classic (const Classic & cl);
    ~Classic();
    virtual void Report() const;
    Classic & operator=(const Classic & cl);
#endif
// pel3cd.cpp -- Cd and Classic methods
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "pe13cd.h"
Cd::Cd (char * s1, char * s2, int n, double x)
    performers = new char [std::strlen(s1) + 1];
    std::strcpy(performers, s1);
    label = new char [std::strlen(s2) + 1];
    std::strcpy(label, s2);
    selections = n;
    playtime = x;
}
Cd::Cd(const Cd & d)
    performers = new char [std::strlen(d.performers) + 1];
    std::strcpy(performers, d.performers);
    label = new char [ strlen(d.label) + 1];
    std::strcpy(label, d.label);
    selections = d.selections;
    playtime = d.playtime;
}
Cd::Cd ()
    performers = new char [8];
    std::strcpy(performers, "Unknown");
    label = new char [8];
    std::strcpy(label, "Unknown");
    selections = 0;
    playtime = 0.0;
}
Cd::~Cd()
    delete [] performers;
    delete [] label;
}
void Cd::Report() const
    std::cout << "Performance by " << performers << ": Label = "</pre>
            << label << '\n' << selections
```

```
<< " selections, playing time = " << playtime << '\n';
}
Cd & Cd::operator=(const Cd & d)
    if (this == &d)
       return *this;
   delete [] performers;
   performers = new char [std::strlen(d.performers) + 1];
    std::strcpy(performers, d.performers);
    delete [] label;
   label = new char [std::strlen(d.label) + 1];
   std::strcpy(label, d.label);
   selections = d.selections;
   playtime = d.playtime;
   return *this;
}
Classic::Classic(char * w, char * s1, char * s2, int n, double x) :
          Cd(s1, s2, n, x)
{
   works = new char [std::strlen(w) + 1];
   std::strcpy(works, w);
}
Classic::Classic() : Cd()
   works = new char [5];
    std::strcpy(works, "None");
}
Classic::Classic(const Classic & cl) : Cd(cl)
   works = new char [std::strlen(cl.works) + 1];
   std::strcpy(works, cl.works);
}
Classic::~Classic()
   delete [] works;
}
Classic & Classic::operator=(const Classic & cl)
    if (this == &cl)
       return *this;
   Cd::operator=(cl);  // base-portion assignment
    delete [] works;
   works = new char [std::strlen(cl.works) + 1];
   std::strcpy(works, cl.works);
   return *this;
}
void Classic::Report() const
    Cd::Report();
    std::cout << "Works:\n" << works << '\n';</pre>
```

```
}
// pe13-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
                     // Cd and Classic classes
#include "pe13cd.h"
// compile with pe13cd.cpp
void Bravo(const Cd & disk);
int main()
    using std::cout;
    Cd c1("Beatles", "Capitol", 14, 35.5);
    Classic c2 = Classic ("Piano Sonata in B flat, Fantasia in C",
                     "Alfred Brendel", "Philips", 2, 57.17);
    Cd *pcd = &c1;
    cout << "Using object directly:\n";</pre>
    c1.Report();  // use Cd method
                   // use Classic method
    c2.Report();
    cout << "Using type cd * pointer to objects:\n";</pre>
    pcd->Report(); // use Cd method for cd object
    pcd = &c2;
    pcd->Report(); // use Classic method for classic object
    cout << "Calling a function with a Cd reference argument:\n";</pre>
    Bravo(c1);
    Bravo(c2);
    cout << "Testing assignment: ";</pre>
    Classic copy;
    copy = c2;
    copy.Report();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void Bravo (const Cd & disk)
{
    disk.Report();
PE 13-3
// pel3dma.h -- inheritance and dynamic memory allocation
#ifndef DMA H
#define DMA H
#include <iostream>
// Abstract Base Class
class ABC
{
```

```
private:
    char * label;
    int rating;
public:
   ABC (const char * l = "null", int r = 0);
   ABC (const ABC & rs);
    virtual \sim ABC() = 0;
    virtual ABC & operator*() { return *this; }
   ABC & operator=(const ABC & rs);
    virtual void View() const;
   friend std::ostream & operator<<( std::ostream & os, const ABC & rs);
};
// Former Base Class Using DMA
class baseDMA : public ABC
{
private:
public:
   baseDMA(const char * 1 = "null", int r = 0);
// derived class without DMA
// no destructor needed
// uses implicit copy constructor
// uses implicit assignment operator
class lacksDMA :public ABC
{
private:
    char color[40];
public:
    lacksDMA(const char * c = "blank", const char * l = "null",
             int r = 0;
    lacksDMA(const char * c, const ABC & rs);
    void View() const;
};
// derived class with DMA
class hasDMA :public ABC
{
private:
    char * style;
public:
    hasDMA(const char * s = "none", const char * l = "null",
             int r = 0;
    hasDMA(const char * s, const ABC & rs);
    hasDMA(const hasDMA & hs);
    ~hasDMA();
   hasDMA & operator=(const hasDMA & rs);
   void View() const;
};
#endif
```

```
// pe13dma.cpp --dma class methods
#include "pe13dma.h"
#include <cstring>
// ABC methods
ABC::ABC(const char * 1, int r)
    label = new char[std::strlen(l) + 1];
    std::strcpy(label, 1);
    rating = r;
}
ABC::ABC(const ABC & rs)
    label = new char[std::strlen(rs.label) + 1];
    std::strcpy(label, rs.label);
    rating = rs.rating;
}
ABC::~ABC()
    delete [] label;
}
ABC & ABC::operator=(const ABC & rs)
    if (this == &rs)
        return *this;
    delete [] label;
    label = new char[std::strlen(rs.label) + 1];
    std::strcpy(label, rs.label);
    rating = rs.rating;
    return *this;
}
void ABC:: View() const
    std::cout << "Label: " << label << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Rating: " << rating << std::endl;</pre>
}
std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const ABC & rs)</pre>
    rs.View();
    return os;
}
// baseDMA methods
baseDMA::baseDMA(const char * 1, int r) : ABC(1,r)
{
}
// lacksDMA methods
lacksDMA::lacksDMA(const char * c, const char * l, int r)
    : ABC(1, r)
```

```
{
    std::strncpy(color, c, 39);
    color[39] = ' \ 0';
lacksDMA::lacksDMA(const char * c, const ABC & rs)
    : ABC(rs)
{
    std::strncpy(color, c, 39);
    color[39] = ' \setminus 0';
}
void lacksDMA::View() const
   ABC::View();
    std::cout << "Color: " << color << std::endl;</pre>
}
// hasDMA methods
hasDMA::hasDMA(const char * s, const char * l, int r)
        : ABC(1, r)
{
   style = new char[std::strlen(s) + 1];
    std::strcpy(style, s);
}
hasDMA::hasDMA(const char * s, const ABC & rs)
         : ABC(rs)
{
    style = new char[std::strlen(s) + 1];
    std::strcpy(style, s);
}
hasDMA::hasDMA(const hasDMA & hs)
        : ABC(hs) // invoke base class copy constructor
   style = new char[std::strlen(hs.style) + 1];
    std::strcpy(style, hs.style);
}
hasDMA::~hasDMA()
    delete [] style;
}
hasDMA & hasDMA::operator=(const hasDMA & hs)
    if (this == &hs)
       return *this;
    ABC::operator=(hs); // copy base portion
    style = new char[std::strlen(hs.style) + 1];
    std::strcpy(style, hs.style);
    return *this;
}
void hasDMA::View() const
```

```
{
    ABC:: View();
    std::cout << "Style: " << style << std::endl;</pre>
}
// pel3-3.cpp -- inheritance, friends, and DMA
// compile with pel3dma.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe13dma.h"
int main()
{
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
   baseDMA shirt("Portabelly", 8);
    lacksDMA balloon("red", "Blimpo", 4);
    hasDMA map("Mercator", "Buffalo Keys", 5);
    cout << shirt << endl;</pre>
    cout << balloon << endl;</pre>
    cout << map << endl;</pre>
    lacksDMA balloon2(balloon);
   hasDMA map2;
    map2 = map;
    cout << balloon2 << endl;</pre>
    cout << map2 << endl;</pre>
   ABC * pts[3];
   pts[0] = &shirt;
   pts[1] = &balloon;
   pts[2] = \↦
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
       cout << *pts[i] << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
       pts[i]->View();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 13-4
// pe13cd.h -- Cd and Classic classes
#ifndef PE13CD_H_
#define PE13CD H
class Cd { // represents a CD disk
private:
    char * performers;
    char * label;
    int selections;
    double playtime;
    Cd(char * s1, char * s2, int n, double x);
    Cd(const Cd & d);
   Cd();
    virtual ~Cd();
    virtual void Report() const; // reports CD data
    Cd & operator=(const Cd & d);
```

```
};
class Classic : public Cd {
private:
    char * works;
public:
    Classic();
    Classic(char * w, char * s1, char * s2, int n, double x);
    Classic (const Classic & cl);
    ~Classic();
    virtual void Report() const;
    Classic & operator=(const Classic & cl);
};
#endif
// pe13port.cpp -- Port and VintagePort methods
#include "pel3port.h"
#include <cstring>
using std::strcpy;
using std::strncpy;
using std::strlen;
using std::ostream;
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
Port::Port( const char * br, const char * st, int b)
    brand = new char[ strlen( br) + 1];
    strcpy( brand, br);
    strncpy( style, st, 19);
    style[19] = '\0';
    bottles = b;
}
Port::Port( const Port & p)
   brand = new char[ strlen(p.brand) + 1];
    strcpy(brand, p.brand);
    strcpy( style, p.style);
    bottles = p.bottles;
}
Port & Port::operator=( const Port & p)
    if (this==&p) return *this;
    delete [] brand;
    brand = new char[ strlen( p.brand) + 1];
    strcpy(brand, p.brand);
    strcpy(style, p.style);
    bottles = p.bottles;
    return *this;
}
Port & Port::operator += ( int b)
```

```
{
   bottles += b;
    return *this;
}
Port & Port::operator -=(int b)
    if (bottles>=b)
       bottles -= b;
    else
        cout << "Inventory too low. Removal failed.\n\n";</pre>
    return *this;
}
void Port::Show() const
    cout << "Brand: " << brand << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Style: " << style << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Bottles: " << bottles << endl;</pre>
}
ostream & operator<<(ostream & os, const Port & p)</pre>
    os << p.brand << ", " << p.style << ", " << p.bottles;
   return os;
}
VintagePort::VintagePort()
   : Port("none", "Vintage") // set style to "Vintage"
    // Set defaults.
   nickname = new char[5];
    strcpy( nickname, "none");
    year = 0;
}
VintagePort::VintagePort(const char * brand, int bottles, const char *nname,
int yr)
   : Port(brand, "Vintage", bottles)
    // Set values.
    nickname = new char[ strlen( nname) + 1];
    strcpy( nickname, nname);
    year = yr;
}
VintagePort::VintagePort(const VintagePort & vp)
  Port( vp)
{
    nickname = new char[ strlen(vp.nickname) + 1];
    strcpy( nickname, vp.nickname);
    year = vp.year;
VintagePort & VintagePort::operator = (const VintagePort & vp)
```

```
{
    if (this == &vp) return *this;
    Port::operator = (vp);
    delete [] nickname;
    nickname = new char[ strlen( vp.nickname) + 1];
    strcpy( nickname, vp.nickname);
    year = vp.year;
    return *this;
}
void VintagePort::Show() const
    Port::Show();
    cout << "Nickname: " << nickname << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Year: " << year << endl;</pre>
}
ostream & operator << ( ostream & os, const VintagePort & vp)
    os << (const Port &) vp ; // use Port friend version of operator<<()
    os << ", " << vp.nickname << ", " << vp.year;
    return os;
}
// pe13-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe13port.h"
// compile with pe13port.cpp
int main()
   using std::cout;
   using std::endl;
   Port usual ("Mr. Porto", "Ruby", 100);
   VintagePort special("Bainscotts", 14, "The Bold", 1963);
    cout << usual << endl;</pre>
    cout << special << endl;</pre>
    special -= 2;
    cout << special << endl;</pre>
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
Chapter 14
```

PE 14-1

```
// pairs -- define a Pair template
#ifndef PAIRS H
#define PAIRS H
```

```
template<class T1, class T2>
class Pair
private:
   T1 a;
   T2 b;
public:
   T1 & first();
   T2 & second();
   T1 first() const { return a; }
   T2 second() const { return b; }
   Pair(const T1 & aval, const T2 & bval) : a(aval), b(bval) { }
   Pair() {}
};
template<class T1, class T2>
T1 & Pair<T1, T2>::first()
{
   return a;
template<class T1, class T2>
T2 & Pair<T1, T2>::second()
   return b;
#endif
// winec.h -- wine class using containment
#ifndef WINEC H
#define WINEC H
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <valarray>
#include "pairs.h"
class Wine
{
private:
    typedef std::valarray<int> ArrayInt;
   typedef Pair<ArrayInt, ArrayInt> PairArray;
   PairArray data;
public:
   Wine() : label("none"), years(0), data(ArrayInt(), ArrayInt()) {}
   Wine(const char * 1, int y, const int yr[], const int bot[]);
   Wine (const char * 1, const ArrayInt & yr, const ArrayInt & bot);
   Wine (const char * 1, const PairArray & yr bot);
   Wine(const char * 1, int y);
   void GetBottles();
   void Show() const;
   const std::string & Label() { return label; }
   int sum() const { return data.second().sum(); }
};
```

```
#endif
// winec.cpp -- Wine class with containment
#include <iostream>
#include "winec.h"
using std::cin;
using std::cout;
using std::cerr;
using std::endl;
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, int y, const int yr[], const int bot[])
  : label(l), years(y), data(ArrayInt(yr,y),ArrayInt(bot,y))
{
}
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, const ArrayInt & yr, const ArrayInt & bot)
  : label(l), years(yr.size()), data(ArrayInt(yr), ArrayInt(yr))
    if (yr.size() != bot.size())
        cerr << "Year data, bottle data mismatch, array set to 0 size.\n";</pre>
        years = 0;
        data = PairArray(ArrayInt(), ArrayInt());
    }
    else
    {
        data.first() = yr;
        data.second() = bot;
}
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, const PairArray & yr bot)
: label(l), years(yr bot.first().size()), data(yr bot) { }
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, int y) : label(l), years(y),
    data(ArrayInt(0,y),ArrayInt(0,y))
{ }
void Wine::GetBottles()
    if (years < 1)
        cout << "No space allocated for data\n";</pre>
        return;
    }
    cout << "Enter " << label <<</pre>
            " data for " << years << " year(s):\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < years; i++)
        cout << "Enter year: ";</pre>
        cin >> data.first()[i];
        cout << "Enter bottles for that year: ";</pre>
        cin >> data.second()[i];
    }
```

```
}
void Wine::Show() const
    cout << "Wine: " << label << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\tYear\tBottles\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < years; i++)
      cout << '\t' << data.first()[i]</pre>
             << '\t' << data.second()[i] << endl;
}
// pe14-1.cpp -- using Wine class with containment
#include <iostream>
#include "winec.h"
int main ( void )
    using std::cin;
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    cout << "Enter name of wine: ";</pre>
    char lab[50];
    cin.getline(lab, 50);
    cout << "Enter number of years: ";</pre>
    int yrs;
    cin >> yrs;
    Wine holding(lab, yrs); // store label, years, give arrays yrs elements
   holding.GetBottles();  // solicit input for year, bottle count
holding.Show();  // display object contents
    const int YRS = 3;
    int y[YRS] = \{1993, 1995, 1998\};
    int b[YRS] = \{ 48, 60, 72 \};
    // create new object, initialize using data in arrays y and b
    Wine more ("Gushing Grape Red", YRS, y, b);
    more.Show();
    cout << "Total bottles for " << more.Label() // use Label() method</pre>
         cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 14-2
// pairs -- define a Pair template
#ifndef PAIRS H
#define PAIRS H
template<class T1, class T2>
class Pair
```

```
private:
   T1 a;
    T2 b;
public:
   T1 & first();
   T2 & second();
   T1 first() const { return a; }
    T2 second() const { return b; }
    Pair(const T1 & aval, const T2 & bval) : a(aval), b(bval) { }
    Pair() {}
};
template < class T1, class T2>
T1 & Pair<T1,T2>::first()
{
   return a;
}
template<class T1, class T2>
T2 & Pair<T1, T2>::second()
   return b;
#endif
// winei.h -- wine class using private inheritance
#ifndef WINEC H
#define WINEC H
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <valarray>
#include "pairs.h"
class Wine: private std::string,
            private Pair<std::valarray<int>, std::valarray<int> >
private:
    typedef std::valarray<int> ArrayInt;
    typedef Pair<ArrayInt, ArrayInt> PairArray;
                           // number of years
    int years;
public:
    Wine() : std::string("none"), years(0), PairArray(ArrayInt(),
             ArrayInt()) { }
   Wine(const char * 1, int y, const int yr[], const int bot[]);
   Wine (const char * 1, const ArrayInt & yr, const ArrayInt & bot);
   Wine(const char * 1, const PairArray & yr_bot);
   Wine(const char * 1, int y);
   void GetBottles();
   void Show() const;
   const std::string & Label()const
              {return (const std::string &) (*this);}
    int sum() const { return PairArray::second().sum(); }
};
#endif
```

```
// winei.cpp -- Wine class with private inheritance
#include <iostream>
#include "winei.h"
using std::cin;
using std::cout;
using std::cerr;
using std::endl;
using std::string;
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, int y, const int yr[], const int bot[])
 : string(l), years(y), PairArray(ArrayInt(yr,y),ArrayInt(bot,y))
}
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, const ArrayInt & yr, const ArrayInt & bot)
  : string(l), years(yr.size()), PairArray(ArrayInt(yr), ArrayInt(yr))
    if (yr.size() != bot.size())
        cerr << "Year data, bottle data mismatch, array set to 0 size.\n";</pre>
        vears = 0;
        PairArray::operator=(PairArray(ArrayInt(), ArrayInt()));
    }
    else
    {
        PairArray::first() = yr;
        PairArray::second() = bot;
}
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, const PairArray & yr bot)
: string(l), years(yr bot.first().size()), PairArray(yr bot) { }
Wine::Wine(const char * 1, int y) : string(1), years(y),
    PairArray(ArrayInt(0,y),ArrayInt(0,y))
{ }
void Wine::GetBottles()
    if (years < 1)
        cout << "No space allocated for data\n";</pre>
        return;
    }
    cout << "Enter " << Label() <<</pre>
            " data for " << years << " year(s):\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < years; i++)
        cout << "Enter year: ";</pre>
        cin >> PairArray::first()[i];
        cout << "Enter bottles for that year: ";</pre>
        cin >> PairArray::second()[i];
    }
```

```
}
void Wine::Show() const
    cout << "Wine: " << Label() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\tYear\tBottles\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < years; i++)
       cout << '\t' << PairArray::first()[i]</pre>
             << '\t' << PairArray::second()[i] << endl;
}
// pe14-2.cpp -- using Wine class with private inheritance
#include <iostream>
#include "winei.h"
int main ( void )
    using std::cin;
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    cout << "Enter name of wine: ";</pre>
    char lab[50];
    cin.getline(lab, 50);
    cout << "Enter number of years: ";</pre>
    int yrs;
    cin >> yrs;
    Wine holding(lab, yrs); // store label, years, give arrays yrs elements
    holding.GetBottles(); // solicit input for year, bottle count holding.Show(); // display object contents
    const int YRS = 3;
    int y[YRS] = \{1993, 1995, 1998\};
    int b[YRS] = \{ 48, 60, 72 \};
    // create new object, initialize using data in arrays y and b
    Wine more ("Gushing Grape Red", YRS, y, b);
    more.Show();
    cout << "Total bottles for " << more.Label() // use Label() method</pre>
         cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 14-3
// queuetp.h -- interface for a queue template
#ifndef QUEUETP H
#define QUEUETP H
template <class Item, int n>
class QueueTP
// class scope definitions
```

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```
// Node is a nested structure definition local to this class
    struct Node { Item item; struct Node * next;};
   Node * front;  // pointer to front of Queue

Node * rear;  // pointer to rear of Queue

int items;  // current number of items in Queue

const int qsize;  // maximum number of items in Queue
    QueueTP(const QueueTP & q) : qsize(0) { } // preemptive definition
    QueueTP & operator=(const QueueTP & q) { return *this;}
public:
   QueueTP();
   ~QueueTP();
   bool isempty() const;
   bool isfull() const;
   int queuecount() const;
   };
// QueueTP methods
template <class Item, int n>
QueueTP<Item,n>::QueueTP() : qsize(n)
   front = rear = NULL;
   items = 0;
}
template <class Item, int n>
QueueTP<Item,n>::~QueueTP()
{
   Node * temp;
   while (front != NULL) // while queue is not yet empty
        front = front->next; // reset pointer to next item
       delete temp;  // delete former front
   }
}
template <class Item, int n>
bool QueueTP<Item,n>::isempty() const
{
   return items == 0 ? true : false;
}
template <class Item, int n>
bool QueueTP<Item,n>::isfull() const
{
   return items == qsize ? true : false;
}
template <class Item, int n>
int QueueTP<Item,n>::queuecount() const
{
   return items;
}
```

```
// Add item to queue
template <class Item, int n>
bool QueueTP<Item,n>::enqueue(const Item & item)
   if (isfull())
      return false;
   Node * add = new Node; // create node
   if (add == NULL)
   return false;  // quit if none available
add->item = item;  // set node pointers
   add->next = NULL;
   items++;
   else
      rear->next = add;  // else place at rear
   rear = add;
                        // have rear point to new node
   return true;
}
// Place front item into item variable and remove from queue
template <class Item, int n>
bool QueueTP<Item,n>::dequeue(Item & item)
   if (front == NULL)
      return false;
   items--;
   // delete former first item
   delete temp;
   if (items == 0)
      rear = NULL;
   return true;
}
#endif
// workermi.h -- working classes with MI
#ifndef WORKERMI H
#define WORKERMI H
#include <string>
class Worker // an abstract base class
private:
   std::string fullname;
   long id;
protected:
   virtual void Data() const;
   virtual void Get();
public:
   Worker() : fullname("no one"), id(0L) {}
   Worker(const std::string & s, long n)
          : fullname(s), id(n) {}
   virtual ~Worker() = 0; // pure virtual function
```

```
virtual void Set() = 0;
   virtual void Show() const = 0;
};
class Waiter: virtual public Worker
private:
   int panache;
protected:
   void Data() const;
   void Get();
public:
   Waiter(): Worker(), panache(0) {}
   Waiter(const std::string & s, long n, int p = 0)
           : Worker(s, n), panache(p) {}
   Waiter(const Worker & wk, int p = 0)
           : Worker(wk), panache(p) {}
   void Set();
   void Show() const;
};
class Singer: virtual public Worker
protected:
enum {other, alto, contralto, soprano,
                   bass, baritone, tenor);
   enum \{Vtypes = 7\};
   void Data() const;
   void Get();
private:
   int voice;
public:
    Singer() : Worker(), voice(other) {}
    Singer(const std::string & s, long n, int v = other)
           : Worker(s, n), voice(v) {}
    Singer(const Worker & wk, int v = other)
           : Worker(wk), voice(v) {}
   void Set();
   void Show() const;
};
// multiple inheritance
class SingingWaiter: public Singer, public Waiter
{
protected:
   void Data() const;
   void Get();
public:
   SingingWaiter() {}
    SingingWaiter(const std::string & s, long n, int p = 0,
                          int v = other)
           : Worker(s,n), Waiter(s, n, p), Singer(s, n, v) {}
    SingingWaiter(const Worker & wk, int p = 0, int v = other)
           : Worker(wk), Waiter(wk,p), Singer(wk,v) {}
    SingingWaiter(const Waiter & wt, int v = other)
           : Worker(wt), Waiter(wt), Singer(wt, v) {}
```

```
SingingWaiter(const Singer & wt, int p = 0)
            : Worker(wt), Waiter(wt,p), Singer(wt) {}
    void Set();
    void Show() const;
};
#endif
// workermi.cpp -- working class methods with MI
#include "workermi.h"
#include <iostream>
using std::cout;
using std::cin;
using std::endl;
// Worker methods
Worker::~Worker() { }
// protected methods
void Worker::Data() const
    cout << "Name: " << fullname << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Employee ID: " << id << endl;</pre>
void Worker::Get()
    getline(cin, fullname);
    cout << "Enter worker's ID: ";</pre>
    cin >> id;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
}
// Waiter methods
void Waiter::Set()
    cout << "Enter waiter's name: ";</pre>
    Worker::Get();
    Get();
}
void Waiter::Show() const
    cout << "Category: waiter\n";</pre>
    Worker::Data();
    Data();
}
// protected methods
void Waiter::Data() const
    cout << "Panache rating: " << panache << endl;</pre>
void Waiter::Get()
    cout << "Enter waiter's panache rating: ";</pre>
```

```
cin >> panache;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
}
// Singer methods
char * Singer::pv[Singer::Vtypes] = {"other", "alto", "contralto",
            "soprano", "bass", "baritone", "tenor"};
void Singer::Set()
    cout << "Enter singer's name: ";</pre>
    Worker::Get();
    Get();
}
void Singer::Show() const
    cout << "Category: singer\n";</pre>
    Worker::Data();
    Data();
}
// protected methods
void Singer::Data() const
    cout << "Vocal range: " << pv[voice] << endl;</pre>
}
void Singer::Get()
    cout << "Enter number for singer's vocal range:\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < Vtypes; i++)
        cout << i << ": " << pv[i] << " ";
        if ( i % 4 == 3)
           cout << endl;
    if (i % 4 != 0)
        cout << '\n';
    cin >> voice;
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
       continue;
}
// SingingWaiter methods
void SingingWaiter::Data() const
    Singer::Data();
    Waiter::Data();
void SingingWaiter::Get()
    Waiter::Get();
```

```
Singer::Get();
}
void SingingWaiter::Set()
    cout << "Enter singing waiter's name: ";</pre>
    Worker::Get();
    Get();
}
void SingingWaiter::Show() const
    cout << "Category: singing waiter\n";</pre>
    Worker::Data();
    Data();
// pe14-3.cpp -- multiple inheritance
// compile with workermi.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "workermi.h"
#include "queuetp.h"
const int SIZE = 5;
int main()
    QueueTP<Worker *, (int) SIZE> lolas;
    Worker * ptemp;
    while (!lolas.isfull() )
        char choice;
        std::cout << "Enter the employee category:\n"</pre>
            << "w: waiter s: singer "
            << "t: singing waiter q: quit\n";
        std::cin >> choice;
        while (std::strchr("ewstq", choice) == NULL)
            std::cout << "Please enter a w, s, t, or q: ";</pre>
            std::cin >> choice;
        if (choice == 'q')
            break;
        switch (choice)
            case 'w': ptemp = new Waiter;
                         break;
            case 's': ptemp = new Singer;
                         break;
            case 't': ptemp = new SingingWaiter;
                         break;
        std::cin.get();
        ptemp->Set();
        lolas.enqueue(ptemp);
    }
```

```
std::cout << "\nHere is your staff:\n";</pre>
    while (!lolas.isempty())
        lolas.dequeue(ptemp);
        std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
        ptemp->Show();
        delete ptemp;
    //std::cin.get();
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 14-4
// pe14-pg.h
#ifndef PGPPBD
#define PGPPDB
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdlib>
const int Len = 20;
class Person
private:
    char fname[Len];
    char lname[Len];
    Person() { fname[0] = lname[0] = ' \0'; }
    Person (const char *fn, const char * ln);
    virtual ~Person() {}
    virtual void Show() const { std::cout << fname << " " << lname; }</pre>
    virtual void Set();
};
class Gunslinger : virtual public Person
private:
    double drawtime;
    int notches;
    Gunslinger() : Person("Joe", "Doe"), drawtime(0.0),
                        notches(0) { }
    Gunslinger(const char *fn, const char *ln,
                    double d = 1.0, int n = 0): Person (fn, ln),
                    drawtime(d), notches(n) { }
    Gunslinger(const Person & p, double d = 1.0, int n = 0):
                    Person(p), drawtime(d), notches(n) { }
    virtual ~Gunslinger() {}
// Person(p) is the default copy constructor
    double Draw() const { return drawtime; }
    void Show () const;
    void Set();
```

```
};
class PokerPlayer: virtual public Person
public:
    PokerPlayer() : Person("Busted", "Strait") {}
    PokerPlayer(const char *fn, const char *ln) : Person(fn, ln) {}
    PokerPlayer(const Person & p) : Person(p) {}
    virtual ~PokerPlayer() {}
    int Draw() const { return std::rand() % 52 + 1; }
};
class BadDude : public Gunslinger, public PokerPlayer
public:
    BadDude() : Person("Bad", "Dude"), Gunslinger() {}
    BadDude(const char *fn, const char *ln,
                     double d = 1.0, int n = 0): Person (fn, ln),
                     Gunslinger(fn, ln, d, n) { }
    BadDude (const Person & p, double d = 1.0, int n = 0):
                    Person(p), Gunslinger(p, d, n) { }
    double Gdraw() const { return Gunslinger::Draw(); }
    int Cdraw() const { return PokerPlayer::Draw(); }
    void Show() const { Gunslinger::Show(); }
    void Set() { Gunslinger::Set(); }
};
#endif
//pe14-4pg.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "pe14-4pg.h"
Person::Person (const char *fn, const char * ln)
    std::strncpy(fname,fn, Len - 1);
    fname [Len - 1] = ' \setminus 0';
    std::strncpy(lname,ln, Len - 1);
    lname[Len - 1] = ' \setminus 0';
}
void Person::Set()
    std::cout << "Enter first name: ";</pre>
    std::cin.getline(fname, Len);
    std::cout << "Enter last name: ";</pre>
    std::cin.getline(lname, Len);
void Gunslinger::Set()
    Person::Set();
    std::cout << "Enter draw time: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> drawtime;
    std::cout << "Enter number of notches: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> notches;
```

```
}
void Gunslinger::Show() const
    Person::Show();
    std::cout << ": " << drawtime << " drawtime, " << notches</pre>
         << " notches";
}
// pe14-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "pe14-4pg.h"
const int SIZE = 5;
int main()
{
   using namespace std;
   int ct, i;
    Person * gang[SIZE];
    for (ct = 0; ct < SIZE; ct++)
       char choice;
       cout << "Enter the gang category:\n"</pre>
           << "o: ordinary person g: gunslinger "
           << "p: pokerplayer b: bad dude q: quit\n";
        cin >> choice;
       while (strchr("ogpbq", choice) == NULL)
            cout << "Please enter an o, g, p, b, or q: ";</pre>
           cin >> choice;
        if (choice == 'q')
           break;
        switch(choice)
           case 'o': gang[ct] = new Person;
                      break;
           case 'g': gang[ct] = new Gunslinger;
                      break;
           case 'p': gang[ct] = new PokerPlayer;
                      break;
           }
       cin.get();
       gang[ct]->Set();
    }
    cout << "\nHere is your gang:\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < ct; i++)
    {
       cout << '\n';
       gang[i]->Show();
    for (i = 0; i < ct; i++)
       delete gang[i];
```

```
cout << "\nBye!\n";</pre>
   //cin.get();
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
PE 14-5
// emp.h -- header file for abstr emp class and children
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
class abstr emp
private:
   std::string job;
public:
   abstr emp();
   abstr emp(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
          const std::string & j);
   friend std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const abstr emp & e);
   // just displays first and last name
   virtual ~abstr emp() = 0;  // virtual base class
};
class employee : public abstr emp
public:
   employee();
   employee(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
          const std::string & j);
   virtual void ShowAll() const;
   virtual void SetAll();
};
class manager: virtual public abstr emp
private:
                     // number of abstr emps managed
   int inchargeof;
protected:
   int InChargeOf() const { return inchargeof; } // output
   int & InChargeOf() { return inchargeof; } // input
public:
   manager();
   manager(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
          const std::string & j, int ico = 0);
   manager(const abstr emp & e, int ico);
   manager(const manager & m);
   virtual void ShowAll() const;
   virtual void SetAll();
```

```
};
class fink: virtual public abstr emp
private:
   std::string reportsto;  // to whom fink reports
protected:
    const std::string ReportsTo() const { return reportsto; }
    std::string & ReportsTo() { return reportsto; }
public:
    fink();
    fink(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
         const std::string & j, const std::string & rpo);
    fink(const abstr emp & e, const std::string & rpo);
    fink(const fink & e);
   virtual void ShowAll() const;
   virtual void SetAll();
} ;
class highfink: public manager, public fink // management fink
public:
   highfink();
   highfink(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
             const std::string & j, const std::string & rpo,
             int ico);
   highfink(const abstr emp & e, const std::string & rpo, int ico);
   highfink(const fink & f, int ico);
   highfink(const manager & m, const std::string & rpo);
   highfink (const highfink & h);
   virtual void ShowAll() const;
   virtual void SetAll();
};
// emp.cpp -- abstr emp class and children
#include "emp.h"
using std::string;
using std::cout;
using std::ostream;
using std::endl;
using std::cin;
abstr emp::abstr emp()
   fname = "";
   lname = "";
    job = "";
}
abstr emp::abstr emp(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                   const string & j)
          : fname(fn), lname(ln), job(j)
{
}
abstr emp::~abstr emp()
```

```
}
void abstr emp::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Name: " << fname << " " << lname << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Job: " << job << endl;</pre>
}
void abstr emp::SetAll()
   cout << "First name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, fname);
    cout << "Last name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, lname);
    cout << "Job: ";
    getline(cin, job);
}
ostream & operator<<(ostream & os, const abstr emp & e)
    os << e.fname << " " << e.lname;
   return os;
}
employee::employee(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
                   const std::string & j)
    : abstr emp(fn, ln, j)
{
}
void employee::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Employee:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
}
void employee::SetAll()
    cout << "Employee input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
}
manager::manager()
    inchargeof = 0;
}
manager::manager(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                  const string & j, int ico)
    : abstr emp(fn, ln, j)
{
    inchargeof = ico;
}
manager::manager(const abstr emp & e, int ico)
   : abstr emp(e)
{
```

```
inchargeof = ico;
}
manager::manager(const manager & m) : abstr emp(m)
    inchargeof = m.inchargeof;
}
void manager::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Manager:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
    cout << "In charge of " << inchargeof << endl;</pre>
void manager::SetAll()
    cout << "Manager input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
    cout << "Number in charge of: ";</pre>
    cin >> inchargeof;
    while (cin.get() != '\n') continue;
}
fink::fink()
    reportsto = "";
}
fink::fink(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                    const string & j, const string & rpo)
    : abstr_emp(fn, ln, j), reportsto(rpo)
{
}
fink::fink(const abstr emp & e, const string & rpo)
    : abstr emp(e), reportsto(rpo)
{
}
fink::fink(const fink & m) : abstr emp(m), reportsto(m.reportsto)
}
void fink::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Fink:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
    cout << "Reports to: " << reportsto << endl;</pre>
}
void fink::SetAll()
    cout << "Fink input: ";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
    cout << "Reports to: ";</pre>
    getline(cin,reportsto);
```

```
}
highfink::highfink()
{
}
highfink::highfink(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                   const string & j, const string & rpo, int ico)
    : abstr emp(fn, ln, j), manager(fn, ln, j, ico), fink(fn, ln, j, rpo)
{
}
highfink::highfink(const abstr emp & e, const string & rpo, int ico)
    : abstr emp(e), manager(e, ico), fink(e, rpo)
{
}
highfink::highfink(const fink & f, int ico)
    : abstr emp(f), fink(f), manager(f, ico)
}
highfink::highfink(const manager & m, const string & rpo)
    : abstr emp(m), manager(m), fink(m, rpo)
}
highfink::highfink(const highfink & h)
    : abstr emp(h), manager(h), fink(h)
{
}
void highfink::ShowAll() const
    cout << "High Fink:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
    cout << "In charge of " << InChargeOf() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Reports to: " << ReportsTo() << endl;</pre>
}
void highfink::SetAll()
    cout << "High Fink input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
    cout << "Reports to: ";</pre>
    getline(cin,ReportsTo());
    cout << "Number in charge of: ";</pre>
    cin >> InChargeOf();
}
// pe14-5.cpp
// useemp1.cpp -- using the abstr emp classes
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#include "emp.h"
```

```
int main()
    employee em("Trip", "Harris", "Thumper");
    cout << em << endl;</pre>
    em.ShowAll();
    manager ma("Amorphia", "Spindragon", "Nuancer", 5);
    cout << ma << endl;</pre>
    ma.ShowAll();
    fink fi("Matt", "Oggs", "Oiler", "Juno Barr");
    cout << fi << endl;</pre>
    fi.ShowAll();
    highfink hf(ma, "Curly Kew"); // recruitment?
    hf.ShowAll();
    cout << "Press a key for next phase:\n";</pre>
    cin.get();
    highfink hf2;
    hf2.SetAll();
    cout << "Using an abstr emp * pointer:\n";</pre>
    abstr_emp * tri[4] = {\overline{\&em, \&fi, \&hf, \&hf2}};
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        tri[i]->ShowAll();
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```

Chapter 15

PE 15-1

```
// pe15tv.h -- Tv and Remote classes
#ifndef PE15TV H
#define PE15TV H
class Tv
{
public:
    friend class Remote; // Remote can access Tv private parts
    enum State{Off, On};
    enum {MinVal, MaxVal = 20};
    enum {Antenna, Cable};
    enum {TV, DVD};
    Tv(State s = Off, int mc = 125) : state(s), volume(5),
       maxchannel(mc), channel(2), mode(Cable), input(TV) {}
   void onoff() {state = (state == On)? Off : On;}
   bool ison() {return state == On ? true : false;}
   bool volup();
   bool voldown();
   void chanup();
```

```
void chandown();
    void set mode() {mode = (mode == Antenna)? Cable : Antenna;}
    void set input() {input = (input == TV)? DVD : TV;}
    void settings();
    void rmode(Remote & r);
private:
    State state;
    int volume;
    int maxchannel;
    int channel;
    int mode;
    int input;
};
class Remote
friend class Tv;
public:
    enum Style {Normal, Interactive};
    Remote(int m = Tv::TV, int s = Normal):
               mode(m), style(s) {}
    bool volup(Tv & t) { return t.volup();}
    bool voldown(Tv & t) { return t.voldown();}
    void onoff(Tv & t) { t.onoff(); }
    void chanup(Tv & t) {t.chanup();}
    void chandown(Tv & t) {t.chandown();}
    void set chan(Tv & t, int c) {t.channel = c;}
    void set mode(Tv & t) {t.set_mode();}
    void set_input(Tv & t) {t.set_input();}
    void show_style();
private:
                // TV or DVD
    int mode;
    int style; // Normal or Interactive
};
// place definition here where both Tv and Remote
// class declarations are known
inline void Tv::rmode(Remote & r)
    if(state == Off)
       return;
    if (r.style == Remote::Normal)
       r.style = Remote::Interactive;
    else r.style = Remote::Normal;
#endif
// pe15tv.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe15tv.h"
bool Tv::volup()
    if (volume < MaxVal)
```

```
{
        volume++;
        return true;
    }
    else
      return false;
bool Tv::voldown()
    if (volume > MinVal)
       volume--;
       return true;
    }
    else
      return false;
}
void Tv::chanup()
    if (channel < maxchannel)</pre>
        channel++;
    else
      channel = 1;
}
void Tv::chandown()
    if (channel > 1)
        channel--;
    else
       channel = maxchannel;
}
void Tv::settings()
    using std::cout;
    cout << "TV is " << (state == Off? "Off\n" : "On\n");
    if (state == On)
        cout << "Volume setting = " << volume << "\n";</pre>
        cout << "Channel setting = " << channel << "\n";</pre>
        cout << "Mode = "
            << (mode == Antenna? "antenna\n" : "cable\n");</pre>
        cout << "Input = "</pre>
           << (input == TV? "TV\n" : "DVD\n");
    }
void Remote::show style()
    if (style == Normal)
        std::cout << "Remote in Normal mode\n";</pre>
    else
        std::cout << "Remote in Interactive mode\n";</pre>
}
```

```
// pe15-1.cpp
// link with pe15tv.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe15tv.h"
int main()
    Tv s42;
     std::cout << "Initial settings for 42\" TV:\n";</pre>
     s42.settings();
    s42.onoff();
    s42.chanup();
     std::cout << "\nAdjusted settings for 42\" TV:\n";</pre>
     s42.settings();
    Remote grey;
    grey.set chan(s42, 10);
     grey.volup(s42);
     grey.volup(s42);
     std::cout << "\n42\" settings after using remote\n";</pre>
    s42.settings();
    Tv s58(Tv::On);
     s58.set mode();
     grey.set chan(s58,28);
     std::cout << "\n58\" settings:\n";</pre>
     s58.settings();
    grey.show_style(); // check mode
s58.rmode(grey); // change mode
grey.show_style(); // recheck mode
s58.onoff(); // turn set off
s58.rmode(grey); // try changing mode again
grey.show_style(); // check result
     //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 15-2
// pe15-2.h -- exception classes for hmean(), gmean()
#ifndef PE15_2_H_
#define PE15 2 H
#include <iostream>
#include <stdexcept>
class hmeanexcp : public std::logic error
public:
    hmeanexcp()
      : std::logic error("hmean() invalid arguments: a = -b\n")
```

```
};
class gmeanexcp : public std::logic error
public:
   gmeanexcp()
    : std::logic error("gmean() arguments should be >= 0\n")
     }
};
#endif
//pe15-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath> // or math.h, unix users may need -lm flag
#include "pe15-2.h"
// function prototypes
double hmean(double a, double b); // throws hmeanexcp
double gmean(double a, double b); // throws gmeanexcp
int main()
    using std::cout;
    using std::cin;
    using std::endl;
    double x, y, z;
    cout << "Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
    while (cin >> x >> y)
    {
                               // start of try block
        try {
            z = hmean(x, y);
            cout << "Harmonic mean of " << x << " and " << y</pre>
                << " is " << z << endl;
            cout << "Geometric mean of " << x << " and " << y \,
                << " is " << gmean(x,y) << endl;
            cout << "Enter next set of numbers <q to quit>: ";
        }// end of try block
        catch (hmeanexcp & bg) // start of catch block
            cout << bg.what();</pre>
            cout << "Try again.\n";</pre>
            continue;
        }
        catch (gmeanexcp & bh)
               cout << bh.what();</pre>
            cout << "Sorry, you don't get to play any more.\n";</pre>
            break;
        } // end of catch block
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
/* to keep window open
    cin.clear();
```

```
while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
double hmean(double a, double b) // throws hmeanexcp
    if (a == -b)
       throw hmeanexcp();
    return 2.0 * a * b / (a + b);
}
double gmean(double a, double b) // throws gmeanexcp
    if (a < 0 | | b < 0)
       throw gmeanexcp();
   return std::sqrt(a * b);
}
PE 15-3
// pe15-3.h -- exception classes for hmean(), gmean()
#ifndef PE15 3 H
#define PE15 3 H
#include <iostream>
#include <stdexcept>
class bad_args : public std::logic_error
private:
    double a;
    double b;
public:
    bad args(const char * s, double aa, double bb)
    : std::logic error(s), a(aa), b(bb)
    virtual void values() const;
};
void bad args::values() const
{
    std::cout << "argument values: " << a << ", "</pre>
             << b << std::endl;
}
class hmeanexcp : public bad args
public:
    explicit hmeanexcp (double aa = 0, double bb = 0)
     : bad args("hmean() invalid arguments: a = -b\n", aa, bb)
```

```
{
};
class gmeanexcp : public bad args
public:
    explicit gmeanexcp(double aa = 0, double bb = 0)
    : bad args("gmean() arguments should be >= 0\n", aa, bb)
     {
     }
};
#endif
//pe15-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath> // or math.h, unix users may need -lm flag
#include "pe15-3.h"
// function prototypes
double hmean(double a, double b); // throws hmeanexcp
double gmean(double a, double b); // throws gmeanexcp
int main()
{
    using std::cout;
    using std::cin;
    using std::endl;
    double x, y, z;
    cout << "Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
    while (cin >> x >> y)
                                // start of try block
        try {
            z = hmean(x, y);
            cout << "Harmonic mean of " << x << " and " << y
                << " is " << z << endl;
            cout << "Geometric mean of " << x << " and " << y \,
                << " is " << gmean(x,y) << endl;
            cout << "Enter next set of numbers <q to quit>: ";
        }// end of try block
        catch (bad args & ba) // start of catch block
            cout << ba.what();</pre>
            ba.values();
            cout << "Sorry, you don't get to play any more.\n";</pre>
            break;
        } // end of catch block
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
/* to keep window open
    cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
```

```
continue;
    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
double hmean(double a, double b) // throws hmeanexcp
    if (a == -b)
       throw hmeanexcp(a,b);
    return 2.0 * a * b / (a + b);
}
double gmean(double a, double b) // throws gmeanexcp
    if (a < 0 | | b < 0)
       throw gmeanexcp(a,b);
    return std::sqrt(a * b);
}
PE 15-4
// pel5sales.h -- exceptions and inheritance
#include <stdexcept>
#include <cstring>
class Sales
public:
    enum {MONTHS = 12}; // could be a static const
    class bad index : public std::logic error
    private:
       int bi; // bad index value
    public:
        explicit bad index(int ix,
           const char * s = "Index error in Sales object\n");
        int bi val() const {return bi;}
        virtual ~bad index() throw() {}
    };
    explicit Sales(int yy = 0);
    Sales(int yy, const double * gr, int n);
    virtual ~Sales() { }
    int Year() const { return year; }
    virtual double operator[](int i) const;
    virtual double & operator[](int i);
private:
    double gross[MONTHS];
    int year;
class LabeledSales : public Sales
 public:
    static const int STRLEN = 50; // could be an enum
```

```
class nbad index : public Sales::bad_index
    {
    private:
        char lbl[STRLEN];
    public:
        nbad index(const char * lb, int ix,
          const char * s = "Index error in LabeledSales object\n");
        const char * label val() {return lbl;}
        virtual ~nbad index() throw() {}
    };
    explicit LabeledSales(const char * lb = "none", int yy = 0);
    LabeledSales(const char * lb, int yy, const double * gr, int n);
    virtual ~LabeledSales() { }
    const char * Label() const {return label;}
    virtual double operator[](int i) const;
    virtual double & operator[](int i);
private:
    char label[STRLEN];
};
// pe15sales.cpp -- Sales implementation
#include "pe15sales.h"
Sales::bad index::bad index(int ix, const char * s )
    : std::logic error(s), bi(ix)
{
}
Sales::Sales(int yy)
    year = yy;
    for (int i = 0; i < MONTHS; ++i)
       gross[i] = 0;
}
Sales::Sales(int yy, const double * gr, int n)
    year = yy;
    int lim = (n < MONTHS)? n : MONTHS;</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < lim; ++i)
        gross[i] = gr[i];
    // for i > n and i < MONTHS
    for ( ; i < MONTHS; ++i)
       gross[i] = 0;
}
double Sales::operator[](int i) const
    if(i < 0 \mid \mid i >= MONTHS)
       throw bad index(i);
    return gross[i];
}
double & Sales::operator[](int i)
```

```
if(i < 0 \mid \mid i >= MONTHS)
       throw bad index(i);
    return gross[i];
}
LabeledSales::nbad index::nbad index(const char * lb, int ix,
           const char * s ) : Sales::bad index(ix, s)
    std::strcpy(lbl, lb);
}
LabeledSales::LabeledSales(const char * lb, int yy)
        : Sales(yy)
    std::strcpy(label, lb);
LabeledSales::LabeledSales(const char * lb, int yy, const double * gr, int n)
     : Sales(yy, gr, n)
   std::strcpy(label, lb);
}
double LabeledSales::operator[](int i) const
    if(i < 0 \mid \mid i >= MONTHS)
       throw nbad index(Label(), i);
    return Sales::operator[](i);
double & LabeledSales::operator[](int i)
    if(i < 0 \mid \mid i >= MONTHS)
      throw nbad index(Label(), i);
   return Sales::operator[](i);
}
// pe15-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "pe15sales.h"
// function prototypes
int main()
    using std::cout;
    using std::cin;
    using std::endl;
    double vals1[12] =
        1220, 1100, 1122, 2212, 1232, 2334,
        2884, 2393, 3302, 2922, 3002, 3544
    };
    double vals2[12] =
        12, 11, 22, 21, 32, 34,
```

```
28, 29, 33, 29, 32, 35
 };
 Sales one (2004, vals1, 12);
 LabeledSales two("Blogstar", 2005, vals2, 12);
 cout << "First try block:\n";</pre>
 try
     int i;
     cout << "Year = " << one.Year() << endl;</pre>
     for (i = 0; i < 12; ++i)
         cout << one[i] << ' ';
         if (i % 6 == 5)
             cout << endl;
     }
     cout << endl;</pre>
     cout << "Year = " << two.Year() << endl;</pre>
     cout << "Label = " << two.Label() << endl;</pre>
     for (i = 0; i \le 12; ++i)
         cout << two[i] << ' ';
         if (i % 6 == 5)
             cout << endl;
     cout << "End of try block 1.\n";</pre>
catch(Sales::bad_index & bad)
     cout << bad.what();</pre>
     LabeledSales::nbad index * pn =
         dynamic cast<LabeledSales::nbad index *>(&bad);
     if (pn)
         cout << "Company: " << pn->label val() << endl;</pre>
     cout << "bad index: " << bad.bi val() << endl;</pre>
}
cout << "Next try block:\n";</pre>
try
{
     two[2] = 37.5;
     one[20] = 23345;
     cout << "End of try block 2.\n";</pre>
}
catch(Sales::bad_index & bad)
     cout << bad.what();</pre>
     LabeledSales::nbad index * pn =
         dynamic cast<LabeledSales::nbad index *>(&bad);
         cout << "Company: " << pn->label val() << endl;</pre>
     cout << "bad index: " << bad.bi val() << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
cout << "done\n";
//cin.get();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Chapter 16

```
PE 16-1
```

```
// pe16-1.cpp -- one of many possible solutions
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
bool isPal(const std::string & s);
int main()
    std::string input;
    std::cout << "Enter a string (empty string to guit):\n";</pre>
    std::getline(std::cin,input);
    while (std::cin && input.size() > 0)
        if (isPal(input))
            std::cout << "That was a palindrome!\n";</pre>
            std::cout << "That was not a palindrome!\n";</pre>
        std::cout << "Enter a string (empty string to quit):\n";</pre>
        std::getline(std::cin,input);
    std::cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
bool isPal(const std::string & s)
    std::string rev(s.rbegin(), s.rend()); // construct reversed string
    // some older compilers don't implement the above constructor
    // another approach is this
    // std::string rev(s); // rev same size as s
    // copy(s.rbegin(), s.rend(), rev.begin());
    return (rev == s);
}
PE 16-2
//pe16-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <string>
```

```
#include <cctype>
bool isPal(const std::string & s);
std::string reduce(const std::string & s);
std::string toLower(const std::string & s);
bool reject (char ch);
char tolow(char ch);
int main()
    std::string input, reduced;
    std::cout << "Enter a string (empty string to quit):\n";</pre>
    std::getline(std::cin,input);
    while (std::cin && input.size() > 0)
        reduced = reduce(input);
        if (isPal(reduced))
            std::cout << "That was a palindrome!\n";</pre>
            std::cout << "That was not a palindrome!\n";</pre>
        std::cout << "Enter a string (empty string to quit):\n";</pre>
        std::getline(std::cin,input);
    std::cout << "Bye!\n";
    std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
std::string reduce(const std::string & s)
    std::string rd = toLower(s);
    std::string::iterator newend =
       std::remove if(rd.begin(), rd.end(), reject);
    return std::string(rd.begin(), newend);
}
bool isPal(const std::string & s)
    std::string rev(s.rbegin(), s.rend());
    std::cout << s << " : " << rev << std::endl;
    return (rev == s);
}
char tolow(char ch) { return std::tolower(ch); }
std::string toLower(const std::string & s)
    std::string low(s);
    std::transform(s.begin(), s.end(), low.begin(), tolow);
    return low;
}
bool reject (char ch)
    return !std::isalpha(ch);
}
```

PE 16-3

```
// hangman.cpp -- some string methods
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <cctype>
int main()
    using std::cout;
    using std::cin;
    using std::tolower;
    using std::endl;
    using std::ifstream;
    using std::string;
    using std::vector;
    ifstream fin;
    fin.open("words.txt");
    if(fin.is open() == false)
        std::cerr << "Failed to open word file; bye\n";</pre>
        cin.get();
        std::exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    vector<string> wordlist;
    string temp;
    while (fin >> temp)
        wordlist.push back(temp);
    int num = wordlist.size();
    std::srand(std::time(0));
    char play;
    cout << "Will you play a word game? <y/n> ";
    cin >> play;
    play = tolower(play);
    while (play == 'y')
        string target = wordlist[std::rand() % num];
        int length = target.length();
        string attempt(length, '-');
        string badchars;
        int guesses = 6;
        cout << "Guess my secret word. It has " << length</pre>
            << " letters, and you guess\n"
            << "one letter at a time. You get " << guesses
            << " wrong guesses.\n";
        cout << "Your word: " << attempt << endl;</pre>
        while (guesses > 0 && attempt != target)
```

char letter;

```
cout << "Guess a letter: ";</pre>
            cin >> letter;
             if (badchars.find(letter) != string::npos
                 || attempt.find(letter) != string::npos)
                 cout << "You already guessed that. Try again.\n";</pre>
                     continue;
             int loc = target.find(letter);
             if (loc == string::npos)
                 cout << "Oh, bad guess!\n";</pre>
                 --quesses;
                 badchars += letter; // add to string
            else
                 cout << "Good guess!\n";</pre>
                 attempt[loc] = letter;
                 // check if letter appears again
                 loc = target.find(letter, loc + 1);
                 while (loc != string::npos)
                     attempt[loc] = letter;
                     loc = target.find(letter, loc + 1);
            }
            cout << "Your word: " << attempt << endl;</pre>
            if (attempt != target)
                 if (badchars.length() > 0)
                    cout << "Bad choices: " << badchars << endl;</pre>
                 cout << guesses << " bad guesses left\n";</pre>
        if (quesses > 0)
            cout << "That's right!\n";</pre>
        else
            cout << "Sorry, the word is " << target << ".\n";</pre>
        cout << "Will you play another? <y/n> ";
        cin >> play;
        play = tolower(play);
    fin.close();
    cout << "Bye\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
PE 16-4
// pe16-4.cpp -- one possibility
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <algorithm>
#define MAX 10
int reduce(long ar[], int n);
void show(const long ar[], int n);
int main()
    long myarray[MAX] = \{12, 12, 5, 6, 11, 5, 6, 77, 11, 12\};
    show(myarray, MAX);
    int newsize = reduce(myarray, MAX);
    show(myarray, newsize);
    //std::cin.get();
    return (0);
}
int reduce(long ar[], int n)
    // or one could copy to a list and use list methods
    // or copy to a set; in either case, copy results
    // back to array
    std::sort(ar, ar + n);
    long * past end;
    past end = std::unique(ar, ar + n);
    return past end - ar;
}
void show(const long ar[], int n)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
      std::cout << ar[i] << ' ';
   std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
}
PE 16-5
// pe16-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <string>
#define MAX 10
#define MAXSTR 5
template <class T>
int reduce(T ar[], int n);
void show(const long ar[], int n);
void show(const std::string ar[], int n);
int main()
    long myarray[MAX] = \{12, 12, 5, 6, 11, 5, 6, 77, 11, 12\};
    std::string msgs[MAXSTR] = {
```

```
"Hello, there",
        "Any number will do",
        "Hello, there",
        "Zoo day is tomorrow",
        "Hello, there"
    };
    show(myarray, MAX);
    show(msgs, MAXSTR);
    int newsize1 = reduce(myarray, MAX);
    show(myarray, newsize1);
    int newsize2 = reduce(msgs,MAXSTR);
    show(msgs, newsize2);
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
template <class T>
int reduce(T ar[], int n)
    std::sort(ar, ar + n);
    T * past end;
    past end = std::unique(ar, ar + n);
    return past end - ar;
}
void show(const long ar[], int n)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       std::cout << ar[i] << ' ';
    std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
}
void show(const std::string ar[], int n)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       std::cout << ar[i] << std::endl;</pre>
}
PE 16-6
//customer.h for pe16-6
#ifndef CUSTOMER H
#define CUSTOMER H
class Customer
private:
    long arrive;
    int processtime;
    //Customer() {arrive = processtime = 0; }
    void set(long when);
    long when() const {return arrive;}
    int ptime() const {return processtime;}
```

```
};
#endif
// customer.cpp for pe16-6
#include "customer.h"
#include <cstdlib>
void Customer::set(long when)
    processtime = std::rand() % 3 + 1;
    arrive = when;
}
// pe16-6.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include "customer.h"
const int MIN PER HR = 60;
bool newcustomer(double x);
int main()
    using std::cout;
    using std::cin;
    using std::endl;
    using std::ios_base;
    std::srand(std::time(0));
    cout << "Case study" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Enter max size of queue : ";</pre>
    int qs;
    cin >> qs;
    std::queue<Customer> line;
    cout << "enter number of simulation hours : ";</pre>
    int hours;
    cin >> hours;
    long cyclelimit = MIN PER HR * hours;
    cout << "Enter number of customers per hour : ";</pre>
    double perhour;
    cin >> perhour;
    double min per cust;
    min per cust = MIN PER HR / perhour;
    Customer temp;
    long turnaways = 0;
    long customers = 0;
    long served = 0;
    long sum line = 0;
```

```
int wait time = 0;
    long line wait = 0;
    for (int cycle = 0; cycle < cyclelimit; cycle++)</pre>
        if (newcustomer(min per cust))
            if (line.size() >= qs)
                turnaways++;
            else
                customers++;
                temp.set(cycle);
                 line.push(temp);
        if (wait time <= 0 && !line.empty())</pre>
            temp = line.front(); // recover element
            line.pop(); // remove from queue
            wait time = temp.ptime();
            line_wait += cycle -temp.when();
            served++;
        if (wait time > 0)
           wait time--;
        sum line += line.size();
    }
    if (customers > 0)
        cout << "customers accepted: " << customers << endl;</pre>
        cout << " customers served: " << served << endl;</pre>
        cout << " turnaways: " << turnaways << endl;</pre>
        cout << "average queue size: ";</pre>
        cout.precision(2);
        cout.setf(ios base::fixed, ios base::floatfield);
        cout.setf(ios_base::showpoint);
        cout << (double)sum line / cyclelimit << endl;</pre>
        cout << " average wait time: "</pre>
            << (double)line wait / served << " minutes\n";
    }
    else
        cout << "No customers!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
    return(0);
bool newcustomer(double x)
    return(std::rand() * x / RAND MAX < 1);</pre>
```

}

}

```
// pe16-7.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
vector<int> Lotto(int, int);
void Show(int);
int main()
    vector<int> results;
    int spots;
    int picks;
    cout << "Enter spots and picks: ";</pre>
    while (cin >> spots >> picks)
        if (spots < picks)
            cout << "Number of spots cannot be less than number\n"</pre>
                 << "of picks. Try again.\n";
            continue;
        results = Lotto(spots, picks);
        for each(results.begin(), results.end(), Show);
        cout << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Enter spots and picks (q to quit): ";</pre>
    cout << "Done\n";</pre>
/* to keep window open
    cin.clear();
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
* /
    return 0;
}
void Show(int n)
{
    cout << n << ' ';
vector<int> Lotto(int sp, int ps)
    vector<int> choices(sp);
    for (int i = 0; i < sp; i++)
        choices[i] = i + 1;
    random shuffle(choices.begin(), choices.end());
    vector<int> picks(ps);
    copy(choices.begin(), choices.begin() + ps, picks.begin());
    sort(picks.begin(), picks.end());
    return picks;
}
```

PE 16-8

```
// pe16-8.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    string temp;
    set<string> mats;
    cout << "Enter Mat's guest list (empty line to quit):\n";</pre>
    while (getline(cin, temp) && temp.size() > 0)
        mats.insert(temp);
    ostream iterator<string,char> out (cout, "\n");
    cout << "Mat's guest list:\n";</pre>
    copy(mats.begin(), mats.end(), out);
    set<string> pats;
    cout << "Enter Pat's guest list (empty line to quit):\n";</pre>
    while (getline(cin, temp) && temp.size() > 0)
        pats.insert(temp);
    cout << "\nPat's guest list:\n";</pre>
    copy(pats.begin(), pats.end(), out);
    set<string> both;
    set union(mats.begin(), mats.end(), pats.begin(), pats.end(),
        insert iterator<set<string> > (both, both.begin()));
    cout << "\nMerged guest list:\n";</pre>
    copy(both.begin(), both.end(), out);
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 16-9
// pe16-9.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <list>
#include <cmath>
#include <ctime>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <algorithm>
int main()
```

```
{
   using namespace std;
  int n elem;
  cout << "Enter number of elements: ";</pre>
   cin >> n elem;
  vector<int> vi0(n elem);
   for (auto pv = vi0.begin(); pv != vi0.end(); pv++)
      *pv = rand();
   vector<int> vi(vi0);
   clock t start = clock();
   sort(vi.begin(), vi.end());
   clock t end = clock();
   cout.precision(3);
   cout << (double) (end - start)/CLOCKS PER SEC;</pre>
   cout << " = elapsed time for sorting vector\n";</pre>
   list<int> li(vi.size());
   copy(vi0.begin(), vi0.end(), li.begin());
   list<int> licp(li);
  start = clock();
  li.sort();
   end = clock();
  cout << (double) (end - start) / CLOCKS PER SEC;</pre>
  cout << " = elapsed time for list sort\n";</pre>
   start = clock();
   copy(licp.begin(), licp.end(), vi.begin());
   sort(vi.begin(), vi.end());
   copy(vi.begin(), vi.end(), licp.begin());
   end = clock();
   cout << (double) (end - start)/CLOCKS PER SEC;</pre>
   cout << " = elapsed time to copy list to vector,"</pre>
       << "sort, and copy result back to list\n";
   cout << "done\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    //cin.get();
  return 0;
}
PE 16-10
// pe16-10.cpp -- using STL functions
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip> // see Chapter 17
#include <cctype>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <memory>
struct Review {
    std::string title;
    int rating;
    float price;
};
```

```
typedef std::shared ptr<Review> spr;
bool operator<(const spr & r1, const spr & r2);
bool worseThan(const spr & r1, const spr & r2);
bool cheaperThan(const spr & r1, const spr & r2);
bool FillReview(Review & rr);
void ShowReview(const spr & rr);
void Heading();
char getchoice();
int main()
    using namespace std;
    vector<spr> books;
    Review temp;
    while (FillReview(temp))
        books.push back(shared ptr<Review> (new Review (temp)));
    cout << "Thank you. You entered the following "</pre>
         << books.size() << " ratings:\n";
    Heading();
    for each(books.begin(), books.end(), ShowReview);
// create arrays of sorted pointers
    vector<spr> byName(books);
    sort(byName.begin(), byName.end());
    vector<spr> byRating(books);
    sort(byRating.begin(), byRating.end(), worseThan);
    vector<spr> byPrice(books);
    sort(byPrice.begin(), byPrice.end(), cheaperThan);
    char choice;
    while ((choice = getchoice()) != 'q')
        switch(choice)
            case 'o' : cout << "Original order:\n";</pre>
                        Heading();
                        for each(books.begin(), books.end(),
                                 ShowReview);
                        break;
            case 's' : cout << "Sorted by title:\n";</pre>
                        Heading();
                        for each(byName.begin(), byName.end(),
                                 ShowReview);
                        break;
            case 'i' : cout << "By increasing ratings:\n";</pre>
                        Heading();
                        for each(byRating.begin(), byRating.end(),
                                 ShowReview);
                        break;
            case 'd' : cout << "By decreasing ratings:\n";</pre>
                        Heading();
                        for each(byRating.rbegin(), byRating.rend(),
                                 ShowReview);
                        break;
            case 'h' : cout << "From lower to higher prices:\n";</pre>
                        Heading();
```

```
for each(byPrice.begin(), byPrice.end(),
                                  ShowReview);
                        break;
            case 'l' : cout << "From higher to lower prices:\n";</pre>
                        Heading();
                        for each(byPrice.rbegin(), byPrice.rend(),
                                 ShowReview);
                        break;
            default : cout << "PROGRAMMING ERROR\n!";</pre>
                        break;
        }
    }
    cout << "Bye.\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
bool operator<(const spr & r1, const spr & r2)
    if (r1->title < r2->title)
        return true;
    else if (r1->title == r2->title && r1->rating < r2->rating)
        return true;
    else
       return false;
}
bool worseThan(const spr & r1, const spr & r2)
    if (r1->rating < r2->rating)
       return true;
    else
        return false;
}
bool cheaperThan(const spr & r1, const spr & r2)
    if (r1->price < r2->price)
       return true;
    else
       return false;
}
bool FillReview (Review & rr)
    std::cout << "Enter book title (quit to quit): ";</pre>
    std::getline(std::cin,rr.title);
    if (rr.title == "quit")
        return false;
    std::cout << "Enter book rating: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> rr.rating;
    if (!std::cin)
        return false;
    std::cin.get();
    std::cout << "Enter book price: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> rr.price;
```

```
if (!std::cin)
       return false;
   while (std::cin.get() != '\n')
       continue;
   return true;
}
void ShowReview(const spr & rr)
   using std::cout;
   using std::setw;
   cout << std::fixed << std::setprecision(2);</pre>
   cout << std::left << setw(7) << rr->rating
        << setw(40) << rr->title
        << std::right << setw(3) << "$"
        << setw(6) << rr->price << '\n';
}
void Heading()
   using namespace std;
   cout << setw(7) << left << "Rating"</pre>
     << setw(40) << " Book"
        << setw(8) << right << "Price" << endl;
}
char getchoice()
{
   using std::cin;
   using std::cout;
   static std::string responses = "osidhlq";
   char ch;
   do
    {
       cout << "Choose wisely:\n";</pre>
            cout << "o -- original order</pre>
       ch = tolower(cin.get());
       while (cin.get() != '\n')
           continue;
   } while (responses.find(ch) == std::string::npos);
   return ch;
}
```

Chapter 17

PE 17-1

```
// pe17-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
{
```

```
using namespace std;
    char ch;
    int count = 0;
    while (cin.get(ch) && ch != '$')
       count++;
    if (ch == '$')
        cin.putback(ch);
    else
        cout << "End of input was reached\n";</pre>
    cout << count << " characters read\n";</pre>
    cin.get(ch);
    cout << "Then next input character is " << ch << endl;</pre>
/* keeping window open
    while (cin.get() != '\n')
        continue;
    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
PE 17-2
// pe17-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
// if your system doesn't support command-line arguments,
// prompt the user to enter a file name
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    using namespace std;
    if (argc < 2)
        cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " filename\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    ofstream fout(argv[1]);
    char ch;
    while (cin.get(ch))
       fout << ch;
    fout.close();
    cout << "Input copied to " << argv[1] << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
PE 17-3
// pe17-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
```

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
    using namespace std;
    if (argc < 3)
        cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0]</pre>
            << " source-file target-file\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    ifstream fin(argv[1]);
    if (!fin)
        cerr << "Can't open " << argv[1] << " for input\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    }
    ofstream fout(argv[2]);
    if (!fout)
        cerr << "Can't open " << argv[2] << " for output\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    }
    char ch;
    while (fin.get(ch))
        fout << ch;
    cout << "Contents of " << argv[1] << " copied to "</pre>
         << argv[2] << endl;
    fin.close();
    fout.close();
    return 0;
}
PE 17-4
// pe17-4.cpp
\ensuremath{//} This code assumes all lines in the text files
// TERMINATE IN A NEW LINE CHARACTER. SOME EDITORS (INCLUDING
// THE CODEWARRIOR EDITOR) DON'T AUTOMATICALLY APPEND A NEWLINE
// TO THE LAST LINE OF A FILE. FOR SUCH EDITORS, YOU CAN PRESS
// THE RETURN KEY AT THE END OF THE LAST LINE TO ADD A NEWLINE.
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    ifstream f1("file1");
    if (!f1)
        cerr << "Can't open file1.\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    ifstream f2("file2");
    if (!f2)
```

```
cerr << "Can't open file2.\n";</pre>
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
ofstream fout("outfile");
if (!fout)
{
    cerr << "Can't open outfile.\n";</pre>
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
char ch1, ch2;
f1.get(ch1);
f2.get(ch2);
while(f1 && f2)
    fout << ch1;
    f1.get(ch1);
    while (f1 && ch1 != '\n')
        fout << ch1;
        f1.get(ch1);
    }
    if (f1)
    {
        fout << ' ';
        f1.get(ch1);
    fout << ch2;
    f2.get(ch2);
    while (f2 && ch2 != '\n')
        fout << ch2;
        f2.get(ch2);
    }
    if (f2)
        fout << '\n';
        f2.get(ch2);
    }
}
while (f1)
    fout << ch1;
    f1.get(ch1);
}
while (f2)
    fout << ch2;
    f2.get(ch2);
}
f1.close();
f2.close();
fout.close();
cout << "\ndone\n";</pre>
```

```
return 0;
PE 17-5
// pe17-5.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <string>
int main()
    using namespace std;
    ifstream mat("mat.dat");
    if (!mat.is open())
        cerr << "Can't open mat.dat.\n";</pre>
        exit(1);
    ifstream pat("pat.dat");
    if (!pat.is open())
        cerr << "Can't open pat.dat.\n";</pre>
        exit(1);
    }
    ofstream matnpat("matnpat.dat");
    if (!matnpat.is open())
        cerr << "Can't open pat.dat.\n";</pre>
        exit(1);
    }
    string temp;
    set<string> mats;
    while (getline(mat,temp))
        mats.insert(temp);
    ostream iterator<string, char> out (cout, "\n");
    cout << "Mat's guest list:\n";</pre>
    copy(mats.begin(), mats.end(), out);
    set<string> pats;
    while (getline(pat,temp))
        pats.insert(temp);
    cout << "\nPat's guest list:\n";</pre>
    copy(pats.begin(), pats.end(), out);
    ostream iterator<string, char> fout (matnpat, "\n");
    set<string> both;
    set union(mats.begin(), mats.end(), pats.begin(), pats.end(),
```

```
insert iterator<set<string> >(both, both.begin()));
   cout << "\nMerged guest list:\n";</pre>
   copy(both.begin(), both.end(), out);
   copy(both.begin(), both.end(), fout);
   //cin.get();
   return 0;
}
PE 17-6
// pel7empf.h -- header file for employee class and children
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using std::ostream;
using std::istream;
enum classkind{Employee, Manager, Fink, Highfink};
class abstr emp
private:
   std::string job;
public:
   abstr emp();
   abstr emp(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
           const std::string & j);
   virtual ostream & WriteAll(ostream & of) const; \ //\ write to file
   friend std::ostream & operator<<(std::ostream & os, const abstr emp & e);
   // just displays first and last name
                            // virtual base class
   virtual \simabstr emp() = 0;
};
class employee : public abstr emp
{
public:
   employee();
   employee(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
          const std::string & j);
   virtual void ShowAll() const;
   virtual void SetAll();
   virtual ostream & WriteAll(ostream & of) const;
   virtual istream & ReadAll(istream & ifs);
class manager: virtual public abstr emp
{
private:
   int inchargeof;  // number of abstr emps managed
protected:
   int InChargeOf() const { return inchargeof; } // output
   int & InChargeOf() { return inchargeof; } // input
public:
```

```
manager();
    manager(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
            const std::string & j, int ico = 0);
    manager(const abstr emp & e, int ico);
    manager(const manager & m);
    virtual void ShowAll() const;
    virtual void SetAll();
    virtual ostream & WriteAll(ostream & of) const;
    virtual istream & ReadAll(istream & ifs);
};
class fink: virtual public abstr emp
{
private:
    std::string reportsto;  // to whom fink reports
    const std::string ReportsTo() const { return reportsto; }
    std::string & ReportsTo() { return reportsto; }
public:
    fink(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
         const std::string & j, const std::string & rpo);
    fink(const abstr emp & e, const std::string & rpo);
    fink(const fink & e);
    virtual void ShowAll() const;
    virtual void SetAll();
    virtual ostream & WriteAll(ostream & of) const;
    virtual istream & ReadAll(istream & ifs);
};
class highfink: public manager, public fink // management fink
public:
    highfink();
    highfink(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
             const std::string & j, const std::string & rpo,
             int ico);
    highfink(const abstr emp & e, const std::string & rpo, int ico);
    highfink(const fink & f, int ico);
    highfink (const manager & m, const std::string & rpo);
    highfink (const highfink & h);
    virtual void ShowAll() const;
    virtual void SetAll();
    virtual ostream & WriteAll(ostream & of) const;
    virtual istream & ReadAll(istream & ifs);
} ;
// pel7emp.cpp -- employee class and children
#include "pe17emp.h"
using std::string;
using std::cout;
using std::ostream;
using std::istream;
using std::endl;
using std::cin;
using std::getline;
```

```
abstr emp::abstr emp()
    fname = "";
   lname = "";
    job = "";
}
abstr emp::abstr emp(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                    const string & j)
           : fname(fn), lname(ln), job(j)
{
}
abstr_emp::~abstr_emp()
void abstr emp::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Name: " << fname << " " << lname << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Job: " << job << endl;</pre>
void abstr emp::SetAll()
    cout << "First name: ";</pre>
   getline(cin, fname);
   cout << " Last name: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, lname);
    cout << " Job: ";
    getline(cin, job);
}
ostream & abstr emp::WriteAll(ostream & of) const
    of << fname << endl;
    of << lname << endl;
    of << job << endl;
    return of;
}
istream & abstr emp::ReadAll(istream & ifs)
    getline(ifs, fname);
    getline(ifs, lname);
   getline(ifs, job);
   return ifs;
}
ostream & operator << (ostream & os, const abstr emp & e)
   os << e.fname << " " << e.lname;
   return os;
}
employee::employee() : abstr emp() {}
```

```
employee::employee(const std::string & fn, const std::string & ln,
                   const std::string & j) : abstr_emp(fn, ln, j)
{
}
void employee::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Employee:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
}
void employee::SetAll()
    cout << "Employee input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
}
ostream & employee::WriteAll(ostream & of) const
    int kind = Employee;
    of << kind << endl;
    abstr emp::WriteAll(of);
    return of;
}
istream & employee::ReadAll(istream & ifs)
    abstr emp::ReadAll(ifs);
    return ifs;
}
manager::manager()
    inchargeof = 0;
}
manager::manager(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                const string & j, int ico)
         : abstr emp(fn, ln, j)
{
    inchargeof = ico;
}
manager::manager(const abstr emp & e, int ico) : abstr emp(e)
    inchargeof = ico;
}
manager::manager(const manager & m) : abstr emp(m)
    inchargeof = m.inchargeof;
void manager::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Manager:\n";</pre>
```

```
abstr emp::ShowAll();
    cout << "In charge of " << inchargeof << endl;</pre>
}
void manager::SetAll()
    cout << "Manager input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
    cout << "Number in charge of: ";</pre>
    cin >> inchargeof;
    while (cin.get() != '\n') continue;
}
ostream & manager::WriteAll(ostream & of) const
    int kind = Manager;
   of << kind << endl;
   abstr emp::WriteAll(of);
   of << inchargeof << endl;
   return of;
}
istream & manager::ReadAll(istream & ifs)
    abstr emp::ReadAll(ifs);
   ifs >> inchargeof;
   while (ifs.get() != '\n') continue;
    return ifs;
}
fink::fink()
   reportsto = "";
}
fink::fink(const string & fn, const string & ln, const string & j,
           const string & rpo)
      : abstr emp(fn, ln, j), reportsto(rpo)
{
}
fink::fink(const abstr emp & e, const string & rpo)
      : abstr emp(e), reportsto(rpo)
{
}
fink::fink(const fink & m) : abstr emp(m), reportsto(m.reportsto)
{
}
void fink::ShowAll() const
    cout << "Fink:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
    cout << "Reports to: " << reportsto << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
void fink::SetAll()
    cout << "Fink input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
    cout << "Reports to: ";
    getline(cin, reportsto);
}
ostream & fink::WriteAll(ostream & of) const
    int kind = Fink;
    of << kind << endl;
    abstr emp::WriteAll(of);
    of << reportsto << endl;
    return of;
}
istream & fink::ReadAll(istream & ifs)
    abstr emp::ReadAll(ifs);
    getline(ifs, reportsto);
    return ifs;
highfink::highfink()
{
}
highfink::highfink(const string & fn, const string & ln,
                   const string & j, const string & rpo, int ico)
          : abstr_emp(fn, ln, j), manager(fn, ln, j, ico),
            fink(fn, ln, j, rpo)
{
}
highfink::highfink(const abstr emp & e, const string & rpo, int ico)
          : abstr emp(e), manager(e, ico), fink(e, rpo)
}
highfink::highfink(const fink & f, int ico)
          : abstr emp(f), fink(f), manager(f, ico)
{
highfink::highfink(const manager & m, const string & rpo)
          : abstr emp(m), manager(m), fink(m, rpo)
{
}
highfink::highfink(const highfink & h)
          : abstr emp(h), manager(h), fink(h)
}
void highfink::ShowAll() const
```

```
cout << "High Fink:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::ShowAll();
    cout << "In charge of " << InChargeOf() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Reports to: " << ReportsTo() << endl;</pre>
}
void highfink::SetAll()
    cout << "High Fink input:\n";</pre>
    abstr emp::SetAll();
    cout << "Reports to: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, ReportsTo());
    cout << "Number in charge of: ";</pre>
    cin >> InChargeOf();
}
ostream & highfink::WriteAll(ostream & of) const
    int kind = Highfink;
    of << kind << endl;
    abstr emp::WriteAll(of);
    of << InChargeOf() << endl;
    of << ReportsTo() << endl;
    return of;
}
istream & highfink::ReadAll(istream & ifs)
{
    abstr emp::ReadAll(ifs);
    ifs >> InChargeOf() ;
    while (ifs.get() != '\n') continue;
    getline(ifs, ReportsTo());
    return ifs;
}
// pe17-6.cpp -- use employee classes
// link with pel7emp.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include "pe17emp.h"
const char * myfile = "emp.dat";
const int MAX = 10;
char menu();
int main()
    using namespace std;
    abstr emp * pc[MAX];
    int index = 0;
    int choice;
    int classtype;
    char ch;
```

```
int i;
ifstream fin;
fin.open(myfile);
if (fin.good())
    cout << "Here are the current contents of the "</pre>
       << myfile << " file:\n";
    while((fin >> classtype).get(ch))
       switch(classtype)
            case Employee
               pc[index] = new employee;
               break;
            case Manager
                pc[index] = new manager;
               break;
            case Fink
               pc[index] = new fink;
               break;
            case Highfink
               pc[index] = new highfink;
               break;
            default
               cerr << "Switch problem\n";</pre>
        pc[index++]->ReadAll(fin);
        if (!fin.good())
           break;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < index; i++)
      pc[i]->ShowAll();
}
while (index < MAX)
   choice = menu();
    if (choice == 'q')
       break;
    switch(choice)
    case 'e'
             : pc[index] = new employee;
                   break;
    case 'm'
                   pc[index] = new manager;
                   break;
    case 'f'
                   pc[index] = new fink;
              :
                   break;
    case 'h' :
                    pc[index] = new highfink;
    pc[index++]->SetAll();
cout << "Finished with data entry.\n";</pre>
if (index == MAX)
```

```
cout << "File is full.\n";</pre>
    fin.close();
    cout << "Recapitulating:\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < index; i++)
       pc[i]->ShowAll();
    ofstream fout (myfile, ios::out);
    if(!fout)
        cerr << "Can't open file for writing\n";</pre>
        exit(2);
    for (i = 0; i < index; i++)
        pc[i]->WriteAll(fout);
    for (i = 0; i < index; i++)
    {
        delete pc[i];;
    }
    cout << "Bye!\n";</pre>
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
char menu()
    using namespace std;
    cout << "Please make a choice as to what to add:\n";
    cout << "f) fink</pre>
                               h) highfink\n";
    cout << "q) quit\n";</pre>
    char ch;
    while (cin >> ch && ch != 'e' && ch != 'm' && ch != 'f'
          && ch != 'h' && ch != 'q')
       cout << "Try again!\n";</pre>
   while (cin.get() != '\n') continue;
   return ch;
}
PE 17-7
// pe17-7.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cstdlib>
void ShowStr(const std::string & s);
void GetStrs(std::istream & is, std::vector<std::string> & vs);
class Store
```

```
public:
    std::ostream & os;
    Store (std::ostream & o) : os(o) {}
    void operator()(const std::string &s);
};
int main()
    using namespace std;
    vector<string> vostr;
    string temp;
// acquire strings
    cout << "Enter strings (empty line to quit):\n";</pre>
    while (getline(cin, temp) && temp[0] != '\0')
        vostr.push back(temp);
    cout << "Here is your input.\n";</pre>
    for each(vostr.begin(), vostr.end(), ShowStr);
// store in a file
    ofstream fout("strings.dat", ios base::out | ios base::binary);
    for each(vostr.begin(), vostr.end(), Store(fout));
    fout.close();
// recover file contents
    vector<string> vistr;
    ifstream fin("strings.dat", ios base::in | ios base::binary);
    if (!fin.is open())
        cerr << "Could not open file for input.\n";</pre>
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    GetStrs(fin, vistr);
    cout << "\nHere are the strings read from the file:\n";</pre>
    for each(vistr.begin(), vistr.end(), ShowStr);
    //cin.get();
    return 0;
}
void ShowStr(const std::string & s)
{
    std::cout << s << std::endl;</pre>
void Store::operator()(const std::string &s)
    std::size t len = s.size();
    os.write((char *)&len, sizeof(std::size t));
    os.write(s.data(), len);
}
void GetStrs(std::istream & is, std::vector<std::string> & vs)
    std::string temp;
    size t len;
    while (is.read((char *) &len, sizeof(size t)) && len > 0)
```

```
{
    char ch;
    temp = "";
    for (int j = 0; j < len; j++)
    {
        if (is.read(&ch, 1))
        {
            temp += ch;
        }
        else
            break;
    }
    if (is)
        vs.push_back(temp);
}</pre>
```

Chapter 18

PE 18-1

```
// MS Visual C++ 2010 doesn't support list initialization
// g++ 4.5 does support list initialization
// pe18-1.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <initializer list>
template <typename T>
 T average list(const std::initializer list<T> & il);
int main()
   using namespace std;
    auto q = average list(\{15.4, 10.7, 9.0\});
    cout << q << endl;</pre>
    cout << average list( {20, 30, 19, 17, 45, 38} ) << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
template <typename T>
  T average list(const std::initializer list<T> & il)
   using namespace std;
    T tot = 0;
    int sz = il.size();
    for (auto p = il.begin(); p !=il.end(); p++)
       tot += *p;
    if (sz > 0)
       return tot/sz;
       return 0;
}
```

PE 18-2

```
// g++ prior to 4.6 does not support nullptr
//pe18-2.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
// followed def for g++ 4.5.0
//#define nullptr 0
class Cpmv
{
public:
    struct Info
        std::string qcode;
        std::string zcode;
    };
private:
    Info *pi;
public:
    Cpmv();
    Cpmv(std::string q, std::string z);
    Cpmv(const Cpmv & cp);
    Cpmv(Cpmv && mv);
    ~Cpmv();
    Cpmv & operator=(const Cpmv & cp);
    Cpmv & operator=(Cpmv && mv);
    Cpmv operator+(const Cpmv & obj) const;
    void Display() const;
};
int main()
    Cpmv m1("qx56", "z370");
    m1.Display();
    Cpmv m2 = Cpmv("qogahog", "zatabat");
    m2.Display();
    Cpmv m3(m2);
    m3.Display();
    m1 = m2;
    m1.Display();
    m1 = Cpmv("qu22uq", "za88az");
    m1.Display();
    m1 = m2 + m1;
    m1.Display();
    Cpmv m4 (m2 + m3);
    m4.Display();
    } // all local variables expire here, destructors called
    std::cin.get(); // to keep output window open
    return 0;
}
Cpmv::Cpmv()
    pi = new Info;
```

```
pi->qcode = "Q";
   pi->zcode = "Z";
    std::cout << "Cpmv(): Qcode = Q, Zcode = Z\n";</pre>
}
Cpmv::Cpmv(std::string q, std::string z)
   pi = new Info;
   pi->qcode =q;
   pi->zcode = z;
   std::cout << "Cpmv(string,string): Qcode = " << pi->qcode
              << ", Zcode = " << pi->zcode <<'\n';
}
Cpmv::Cpmv(const Cpmv & cp)
   pi = new Info;
   pi->qcode = cp.pi->qcode;
   pi->zcode = cp.pi->zcode;
   std::cout << "Cpmv(&): Qcode = " << pi->qcode
              << ", Zcode = " << pi->zcode << '\n';
}
Cpmv::Cpmv(Cpmv && mv)
   pi = mv.pi;
   mv.pi = nullptr;
    std::cout << "Cpmv(&&): Qcode = " << pi->qcode
              << ", Zcode = " << pi->zcode << '\n';
}
Cpmv & Cpmv::operator=(const Cpmv & cp)
    if (this == &cp)
       return *this;
   delete pi;
   pi = new Info;
   pi->qcode = cp.pi->qcode;
   pi->zcode = cp.pi->zcode;
    std::cout << "=(&): Qcode = " << pi->qcode
             << ", Zcode = " << pi->zcode << '\n';
    return *this;
Cpmv & Cpmv::operator=(Cpmv && mv)
   delete pi;
   pi = mv.pi;
   mv.pi = nullptr;
    std::cout << "=(&&): Qcode = " << pi->qcode
              << ", Zcode = " << pi->zcode << '\n';
    return *this;
}
Cpmv Cpmv::operator+(const Cpmv & obj) const
```

```
std::cout << "+(): ";
    Cpmv temp;
    temp.pi = new Info;
    temp.pi->qcode = pi->qcode + obj.pi->qcode;
    temp.pi->zcode = pi->zcode + obj.pi->zcode;
    std::cout << "Qcode = " << temp.pi->gcode
              << ", Zcode = " << temp.pi->zcode << '\n';</pre>
   return temp;
}
Cpmv::~Cpmv()
    std::cout << "~(): ";
    if (pi)
       std::cout << "Qcode = " << pi->qcode
                  << ", Zcode = " << pi->zcode << '\n';
      std::cout << "no data\n";</pre>
}
void Cpmv:: Display() const
    std::cout << "Qcode: " << pi->qcode
               << ", Zcode: " << pi->zcode << '\n';
}
PE 18-3
// MS VC++ 2010 does not support variadic templates
// pe18-3.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
// definition for 0 parameters
long double sum values() { return 0;}
// definition for 1 parameter
template<typename T>
long double sum values(const T& value)
{
   return value;
}
// definition for 2 or more parameters
template<typename T, typename... Args>
long double sum values (const T& value, const Args&... args)
{
    return value + sum values(args...);
int main()
    using namespace std;
    int n = 14;
```

```
double x = 2.71828;
    char ch = 'A';
    cout << sum values(n, x, ch, 7+6) << endl;
    cout << sum values() << endl;</pre>
    cout << sum values(88) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
PE 18-4
// MS VC++ 2010 and g++ 4.5 both support lambdas
// pe18-4.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <iterator>
#include <algorithm>
int main()
    using std::list;
    using std::cout;
    using std::endl;
    using std::for each;
    int vals[10] = {50, 100, 90, 180, 60, 210, 415, 88, 188, 201};
    list<int> yadayada(vals, vals + 10); // range constructor
    list<int> etcetera(vals, vals + 10);
    cout << "Original lists:\n";</pre>
    auto outint = [](int n){std::cout << n <<' ';};</pre>
    std::for each(yadayada.begin(), yadayada.end(), outint);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for each(etcetera.begin(), etcetera.end(), outint);
    cout << endl;
    yadayada.remove if([](const int & v) {return v > 100;});
    etcetera.remove if([](const int & v) {return v > 200;});
    cout <<"Trimmed lists:\n";</pre>
    for each(yadayada.begin(), yadayada.end(), outint);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    for each(etcetera.begin(), etcetera.end(), outint);
    cout << endl;</pre>
    //std::cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```