University School of Information, Communication & Technology

List of Exercises

Paper: Object Oriented Programming Using C++ Lab. (IT-255)

1. Design a class to represent a bank account. Include the following members:

Data members:

- -Name of depositor
- Account Number
- -Type of Account
- -Balance Amount in the account

Methods:

- To assign initial values
- To deposit an amount
- To withdraw an amount after checking balance
- To display the name & balance
- 2. Write a program in C++ to demonstrate the difference between a 'Call by Value', 'Call by Reference' and 'Call by Address'.
- 3. Write a program in C++ to calculate "n" to the power "p" using default value parameter for "p".
- 4. Write a program in C++ to create and sort an array. The array should be created dynamically.
- 5. Write a class **CAccount** which contains two private data members to store account number and balance amount and three member functions:
 - a. A constructor that allows the user to set initial values for both the data members and a default constructer that prompts for the input of the values for the above data members.
 - b. A function called inputTransaction, which reads a character value for transactionType ('D' for deposit and 'W' for withdrawal) and a floating-point value for transactionAmount, which updates balance amount. The function should check for the balance amount for withdrawal.
 - c. A function called printBalance which prints on the screen the account number and balance amount.
- 6. Design and implement a class **Distance** with two private data members to store the distance in feets and inches. Include the methods in class to perform the following operations:
 - a. Blank Constructor
 - b. Parameterized Constructor
 - c. To take input from the user
 - d. To adjust the value of inch in a way that the value of inch must be less than 12.
 - e. To display the distance in the form 5' 6".
- 7. Write a program that reads a sequence of names, one per line, and then sorts and prints them.
- 8. Design and implement a class **String** using dynamic memory allocation operators with one private data member, a character pointer pointing to a variable length string. Include the methods in class to perform the following operations:
 - a. Default Constructor and Copy Constructor

- b. Destructor
- c. To take input from the user
- d. To display the string
- e. To return the reverse of stored string
- 9. Create two classes **DistanceFI** and **DistanceMC** which store the value of distances. DistanceFI stores distances in feets and inches and DistanceMC stores distances in meters and centimeters.
 - a. Write methods in both classes to read values for the class objects.
 - b. The display should be in the format of feet and inches or meters or centimeters depending on the object on display. Overload the '+' operator to add the two objects of the same class.
 - c. Overload the '+' operator to add the one object of DistanceMC with another object of DistanceFI.
 - d. Overload the assignment operator to stores the result either in a DistanceFI object or DistanceMC object depending receiving object.
 - e. Write the appropriate methods to allow Basic to Class, Class to Basic and one Class to another Class type conversion.
- 10. Design and implement a class **Complex** to store complex numbers. Include the methods to allow the following operations:
 - a. Constructors to allow initialization of objects in different manner.
 - b. To take input
 - c. To display the complex number in the form a + ib;
 - d. Overload the operators '+, -, /, *' to allow the arithmetic operations on complex numbers.
 - e. Overload all relational operators using friend functions.