

a) A box has three dimensions, length, width, and height. Write a C++ code to create the following: 1- A class Box with private data length, width, and height. 2- A default constructor with zero dimensions. 3- A parameterized constructor. 4- Overloading the arithmetic operator + to add two Box objects such that for objects B1, B2, and B3 of the operation $B3 = B1 + B2$ is carried out as follows: length of Box3 = length of Box1 + length of Box2 width of Box3 = width of Box1 + width of Box2 height of Box3 = height of Box1 + height of Box2 5- A member function Show to display length, width, and height of the Box object. 6- Write a test program to do the following: i) Create two objects of the class Box. ii) Add the two boxes. iii) Display dimensions of the two boxes and the result after addition.

Solution

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

#define ll long long
#define ld long double
class Box{
private:
    ld _width, _height, _length;
public:
    // Constructors
    Box() : _width(0), _height(0), _length(0) {}
    Box(ld w, ld h, ld l ) : _width(w), _height(h), _length(l) {}

    // Operator Overloading
    Box operator+(const Box& other) const{
        return Box(_width + other._width, _height + other._height, _length + other._length);
    }

    // display
    void display() const {
        printf("Box(width = %.2Lf, height = %.2Lf, length = %.2Lf)\n", _width, _height, _length);
    }
};

int main(){
    Box B1(1, 1, 1), B2(1, 1, 1), B3;
    B1.display();
    B2.display();
    B3.display();
    B3 = B1 + B2;
    B1.display();
    B2.display();
    B3.display();

    return 0;
}

/* output
PS GU\OOP\LEC\Assignments\#6\code> c++ .\main.cpp -o main.exe; .\main.exe
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
Box(width = 0.00, height = 0.00, length = 0.00)
*/
```

b) Based on the Box class in part 3-a, write a C++ code to create the following: 1- Overloading the less than operator < to compare the volumes of two objects of class Box. 2- A test program to do the following: i) Create two objects of the class Box. ii) Compare the volumes of the two boxes.

Solution

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

#define ll long long
#define ld long double

class Box{
private:
    ld _width, _height, _length;
public:
    // Constructors
    Box() : _width(0), _height(0), _length(0) {}
    Box(ld w, ld h, ld l ) : _width(w), _height(h), _length(l) {}

    // Getters
    ld volume()const{
        return _width * _length * _height;
    }

    // Operator Overloading
    bool operator<(const Box& other) const{
        return this->volume() < other.volume();
    }

    // display
    void display() const {
        printf("Box(width = %.2Lf, height = %.2Lf, length = %.2Lf)\n", _width, _height, _length);
    }
};

int main(){
    Box B1(1, 1, 1), B2(1, 1, 1);
    cout << (B1 < B2 ? "B1 < B2" : "B2 < B1") << endl;

    return 0;
}

/* output
PS GU\OOP\LEC\Assignments\#6\code> c++ .\main.cpp -o main.exe; .\main.exe
B2 < B2
*/
```

) Write a C++ program that overloads and tests the postfix increment operator ++ to work with the Rectangle class in part 2-a.

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

#define ll long long
#define ld long double
class Box{
private:
    ld _width, _height, _length;
public:
    // Constructors
    Box() : _width(0), _height(0), _length(0) {}
    Box(ld w, ld h, ld l ) : _width(w), _height(h), _length(l) {}

    // Getters
    ld volume()const{
        return _width * _length * _height;
    }

    // Operator Overloading
    Box operator+(const Box& other) const{
        return Box(_width + other._width, _height + other._height, _length + other._length);
    }

    bool operator<(const Box& other) const{
        return this->volume() < other.volume();
    }

    // Post fix
    Box operator++(){
        return Box(++_width, ++_height, ++_length);
    }

    // display
    void display() const {
        printf("Box(width = %.2Lf, height = %.2Lf, length = %.2Lf)\n", _width, _height, _length);
    }
};

int main(){
    Box B1(1, 1, 1), B2(1, 1, 1);
    B1.display();
    B2.display();
    ++B1;
    ++B2;
    B1.display();
    B2.display();

    return 0;
}

/* output
PS C:\ODP\LEC\Assignments\#6\code> c++ .\main.cpp -o main.exe; .\main.exe
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
Box(width = 2.00, height = 2.00, length = 2.00)
Box(width = 2.00, height = 2.00, length = 2.00)
*/
```

d) Write a C++ program that overloads and tests the arithmetic assignment operator += to work with the Box class in part 3-a.

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

#define ll long long
#define ld long double

class Box{
private:
    ld _width, _height, _length;
public:
    // Constructors
    Box() : _width(0), _height(0), _length(0) {}
    Box(ld w, ld h, ld l) : _width(w), _height(h), _length(l) {}

    // Getters
    ld volume()const{
        return _width * _length * _height;
    }

    // Operator Overloading
    Box operator+(const Box& other) const{
        return Box(_width + other._width, _height + other._height, _length + other._length);
    }

    bool operator<(const Box& other) const{
        return this->volume() < other.volume();
    }

    // Post fix
    Box operator++(){
        return Box(++_width, ++_height, ++_length);
    }

    // +=
    void operator+=(const Box& other){
        _width += other._width;
        _height += other._height;
        _length += other._length;
    }

    // display
    void display() const {
        printf("Box(width = %.2Lf, height = %.2Lf, length = %.2Lf)\n", _width, _height, _length);
    }
};

int main(){
    Box B1(1, 1, 1), B2(1, 1, 1);
    B1.display();
    B2.display();
    B1 += B2;
    B1.display();
    B2.display();

    return 0;
}

/* output
PS GU\OOP\LEC\Assignments\#6\code> c++ .\main.cpp -o main.exe; .\main.exe
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
Box(width = 2.00, height = 2.00, length = 2.00)
Box(width = 1.00, height = 1.00, length = 1.00)
*/
```