OOP LABORATORY 15

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1. WAP to find sort an integer array and a float array, using function template.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
void sort(T arr[], int SIZE){
        for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
                  for (int j = i+1; j < SIZE; j++)
                          if (arr[i] > arr[j])
                                   T temp;
                                   temp = arr[i];
                                   arr[i] = arr[j];
                                   arr[j] = temp;
                 }
        }
int main(){
        int int array[50], N;
        float float array[50];
        cout<<"Enter the number of elements in the arrays :";</pre>
        cout<<"Enter integer array elements:"<<endl;</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                 cin>>int array[i];
        cout<<"Enter floating array elements:"<<endl;</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
         {
                 cin>>float array[i];
        sort(int array,N);
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements in the arrays :4
Enter integer array elements:
12 23 34 29
Enter floating array elements:
23.4 45.2 12.9 56.8
After sorting Integer Array :
12, 23, 29, 34,
After sorting Floating Array :
12.9, 23.4, 45.2, 56.8,
```

2. WAP to display data of two different types using function template with multiple arguments.

```
PROGRAM CODE:
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

template<class T1, class T2> void display(T1 c1, T2 c2){
   cout<<c1<<endl;
   cout<<c2<<endl;
}

int main() {
   display('c',2.6);
   display(50.9,"hello world");
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
c
2.6
50.9
hello world
```

3. Rewrite program i. using class template. Define the member functions outside the class

PROGRAM CODE:

```
#include < bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int N = 4;
template <class Type>
class Array{
  private:
     Type arr[N];
  public:
     void read();
     void sortArr();
     void display();
template <class Type>
void Array<Type>::read(){
       for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
          cin>>arr[i];
template <class Type>
void Array<Type>::sortArr(){
                        sort(arr,arr+N);
template <class Type>
void Array<Type>::display(){
       int SIZE = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(Type);
       for(int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++){
          cout << arr[i] << " ";
       cout << endl;
int main(){
  Array <int> i obj;
  Array <float> f obj;
  cout<<"Enter integer array:";</pre>
  i obj.read();
  cout << "Enter floating number array:";
  f obj.read();
  i obj.sortArr();
  f obj.sortArr();
  cout << "Sorted integer array: " << endl;
  i obj.display();
  cout << endl << "Sorted floating number array: " << endl;
  f obj.display();
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter integer array:34 45 12 56
Enter floating number array:34.87 56.23 12.89 45.79
Sorted integer array:
12 34 45 56

Sorted floating number array:
12.89 34.87 45.79 56.23
```

4. Rewrite program ii. using class template. Define the member functions outside the class

```
PROGRAM CODE:
#include < bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T1 ,class T2>
class myclass
  public:
  T1 data1;
  T2 data2;
  myclass(T1 a,T2 b)
   data1=a;
   data2=b;
  void display();
};
template <class T1 ,class T2>
void myclass<T1,T2>::display()
    cout<<this->data1<<endl<<this->data2;
int main()
  myclass<char,float>obj('A',56.7);
  obj.display();
  return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
A
56.7
-----Process exited after 0.9892 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

5. Write a function template to add two numbers. Overload the function template to add three numbers. The third template argument should have the default value as <int>. When the function is called with char type of arguments, the characters should be concatenated to form a string.

```
PROGRAM CODE:
#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
using namespace std;
template<class type>
void sum(type a, type b){
  type c;
  c = a + b;
  cout << "\n" << c;
void sum(string a, string b){
  string c = a+b;
  cout << "\n" << c;
template<class type>
void sum(type a, type b, int n){
  type c;
  c = a + b + n;
  cout << "\n" << c;
}
int main(){
  string x = "Hello! It's ";
  string y = "Anirban";
  sum(x,y);
  sum(3,4);
  sum(3.4,4.4,6);
  return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

Hello! It's Anirban

13.8