

# **OOP LABORATORY 4**

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1) WAP to swap private data member of two classes. [The classes have no relation with each other].

## **PROGRAM CODE:-**

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
class test2;
class test1
{
    private:
    int a;
    public:
    void display();
    friend void swap(test1 &, test2 &);
    friend void input(test1 &, test2 &);
};
class test2
{
    private:
    int a;
    public:
    void display();
    friend void swap(test1 &, test2 &);
    friend void input(test1 &, test2 &);
};
void test1::display()
{
    cout<<"Variable in Class 1 : "<<a<<endl;
}
void test2::display()
{
    cout<<"Variable in Class 2 : "<<a<<endl;
}
void input(test1 &t1, test2 &t2)
{
    cin>>t1.a>>t2.a;
}
```

```

void swap(test1 &t1, test2 &t2)
{
    int temp= t1.a;
    t1.a=t2.a;
    t2.a=temp;
}
int main()
{
    test1 t1;
    test2 t2;
    cout<<"Enter Data"<<endl;
    input(t1,t2);
    t1.display();
    t2.display();
    cout<<"After Swap"<<endl;
    swap(t1,t2);
    t1.display();
    t2.display();
}

```

#### OUTPUT:-

```

Enter Data
4 5
Variable in Class 1 : 4
Variable in Class 2 : 5
After Swap
Variable in Class 1 : 5
Variable in Class 2 : 4

```

2) Modify program 1) to make the swap function member of one class and friend to another class.

#### PROGRAM CODE:-

```
#include <iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;
class test2;

```

```

class test1
{
    private:
    int a;
    public:
    void display();
    void swap(test2 &);
    friend void input(test1 &, test2 &);
};
class test2
{
    private:
    int a;
    public:
    void display();
    friend void test1::swap(test2 &);
    friend void input(test1 &, test2 &);
};
void test1::display()
{
    cout<<"Variable in Class 1 : "<<a<<endl;
}
void test2::display()
{
    cout<<"Variable in Class 2 : "<<a<<endl;
}
void input(test1 &t1, test2 &t2)
{
    cin>>t1.a>>t2.a;
}
void test1::swap(test2 &t1)
{
    int temp= t1.a;
    t1.a=this->a;
    this->a=temp;
}
int main()
{
    test1 t1;
    test2 t2;
    cout<<"Enter Data"<<endl;
    input(t1,t2);
    t1.display();
    t2.display();
    cout<<"After Swap"<<endl;
    t1.swap(t2);
    t1.display();
    t2.display();
}

```

**OUTPUT:-**

```
Enter Data
6 7
Variable in Class 1 : 6
Variable in Class 2 : 7
After Swap
Variable in Class 1 : 7
Variable in Class 2 : 6
```

3) Create two classes which stores distance in feet, inches and meter, centimeter format respectively. Write a function which compares distance in object of these classes and displays the larger one.

**PROGRAM CODE:-**

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

class Met;
class inc
{
    float feet, inches;
public:
    float total;
    void getdata()
    {
        cout<<"Enter the distance in feet and inches: "<<endl;
        cin>>feet;
        cin>>inches;
        total = (feet * 12) + inches;
        total = total * 2.54;
    }
    friend void calc(Met, inc);
};

class Met
{
    float met, cent;
public:
    float total;
    void getdata()
    {
```

```

        cout<<"Enter the distance in metres and centimetres: "<<endl;
        cin>>met;
        cin>>cent;
        total = met * 100 + cent;
    }
    friend void calc(Met, inc);
};

void calc(Met m, inc i)
{
    if(m.total > i.total)
    {
        cout<<"The larger of distances is "<<m.met<<" metres and "<<m.cent<<"
centimetres."<<endl;
    }
    Else
    {
        cout<<"The larger of distances is "<<i.feet<<" feet and "<<i.inches<<"
inches."<<endl;
    }
}

int main()
{
    Met m;
    inc i;
    m.getdata();
    i.getdata();
    calc(m, i);
    return 0;
}

```

### OUTPUT:-

```

Enter the distance in metres and centimetres:
5 60
Enter the distance in feet and inches:
5 6
The larger of distances is 5 metres and 60 centimetres.

```

4) Create a class which stores name, author and price of a book. Store information for n number of books. Display information of all the books in a given price range using friend function.

**PROGRAM CODE:-**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Amount;
class Book
{
    char name[51];
    char author[51];
    public:
    void read(Book* b);
    friend void display(Book* b,Amount* a,int u,int l);
};
class Amount
{
    int price;
    public:
    void read(Amount* a);
    friend void display(Book* b,Amount* a,int u,int l);
};

void Book::read(Book* b)
{
    cout<<"Enter the name of the book: ";
    cin>>b->name;
    cout<<"Enter the Author's name: ";
    cin>>b->author;
}
void Amount::read(Amount* b)
{
    cout<<"Enter the price of the book: ";
    cin>>b->price;
}

void display(Book* b,Amount* a,int u, int l)
{
    if((a->price >= l) && (a->price <= u))
    {
        cout<<"Book Name: "<<b->name<<endl;
        cout<<"Author Name: "<<b->author<<endl;
        cout<<"Price Name: "<<a->price<<endl;
    }
}

int main()
{
    Book *o_book;
    Amount *a;
```

```

int size;
cout<<"Enter number of books: ";
cin>>size;
o_book = new Book[size];
a = new Amount[size];
cout<<"Enter the input for all books: "<<endl;
for(int i = 0;i<size;i++)
{
    cout<<i+1<<": "<<endl;
    o_book->read(&o_book[i]);
    a->read(&a[i]);
}
cout<<endl<<"Details of books: "<<endl;
int lower,upper;
cout<<"Enter the range: ";
cin>>lower>>upper;
for(int i = 0;i<size;i++)
{
    display(&o_book[i],&a[i],upper,lower);
}

delete [] o_book;
delete [] a;
return 0;
}

```

### OUTPUT:-

```

Enter number of books: 4
Enter the input for all books:
1:
Enter the name of the book: Name1
Enter the Author's name: Author1
Enter the price of the book: 120
2:
Enter the name of the book: Name2
Enter the Author's name: Author2
Enter the price of the book: 500
3:
Enter the name of the book: Name3
Enter the Author's name: Author3
Enter the price of the book: 1200
4:
Enter the name of the book: Name4
Enter the Author's name: Author4
Enter the price of the book: 700

Details of books:
Enter the range: 100 999
Book Name: Name1
Author Name: Author1
Price Name: 120
Book Name: Name2
Author Name: Author2
Price Name: 500
Book Name: Name4
Author Name: Author4
Price Name: 700

```

5) Create a class complex which store real and imaginary part of a complex number.  
WAP to implement the following using friend function.  
-add two objects of complex class.  
-subtract one complex number from another  
-find modulus of a complex number (  $\sqrt{r^2 + i^2}$  ).

**PROGRAM CODE:-**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>

using namespace std;

class complex
{
    int real, imag;

public:

    void input ()
    {
        cout << "\nEnter real and imag part of the complex number: ";
        cin >> real >> imag;
    }

    friend complex subtract (complex, complex);

    void display ()
    {
        cout << "\nThe difference of complex numbers is: " << real << "+i" << imag;
    }

    friend void modl(complex a)
    {
        cout<<"\nModulus is : "<<sqrt((a.real*a.real)+(a.imag*a.imag))<<endl;
    }

};

complex subtract (complex a, complex b)
{
    complex t;
    t.real = a.real - b.real;
    t.imag = a.imag - b.imag;
    return t;
}
```



```

int main ()
{
    complex a, b, c;
    a.input ();
    b.input ();

    c = subtract (a, b);
    c.display ();

    cout<<"\nModulus of 1st complex";
    modl(a);

    cout<<"\nModulus of 2nd complex";
    modl(b);

    cout<<"\nModulus of 3rd complex";
    modl(c);

    return (0);
}

```

#### OUTPUT:-

```

Enter real and imag part of the complex number: 7 6
Enter real and imag part of the complex number: 5 4

The difference of complex numbers is: 2+i2
Modulus of 1st complex
Modulus is : 9.21954

Modulus of 2nd complex
Modulus is : 6.40312

Modulus of 3rd complex
Modulus is : 2.82843

```

6) WAP to create a class 'A' with an integer data member. Create another class 'B' with one integer data. Using friend class do the following.

- Take the input for the data members of both the classes using a member function of Class B.
- Display the data members of both the classes using a member function of Class B.
- Add the data members of both the classes and display the result.

### **PROGRAM CODE:-**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
{
    private:
        int x;
    public:
        friend class C;
};

class B
{
    private:
        int y;
    public:
        friend class C;
};

class C
{
    private:
        int a;           //Will store the value of x from class B
        int b;           //Will store the value of y from class C
    public:
        void inputAB ()
        {
            A s;
            B r;
            a = s.x;
            b = r.y;
            cout << "Enter the value of x\n";
            cin >> a;

            cout << "Enter the value of y\n";
            cin >> b;
        }

        void displayAB ()
        {
            cout << "The value of x is: " << a << "\nThe value of y is: " << b << endl;
        }
        void addAB ()
        {
            cout << "The addition of " << a << " and " << b << " is " << a + b << endl;
        }
};
```

```

int main ()
{
    C c;
    c.inputAB ();
    c.displayAB ();
    c.addAB ();
    return 0;
}

```

### OUTPUT:-

```

Enter the value of x
67
Enter the value of y
78
The value of x is: 67
The value of y is: 78
The addition of 67 and 78 is 145

```

7) Create a class with an integer data member. Include functions for input and output in class. Count the number of times each function is called and display it.

### PROGRAM CODE:-

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

class Data
{
private:
    int x;
    static int Input;
    static int Output;

public:
    void input ();
    void output ();
    void display ();
};

int Data::Input = 0;
int Data::Output = 0;

```

```

void Data::input ()
{
    cout << "Enter the value of x\n";
    cin >> x;
    Input++;
}

void Data::output ()
{
    cout << "The value of x is " << x << endl;
    Output++;
}

void Data::display ()
{
    cout << "The input function has been called " << Input << " times\n";
    cout << "The output function has been called " << Output << " times\n";
}

int main ()
{
    Data d;

    d.input ();
    d.output ();

    d.input ();
    d.output ();

    d.display ();
}

```

### OUTPUT:-

```

Enter the value of x
56
The value of x is 56
Enter the value of x
78
The value of x is 78
The input function has been called 2 times
The output function has been called 2 times

```

8) Create a class which stores name, roll number and total marks for a student. Input data for n students. Find the average marks scored by n students, store it as a data member of the class and display it using a function which may be called without object.

**PROGRAM CODE:-**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class students
{
    string name;
    int roll;
    int tmarks;
    static int avgMarks;

public:
    void getdata()
    {
        cout<<"Enter Name: ";
        cin>>name;
        cout<<"Enter Roll: ";
        cin>>roll;
        cout<<"Enter Total Marks: ";
        cin>>tmarks;
    }
    static void display(students obj[],int n)
    {
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            avgMarks=avgMarks+obj[i].tmarks;
        }
        cout<<"\nAverage marks of the students : "<<(avgMarks/n);
    }
};
int students::avgMarks=0;
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"Enter number of students: ";
    cin>>n;
    students ob[n];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        ob[i].getdata();
    }
    cout << "\n\n";
    students::display(ob,n);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter number of students: 2

Enter Name: Robin

Enter Roll: 234

Enter Total Marks: 89

Enter Name: Dushyant

Enter Roll: 345

Enter Total Marks: 91

Average marks of the students : 90