

## Experiment - 1

(a) write to declare a class student having data member as name, Rollno accept & display data for one student.

→

```
# include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student {
    int roll no;
public:
    void accept () {
        cout << " enter student 's name : ";
        getline (cin, name);
        cout << " enter roll number : ";
        cin >> roll_no;
    }
    void display () {
        cout << " \n student Details : \n ";
        cout << " Name : " << name << endl;
        cout << " Roll number : " << roll_no << endl;
    }
}
int main () {
    student s ;
    s.accept ();
    s.display ();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Enter student's name :- Atharv

Enter roll no :- 70

student details :-

Name :- Atharv

rollno :- 70

Q2) UAP to declare a class book having data member aside have , price Accept data For 2 books & display

→ #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class book {

~~private:~~

int id;

string name;

float price;

public :

void accept() {

cout << "enter book ID : " ;

cin >> id;

cin.ignore();

cout << "enter book name : " ;

getline(cin, name);

cout << "enter book price : " ;

cin >> price;

}

```
void display {
```

```
    cout << "In Book ID :" << id << endl;  
    cout << "Book Name :" << name << endl;  
    cout << "Book Price :" << price << endl;  
}
```

```
float getprice () {  
    return price;  
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    Book b1, b2;
```

```
    cout << "Enter details for Book 1: \n";  
    b1.accept();
```

~~```
    cout << "Enter details for Book 2: \n";  
    b2.accept();
```~~~~```
    cout << "In Book with greater price: \n";  
    if (b1.getprice() > b2.getprice()) {  
        if (b1.getprice() > b2.getprice()) {  
            b1.display();
```~~~~```
    } else {
```~~~~```
        cout << "Both Books have the same price: \n";
```~~~~```
        b1.display();
```~~~~```
        b2.display();
```~~

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:-

Enter details for Book1:

Enter book ID : 77

Enter book Name :

Enter book price :

Enter details for Book2:

Enter book ID : 23

Enter book Name :

Enter book price :

BOOK with greater price

Book ID : 23 , Book Name : ji , Book Price 77

- (B) WAP to declare a class Time having data members as H, M, S Accept data

→ ~~#include <iostream>~~  
~~using namespace std;~~

~~class Time {~~

~~private :~~

~~int H, M, S;~~

~~public :~~

~~void gettime () {~~

~~cout << "Enter Hours : " ;~~

~~cin >> H ;~~

~~cout << "Enter minutes : " ;~~

~~cin >> M ;~~

~~cout << "Enter seconds : " ;~~

~~cin >> S ;~~

~~}~~

```
int toseconds () {  
    return (H * 3600) + (M * 60) + S;  
}
```

```
void display total seconds () {  
    cout << "Total Time in Seconds:" << toseconds()  
        << endl;  
}  
int main () {  
    float t;  
    t = gettime();  
    t.display total seconds();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:-

```
Enter Hours : 07  
enter Minutes : 55  
Enter Seconds : 55  
Total time in seconds = 28555
```

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## Experiment - 2

- 1) WAP to declare a class 'city' having data members as name and population Accept this data for 5 cities and display name of city having highest population.

→

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

```
class city
```

```
{ public :
```

```
    string name ;
```

```
    int population ;
```

```
    void accept ()
```

```
    { cout << "enter city Name : " ;
```

```
        cin >> name ;
```

```
        cout << "enter city population : " ;
```

```
        cin >> population ; }
```

```
    void disp ()
```

```
    { cout << "city having highest population : " << name ; }
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{ city C [5] ;
```

~~int i, max ;~~~~for (i=0 ; i<5 ; i++)~~ ~~C [i].accept () ; }~~

```
max = C [0].population ;
```

~~for (i=0 ; i<5 ; i++)~~ ~~if (C [i].population > max)~~ ~~max = i ; }~~

```
C [max].disp () ;
```

```
return 0 ; }
```

2) WAP to declare a class 'Account' having data members as account and balance. Accept this data for 10 accounts and give interest of 10% where balance is equal or greater than 5000 and display them.

#include <iostream>  
class account;

{ public:

int acc\_no;

float balance;

void accept();

{ count << "Enter Account Number: "; }

cin >> acc\_no;

count << "Enter Account Balance: ";

cin >> balance; }

void disp();

{ count << "In Account Number: " << acc\_no;

count << "In Account Balance: " << balance; }

int main()

{ account A[10];

int i;

for(i=0; i<10; i++)

{ A[i].accept(); }

For(i=0; i<10; i++)

{ if(A[i].balance >= 5000)

{ A[i].balance = A[i].balance + (0.1 \* A(i));

    A[i].balance; }

    A[i].disp(); }

return 0; }

## Exercises

- 3) Write a program to declare a class 'staff' having data members as name and post. Accept this data for 5 staff and display names of staff who are "HOD".



```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class staff
```

```
{ string name;
```

```
public:
```

```
string post;
```

```
void accept()
```

```
{ cout << "enter the staff name:";
```

```
getline (cin, name);
```

```
cout << "enter the staff post:";
```

```
getline (cin, post); }
```

```
void disp ()
```

```
{ cout << "In Staff Name:" << name;
```

```
cout << "In Staff Post:" << post; }
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ staff s[5];
```

```
int i;
```

```
for(i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
{ s[i].accept(); }
```

```
for(i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
{ if(s[i].post == "HOD")
```

```
{ s[i].disp(); }
```

```
return 0; }
```

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## experiment - 3

- 1) write a program to declare a class 'book' containing data members as book\_title, author\_name and price. Accept and display the information for one object using a pointer to that object

# include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

class book

{ string booktitle;

string authorname;

int price;

public:

void accept()

{ cout << "enter Book title:";

getline (cin, booktitle);

cout << "enter Author name:";

getline (cin, authorname);

cout << "enter Book price:";

cin >> price; }

void disp()

{ cout << "Book Title : " << booktitle;

cout << "Author Name : " << authorname;

cout << "Book Price : " << price; } ;

int main()

{ book B1;

book \*p;

p = &B1;

p->accept();

p->disp();

return 0; }

2) write a program to declare a class 'student' having

→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class student  
{  
int roll\_no;  
float percentage;  
public:  
void accept()  
{  
cout << " enter the student Roll no : ";  
cin >> roll\_no;  
cout << " enter student percentage : ";  
cin >> percentage;  
}  
void disp()  
{  
this → accept();  
cout << " In Roll no of the student : " << roll\_no;  
cout << " In percentage of the student : " << percentage;  
}  
};  
int main()  
{  
student s1;  
s1 disp();  
return 0;  
}

3) write a program to demonstrate the use of nested class?

→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class student  
{

```

private:
    string name;
    int roll-no;
public
    void input Student Details()
{
    cout << "enter student's name: ";
    getline(cin, name);
    cout << "enter roll number: ";
    cin >> roll no;
}

void display Student Details()
{
    cout << "In student Name: " << name << endl;
    cout << "RollNo: " << roll-no << endl;
}

```

### class Marks

```

private:
    int science;
    int english;
public:
    void input Marks()
{

```

```

    cout << "enter marks in science: ";
    cin >> science;
    cout << "enter marks in english: ";
    cin >> english;
}

void display Marks()
{

```

```
cout << "Marks in science : " << science << endl;
cout << "Marks in english : " << english << endl;
}
}
int main()
{
    Student S1;
    Marks M1;
    S1.inputStudentDetails();
    M1.inputMarks();
    S1.displayStudentDetails();
    M1.displayMarks();
    return 0;
}
```

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## \* practice question

- 1) Create two classes, class A and class B each with a private integer write a friend function sum() that can access private data from both classes and return the sum.

→

```
# include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class classB;
```

```
class classA{
```

```
    int A;
```

```
public:
```

```
void accept(){}
```

```
count << "enter value for A:";
```

```
cin >> A;
```

```
}
```

```
Friend int sum (class A OA, class B OB);
```

```
{ na;
```

```
class classB{
```

```
    int B;
```

```
public:
```

```
void accept(){}
```

```
count << "enter value for B:";
```

```
cin >> B;
```

```
}
```

```
Friend int sum (class A OA, class B OB);
```

```
{ nb;
```

```
int sum (class A OA, class B OB) {
```

```
    return OA.A + OB.B;
```

```
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```

na.accept();
nb.accept();
cout << "sum: " << sum(na,nb) << endl;
return 0;
}

```

- 2) write a program with a class Number that contains a private integer. Use a friend function swapNumbers (Number & Number &) to swap the private values of two Number objects.



```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Number {
private:
    int num;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter value: ";
        cin >> num;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "Value: " << num << endl;
    }
    friend void swapNumber (Number &num1,
                           Number &num2);
};

void swapNumber (Number &n1, Number &n2) {
    int temp = n1.num;
    n1.num = n2.num;
    n2.num = temp;
}

```

```

int main() {
    n1 accept();
    n2 accept();
    cout << "Before Swap: " << endl;
    n1 display();
    n2 display();
    swap Number(n1, n2);
    cout << "After Swap: " << endl;
    n1 display();
    n2 display();
    return 0;
}

```

- 3) Define two classes Box and Cube, each having a private volume write a Friend Function find greater (Box, cube) that determines which object has a larger volume.

→

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class cube;
class Box {
    double v;
public:
    void accept() {
        double l, w, h;
        cout << "Enter length, width, and height for the BOX: ";
        cin >> l >> w >> h;
        v = l * w * h;
    }
    friend void find greater (Box& b, cube c);
}

```

```
3 b';
class cube {
    double v;
public:
    void accept() {
        double s;
        cout << " enter Side length for the cube: ";
        cin >> s;
        v = s * s * s;
    }
    friend void find greater(Box &b, cube &c);
} c;
void find greater (Box &b, cube) {
    string res = (b.v > c.v) ? "Box" : ((c.v > b.v) ?
        "cube": "Both equal");
    cout << " Greater volume: " << res << endl;
}
int main () {
    b.accept();
    c.accept();
    find greater(b,c);
    return 0;
}
```

- 4) Create a class complex with real and imaginary parts as private member use a friend function to add two complex number and return the result as a new complex object.



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class complex {

```

```
double r, i, j  
public:  
void accept() {  
cout << "enter real and imaginary parts :";  
cin >> r >> i;  
}  
void display() {  
cout << r << "+" << i << endl;  
}  
} friend complex add (complex c1, complex c2);  
complex add (complex, complex) {  
complex sum;  
sum.r = c1.r + c2.r;  
sum.i = c1.i + c2.i;  
return sum;  
}  
}  
int main () {  
c1.accept();  
c2.accept();  
complex sum = add (c1, c2);  
cout << "the sum is :";  
sum.display();  
return 0;  
}
```

- 5) Create a class student with private data members: name and three subject marks write a friend function calculate - Average (student) that calculate & display the average marks.



```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class student {
    string n;
    int m[3];
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter student name : ";
        cin >> n;
        cout << "enter marks for three subject : ";
        cin >> m[0] >> m[1] >> m[2];
    }
    friend void calculate Average (student s);
};

void calculate Average (student) {
    double avg = (s.m[0] + s.m[1] + s.m[2]) / 3.0;
    cout << "student : " << s.n << endl;
    cout << "Average marks : " << avg << endl;
}

int main() {
    s.accept();
    calculate average(s);
    return 0;
}

```

- e) Create a class point with private members x and y. write a friend function that calculate & returns the distance between two point object.

```
→ #include <iostream>
# include <cmath>
using namespace std;
class point {
    double x, y;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter X and Y coordinates : ";
        cin >> x >> y;
    }
    friend double dist(point p1, point p2);
}
point p1, p2;
double dist(point, point) {
    double dx = p1.x - p2.x;
    double dy = p1.y - p2.y;
    return sqrt((dx * dx) + (dy * dy));
}
int main() {
    p1.accept();
    p2.accept();
    cout << "Distance : " << dist(p1, p2) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

## Experiment 4

- Q write a C++ program to resolve the following problem statement and show output.
- 1) Swap two numbers from same class using object as function argument write swap function as member function.



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class num {
public:
    int n1, n2;
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter First number : ";
        cin >> n1;
        cout << " enter Second number : ";
        cin >> n2;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "Num1: " << n1 << endl;
        cout << " Num2: " << n2 << endl;
    }
    void swap (num &obj) {
        int temp = obj.n1;
        obj.n1 = obj.n2;
        obj.n2 = temp;
        cout << " Swapped :- \n";
        cout << " First number : " << obj.n1 << endl;
        cout << " Second number : " << obj.n2 << endl;
    }
};
```

```

int main () {
    num n1
    n1.accept ();
    n1.display ();
    n1.swap (n2);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:-

enter First number : 5  
 enter second number : 9

Num 1 : 5

Num 2 : 9

Swapped :-

First number : 9

Second number : 5

a) Swap two Number From same class using concept of Friend Function.



#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class num {

public :

int n1, n2;

void accept () {

cout << "enter first number : ";

cin >> n1;

cout << "enter second number : ";

cin >> n2;

}

```
void display () {  
    cout << "Num1: " << num1 << endl;  
    cout << "Num2: " << num2 << endl;  
}  
Friend void swap (num& nu);  
}  
void swap (num & nu) {  
    int temp = nu.n1;  
    nu.n1 = nu.n2;  
    nu.n2 = temp;  
    cout << "Swapped : \n";  
    cout << "First: " << num1 << endl;  
    cout << "Second: " << num2 << endl;  
}  
int main () {  
    num nu;  
    nu.accept();  
    nu.display();  
    swap (nu);  
    return 0;  
}
```

• Output :-

Enter first Number : 5

Enter second Number : 9

num1: 5

num2: 9

Swapped :

First : 9

Second : 5

3) Swap two number from different class using Friend function



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class num1 {
    int n1;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter first number : ";
        cin >> n1;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "Num1 : " << n1 << endl;
    }
    friend void swap(num1 &n1, num1 &n2);
};

class num2 {
    int n2;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter second number : ";
        cin >> n2;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "Num2 : " << n2 << endl;
    }
    friend void swap(num1 &n1, num1 &n2);
};
```

```
void swap (num1 &num1, num2 &num2) {  
    int temp = num1, n1;  
    n1, n1 = num2, n2;  
    num2, n2 = temp;  
    cout << "swapped : \n";  
    cout << "First : " << n1, n1 << endl;  
    cout << "Second : " << num2, n2 << endl;  
}  
  
int main () {  
    num1, n1;  
    num2, num2;  
    n1 accept ();  
    n2 accept ();  
    n1 display ();  
    num2 display ();  
    swap (n1, num2);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

enterFirst Number : 5

enterSecond Number : 9

Num.1 : 5

Num.2 : 9

Swapped :

First : 9

Second : 5

- 4) Create two classes Result 1 and Result 2 which stores the marks of the student. Read the value of marks for both the class object & compute average.



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Result 1 {
public:
    int r1;
    void accept () {
        cout << " enter First result : ";
        cin >> r1;
    }
    } res1;
class Result 2 {
public:
    int r2;
    void accept () {
        cout << " enter second result : ";
        cin >> r2;
    }
    } res2;
float avg (const Result 1 &res1, const Result 2 &res2) {
    return (res1.r1 + res2.r2) / 2.0;
}
int main () {
    res1.accept ();
    res2.accept ();
    float av = avg (res1, res2);
}
```

```
cout << "Average = " << avg;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

- Output:-

```
Enter First result: 95
```

```
Enter second result: 99
```

```
Average: 97
```

- 5) Find the greatest number among two numbers from two different classes using Friend.

-)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class num1;
class num2;
```

```
class num1 {
```

```
public:
```

```
int n1;
```

```
void accept() {
```

```
cout << "enter First number:";
```

```
cin >> n1;
```

```
}
```

```
friend int gnum(const num1 &num1, const num2 &num2);
```

```
} num1;
```

```
class num2 {
```

```
public:
```

```
int n2;
```

```
void accept()
```

```
cout << "enter second number:";
```

```
cin >> n2;
```

```
}
```

```

Friend int gnum (const num1 & const num2);
    3 me;
int gnum (const num1&a, const num2&b) {
    return (a.n1 > b.n2) ? a.n1 : b.n2;
}
int main () {
    num1 .accept ();
    num2 .accept ();
    int gr = gnum (nul, n42);
    cout << "Greatest: " << gr;
    return 0;
}

```

Output:-

Enter First number: 5

Enter second number: 9

Greatest: 9.

→ 6) Create three classes: Alpha, Beta & Gamma, each with a private data member write a single friend function that can access all three and print their sum

```

# include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Beta;
class Gamma;
class Alpha {
    int n;
public:
    void accept () {

```

```
cout << "enter value for Alpha : ";
cin >> n;
} friend int sum (Alpha a, Beta b, Gamma c);
}

class Beta {
int n; public:
void accept () {
cout << "enter value for Beta : ";
cin >> n;
}
friend int sum (Alpha a, Beta b, Gamma c);
} b;
class Gamma {
int n; Public:
void accept () {
cout << "enter value for Gamma : ";
cin >> n;
}
friend int sum (Alpha a, Beta b, Gamma c);
} c;
int sum (Alpha a, Beta b, Gamma c) {
return a + b + c;
}

int main () {
a.accept ();
b.accept ();
c.accept ();
cout << "sum : " << sum (a, b, c) << endl;
return 0;
}
```

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7) Create two classes 'Bank account' and 'Audit'.  
Account holds private balance information with a  
friend function in Audit that accesses and prints  
balance information for auditing



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Bank Account;
class Audit;
public:
void p B01 (Bank account);
} and ;
class Bank Account {
double b; public:
void accept () {
cout << "enter bank account balance!";
cin >> b;
}
void Audit:: p B01 (Bank Account) {
cout << "Auditing ... Bank Account balance";
<& ba . b << endl;
}
int main () {
b . accept ();
and p B01 ('b,a);
return 0;
}
```



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## Experiment No 5

(Q1)

→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

class number\_printer {  
public:

Number\_printer (int n) {  
 cout << "Numbers from 1 to " << endl;  
 for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {  
 cout << i << " ";  
 }  
 cout << endl;  
 }  
};

int main () {

int n;

cout << "enter the value of n:";  
~~cin >> n;~~

Number\_printer np(n);

return 0;

}

Output:-

Enter the value of n: 2  
number from 1 to 2:

1 2

(Q2)

→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

```
class student {  
private:  
    string name;  
    float percentage;  
public:  
    student(string n, float p) {  
        name = n;  
        percentage = p;  
    }
```

```
void display() {  
    cout << "Student Name : " << name << endl;  
    cout << "percentage : " << percentage << endl;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    string name;  
    float percentage;
```

```
    cout << "enter Student name : ";  
    getline (cin, name);
```

```
    cout << "Enter percentage : ";  
    cin >> percentage;
```

student s (name, percentage),

```
cout << "In student Details: \n";  
s.display();
```

return 0;

{}

Output:-

Enter student name : Atharr

Enter percentage : 87

student Details:

student Name : Atharr

percentage : 87%.

(Q3)

→ #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class collage {

private :

int roll\_no;

string name;

string course;

public :

college ( int r, string n, string c = "computer Engineering")

roll\_no = r;

name = n;

course = c;

{}

```

void display() {
    cout << "Roll no : " << roll_no << endl;
    cout << "Name : " << name << endl;
    cout << "course : " << course << endl << endl;
}

```

```

int main() {
    int roll;
    string name, course;
}

```

```

cout << "enter details for student 1 : " << endl;
cout << " Roll No : ";
cin >> roll;
cin.ignore(1);
cout << "Name : ";
get_line(cin, name);
College Student (roll, name);

```

~~composition~~

```

cout << "In Enter details for student 2 : " << endl;
cout << "Rollno : ";
cin >> roll;
cin.ignore(1);
cout << "Name : ";
get_line (cin, name);
cout << " course : ";
get_line (cin, course);
College Student 2 (roll, name, course);

```

```

cout << "In Student details In ", 
Student display();
Student 2 . display();

```

```
return 0;
```

{

Output:-

Enter details for student 1:

Roll No : 9

Name : shripad.

Enter details for student 2:

Roll No : 69

Name : Atharv

Student Details:

Roll no : 9

Name : Atharv

course : computer Engineering

Roll no : 69

Name : Atharv

course : CSE

d)

→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

class Box {

private:

double length, width, height;

public:

Box() {

length = width = height = 0;

cout << "Default constructor called" << endl;

}

Box(double side) {

length = width = height = side;

cout << "Cube constructor called" << endl;

}

Box(double l, double w, double h) {

length = l;

width = w;

height = h;

cout << "Box constructor with length,"  
width, height called." << endl;

}

double volume() {

return length \* width \* height;

}

,

int main() {

Box box1;

Box box2(5.0);

Box box3 (2.0, 3.0, 4.0);

```
cout << "volume of box1: " << box1.volume() << endl;
cout << "volume of box2: " << box2.volume() << endl;
cout << "volume of box3: " << box3.volume() << endl;
```

return 0;  
}

Output:-

Default constructor called,  
cube constructor called,

Box constructor with length, width, height called

volume of box1: 0

~~volume of box2: 125~~

volume of box3: 24

Qur  
12/11

## experiment No 6

1)

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

```
class person {
protected:
    string name;
    int age;
```

```
public
    person(string n, int a) : name(n), age(a) {}
```

```
};
```

```
class Student : public person {
```

```
private:
```

```
    string roll-no;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Student(string n, int a, string r) : person(n, a),
    roll-no(r) {}
```

~~void display / details () {~~~~cout << "Name: " << name << endl;~~~~cout << "Age: " << age << endl;~~~~cout << "RollNo: " << roll-no << endl;~~~~}~~

```
int main () {
```

```
    Student student ("Alice", 20, "A123");
```

student display details();

nocturno;  
}

Output:-

Name: Alice

Age: 20

Roll NO: A123

2)

→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;

class Academic {

protected:

int academic\_soscore;

public:

Academic (int score) : academic\_score(score {}  
};

class sports {

protected:

int sports\_score;

public:

sports (int score) : sports\_score(score {})  
};

class Result : public Academic, public sports {

public:

Result (int a\_score, int s\_score) : Academic(a\_score), sports(s\_score)  
{ }

3) WAP to implement hierarchical inheritance  
Assume suitable data.

→  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class vehical {

protected:

string brand;  
int model;

};

class car : protected vehical

{

protected:

string types;

};

class electricCar : protected car {

{

int batteryCapacity;

public:

void accept()

{

cout << "enter the brand of car:";

cin >> brand;

cout << "enter the model of the car:";

cin >> model;

cout << "enter the type of car:";

cin >> type;

```
cout << "enter the battery capacity of the car:";  
cin >> battery_capacity;  
}
```

```
void display ()  
{
```

```
cout << "In the brand of the car: " << brand << endl;  
cout << "The model of the car: " << model << endl;  
cout << "the type of the car: " << type << endl;  
cout << "the battery capacity of the car: " << battery  
capacity << endl;  
}  
};
```

```
int main ()  
{
```

```
electricar e;  
e.accept();  
e.display();  
return 0;  
}
```

output.

enter the brand of the car: BMW

enter the model of the car: M4

enter the type of the car : Sedan sport.

enter the battery capacity : 115.

Q) WAP to implement hybrid inheritance

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class person
{
public:
```

```
    string name;
    int age;
```

```
void getPersonDetails()
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << "enter name:";  
    cin >> name;  
    cout << "enter age:";  
    cin >> age;
```

```
}
```

```
void showDetails()
```

```
{
```

~~```
cout << "Name " << name << ", Age : " << age << endl;
```~~

```
class student : public person
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    string course;
```

```
    void getDetails()
```

```
{
```

~~```
    cout << "enter course : ";
```~~

```
{
```

~~```
    cin >> course;
```~~

```
void showDetails()
{
    cout << "course : " << course << endl;
}
```

```
class employee : public person
{

```

```
public:
```

```
    string company;
```

```
    void getEmployeeDetails()
    {

```

```
        cout << "enter company : ";

```

```
        cin >> company;
    }
```

```
    void ShowEmployeeDetails()
    {

```

```
        cout << "company : " << company << endl;
    }
}
```

```
class Intern : public student, public
```

```
employee
{

```

```
public:
```

```
    void showInternDetails()
    {

```

```
        cout << "n --- Intern Details --- \n";

```

```
        student :: showPersonDetails();

```

```
        showEmployeeDetails();
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()  
{  
    Intern it;  
    it student:: get personDetails ();  
    it get Details ();  
    it get employee Details ();  
    it Show Intern Details ();  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output

enter name: Aditya

enter age: 21

Enter course: Computer Science

enter company: Microsoft.

— Intern Details —

Name: Aditya, Age: 21

course: Computer Science.

company: Microsoft.

Qn  
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## Experiment NO.7

CLASSMATE

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page \_\_\_\_\_

a)

→ # include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Area;

{ private:

float l, b;

public

void area (float l)

{ float area;

area = l \* b

cout << "Area of square : " << area << endl;

}

void area (float l, float b)

{

float area;

area = l \* b;

cout << "Area of rectangle : " << area;

}

,

int main()

{

Area a;

a.area(8)

a.area(4, 12);

return 0;

}

Output:-

Area of square : 64

Area of rectangle : 48

b)

```
→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class sum
{
private:
    int a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j;
    float k,l,m,n,o;
public:
    void sum(float k, float l, float m, float n, float o);
    float sum;
    sum = k+l+m+n+o;
    cout << "sum of 5 floating number : " << sum << endl;
    void sum(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e, int f, int g,
             int h, int i, int j) {
        int sum;
        sum = a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j;
        cout << "sum of 10 integers : " << sum;
    }
};
```

```
int main()
```

{

```
    sum s1;
    s1.sum(1.2, 3.5, 5.6, 8.9, 1.5);
    s1.sum(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10);
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:

Sum of 5 floating number : 20.2  
Sum of 10 integers : 55.

Q)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Number
{
private: int x;
public void accept()
{
    cout << "enter a number : ";
    cin >> x;
}
```

```
void operator -()
```

```

{
    x = -x;
}
```

```
void display()
```

```

{
    cout << "Negated number : " << x << endl;
```

```

}
}
```

~~```
int main()
```~~

```

{
    Number n1;
    n1.accept();
    -n1;
    n1.display();
    return 0;
}
```

Output

```
Enter a number : 5
Negated number : -5
```

d)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Number
{
private: int x; int accept;
public: { void accept()
    cout << "enter a number ";
    cin >> x;
    temp = x; }
```

```
void operator++()
```

```
{ x = ++x; }
```

```
void reset()
```

```
{ x = temp; }
```

```
void operator++(int)
```

```
{ x = x++; }
```

```
void display()
```

```
{ cout << (pre) The number is : "<< x<< endl;" }
```

```
void display2()
```

```
{ cout << (post) The number is : "<< x;
```

```
};
```

```
int main()
{
    Number n1;
    n1.accept();
    f + n1;
    n1.display();
    n1.reset();
    n1 +=;
    n1.display2();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

~~enter a number : 5~~  
(pre) The number is 5  
(post) Th number is : 5

## Experiment No. 8

a)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
class mystring
{
    char str[20];
public:
    mystring (char a[20])
    {
        strcpy (str,a);
    }
    void display ()
    {
        cout << "String is: " << str << "\n";
    }
    mystring operator + (mystring);
};

mystring mystring :: operator + (mystring s2)
{
    mystring s3;
    strcpy (s3.str, str);
    strcat (s3.str, s2.str);
    return s3;
}

int main()
{
    mystring s1("abc"); mystring s2("xyz");
    s3 = s1 + s2;
    cout << "\n concatenated ";
    s3.display();
    return 0;
}
```

b)

b) → #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class iLogin  
{ protected:  
 char n[20], p[20];  
public  
 virtual void accept()  
{ cout << "enter name:";  
 cin >> n;  
 cout << "enter password:";  
 cin >> p;  
}  
 virtual void public()  
{ cout << "In name is: " << n;  
 cout << "In password is: " << p;  
}  
};  
class emailLogin: public iLogin  
{ public:  
 void accept()  
{ cout << "enter email id: ";  
 cin << "enter mail-id password: ";  
 cin >> l;  
}  
 void display()  
{ cout << "In email id is: " << l;  
 cout << "In email id password is: " << p;  
}  
};

```
class membership_login : public i_login
{ public:
    void accept()
    { cout << "enter membership name:";
        cin >> n;
        cout << "enter membership password:";
        cin >> p;
    }
    void display()
    { cout << "In membership name is " << n;
        cout << "In membership password is " << p;
    }
};

int main()
{ i_login * il, il1;
    email_login el;
    membership_login ml;

    int type;
    cout << "1:- For email login\n2:- For membership
    login\n3:- normal login";
    cin >> type;

    if (type == 1)
    { il = eg_el;
        il->accept();
        il->display();
    }
    else if (type == 2)
    { il = gml;
    }
```

```
i1 → accept();  
i1 → display();  
}  
else if(type == 3)  
{ i1 = S11;  
    i1 → accept();  
    i1 → display();  
}  
return 0;
```

Qn  
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## experiment (0.9)

CLASSMATE

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1)

```
→ #include <iostream>
# include <fstream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{ ifstream f1;
 ofstream f2;
 char ch;
```

```
f1.open("myfile.txt", ios::in);
f2.open("abc.txt", ios::out);
```

```
while((ch=f1.get()) != EOF)
{
```

```
    f2.put(ch);
}
```

```
f1.close();
f2.close();
```

```
cout << "contents copied:";
```

```
return 0;
}
```

c)



b)

```
→ #include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream> #include <ctype.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    ifstream f1("myfile.txt");
```

```
    char ch;
```

```
    int d=0, s=0;
```

```

while (ch = f1.get ()) != EOF)
{
    if (isdigit (ch))
        dtt++;
    else if (isspace (ch))
        stt++;
}
cout << " \n Number of digits in file are: " << d;
cout << " \n Number of spaces in File are: " << s;
return 0;
}

```

c)

```

→ #include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
# include <ctype.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    ifstream f1 ("myfile.txt");
    char ch;
    int w=0;
    while ((ch = f1.get ()) != EOF)
    {
        if (isspace (ch))
            w++;
    }
    cout << " total words are: " << w;
}

```

d)

```
→ #include <iostream>
# include <fstream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    ifstream f1("myfile.txt");
    string ch;
    int w=0;
    cout<<"Enter a word:";
    cin>>ch;
    string word;
    while(f1>>word)
    {
        cout<<"\n"2<word;
        if(ch==word)
        {
            w++;
        }
    }
    f1.close();
    cout<<"\n occurrence of a word in file is
          : "<<w;
    return 0;
}
```

Ques  
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## Experiment NO-10

classmate

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
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1)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
T sum (T arr[10])
{
    int i;
    T add = 0;
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        add = add + arr[i];
    }
    return add;
}

int main()
{
    float arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 3, 4, 9, 10, 14, 15};
    cout << "The sum of array elements is : " << sum(arr);
    return 0;
}
```

2)

→ #include<iostream>

```
using namespace std;
template <class T> T square (T num)
{
    return num * num;
}

template <string> string square (string str)
{
    template return str * str
}

int main()
```

```
{ int n=5;  
    string t = "Hello";
```

```
cout << "Square of no is : " << square(n);  
cout << "Square of sting is : " << square(t);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

3)

```
→ #include <iostream>
```

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

```
using namespace std;
```

```
template < class T > class Cal
```

```
{ T a,b;
```

```
public :
```

```
Cal (T c,T d)
```

```
{ a=c;
```

```
    b=d;
```

```
}
```

```
T add()
```

```
{ return a+b;
```

```
T sub()
```

```
{ return a-b;
```

```
T div()
```

```
{ return a/b;
```

```
T mult()
```

```
{ return a * b ;  
}  
t sqrt ()  
{ return sqrt (a);  
}  
t cbat ()  
{ return a + cbat (a);  
}  
t pow ()  
{ return pow (a);  
}  
t sin ()  
{ return sin (a);  
}  
t cos ()  
{ return cos (a);  
}  
t Tan ()  
{ return tan (a);  
}
```

int main ()  
{ int a,b,ch;  
cout << "enter two numbers";  
cin >> a >> b;  
cal < float > c (a,b);  
do {  
print fc "n1": to add ln2: subtract ln3: divide ln4:  
multiply ln5: square ln6: cube root ln7: power  
ln8: sin ln9: cos ln10: Tan ln11: exit ln"  
enter your choice :-";

```
scant(" + d ", &ch);
switch (ch)
{ case:
    cout << "addition is : " << cl.add();
    break;
case2:
    cout << "subtraction is : " << cl.subtract();
    break;
case3:
    cout << "division is : " << cl.div();
    break;
case4:
    cout << "multiplication is : " << cl.mult();
    break;
case5:
    cout << "square root is : " << cl.sqrt();
    break;
case6:
    cout << "cube root is : " << cl.cbrt();
    break;
case7:
    cout << "sin is : " << cl.sin();
    break;
case8:
    cout << "cos is : " << cl.cos();
    break;
case9:
    cout << "tan is : " << cl.tan();
    break;
case10:
    cout << "power is : " << cl.pow();
```

```
3  
3 while (ch != 11);  
return 0;  
3
```

Q  
12/11

## experiment no. 11

classmate

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a)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
template <typename T> class vec
{
    T* v;
    int size;
public:
    vec(int n) : size(n)
    {
        v = new T[size];
    }
    void set(int idx, T val)
    {
        v[idx] = val;
    }
    void num()
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
            if (v[i] * 2 == 2)
                cout << "c";
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i)
            cout << v[i];
        if (i != size - 1)
            cout << ",";
    }
}
```

Q.:

```
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "enter no of elements: ";
    cin >> n;
    vector<int> v(n);
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cout << "enter value for elements " << i << ":";
        int val;
        cin >> val;
        v.set(i, val);
    }
    v.display();
    int idx, new_val;
    cout << "enter index to modify: " << n - 1 << ":";
    cin >> idx;
    cout << "enter new value: " << idx;
    cin >> new_val;
    v.set(idx, new_val);
    cout << "vector after multiply:";
    v.display();
    return 0;
}
```

b) with iterator:-

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    vector<char> v(10);
    vector<char> :: iterator p;
    int i;
    p = v.begin();
    i = 0;
    while (p != v.end()) {
        p = i + 'a';
        p++;
        i++;
    }
    cout << "original content : \n";
    p = v.begin();
    while (p != v.end()) {
        cout << *p << " ";
        p++;
    }
}
```

Ques  
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## Experiment NO:-12

classmate

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### a) Implement Stack

```
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    stack<char> car;
    car.push("BMW"), car.push("Audi");
    car.push("Mercedes"), car.push("Ferrari");
    cout << "Top element is : " << car.top() << endl;
    cout << "size of stack is : " << car.size() << endl;
    car.pop(); car.pop();
    while (!car.empty()) {
        cout << "element in stack are : " << car.top() << endl;
        car.pop();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

Top elements: Ferrari  
size of stack is : 4  
element in stack are : Audi  
element in stack are : BMW

b) Implement Queue:-

```
#include <lists/stdc++>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    queue<int> age;
    age.push(21); age.push(22); age.push(23);
    cout << "Front element is : " << age.front() << endl;
    cout << "Back element is : " << age.back() << endl;
    age.pop(); age.pop();
    while (!age.empty())
    {
        cout << "element in queue are : " << age.front() << endl;
        age.pop();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Op:-

Front element is: 21

back element is: 24

element in queue are : 23

element in queue are : 24

Q  
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