

# **CPP-A16: Type Conversion**

## **Problem 1: Convert Basic Data Type to Class Object**

#### **★** Problem Statement:

Create a class **Temperature** that stores temperature in **Celsius**. Write a constructor that converts a given **double value** (**Fahrenheit**) to **Celsius** when an object is created.

#### Formula:

Celsius=(Fahrenheit-32)×59Celsius = (Fahrenheit - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}

#### Example Usage:

Temperature t = 98.6; // Convert Fahrenheit to Celsius t.display();

# **Problem 2: Convert Class Object to Basic Data Type**

## **★** Problem Statement:

Create a class **Distance** that stores distance in meters. Overload the **float()** type conversion operator to return the distance in **kilometers**.

#### Formula:

1 km=1000 meters1 \text{ km} = 1000 \text{ meters}

## Example Usage:

```
Distance d(1500);
float km = d; // Convert meters to kilometers
cout << "Distance in km: " << km << endl;
```

# **Problem 3: Convert One Class Object to Another Class**

**★** Problem Statement:

#### Create two classes:

- Rectangle (stores length and breadth)
- Square (stores only side length)

Write a conversion function to convert a **Rectangle object to a Square object** (using a constructor in the **Square** class). The square's side should be the **smaller of length and breadth** of the rectangle.

#### **♦** Example Usage:

```
Rectangle r(10, 5);

Square s = r; // Convert rectangle to square s.display();
```

# Problem 4: Convert One Class to Another Using Conversion Operator

## **★** Problem Statement:

Create two classes:

- Time12 (12-hour format with AM/PM)
- Time24 (24-hour format)

Overload the **type conversion operator in Time12** so that a **Time12 object** can be converted into a **Time24 object**.

## Example Usage:

```
Time12 t1(10, 30, "PM");
Time24 t2 = t1; // Convert 12-hour format to 24-hour format t2.display();
```

# Problem 5: Convert Class Object to Another Using Explicit Conversion Function

## **★** Problem Statement:

Create two classes:

Weight\_KG (stores weight in kilograms)

Weight\_Pounds (stores weight in pounds)

Write an explicit function in **Weight\_KG** to convert it into **Weight\_Pounds** using: 1 kg=2.20462 pounds1 \text{ kg} = 2.20462 \text{ pounds}

#### Example Usage:

```
Weight_KG w1(50);
Weight_Pounds w2 = w1.toPounds();
w2.display();
```

## **Problem 6: Convert Integer to Fraction Class**

#### **★** Problem Statement:

Create a class **Fraction** that stores a fraction as **numerator/denominator**.

Overload the **constructor** to convert an integer into a fraction (integer become

Overload the **constructor** to convert an integer into a fraction (integer becomes the numerator and denominator is 1).

## **♦** Example Usage:

```
Fraction f = 7; // Convert integer 7 to 7/1 f.display();
```

#### **Problem 7: Convert Fraction Class to Double**

## **★** Problem Statement:

Modify the **Fraction** class from the previous problem and overload the **double() operator** to return the decimal value of the fraction.

## **♦** Example Usage:

```
Fraction f(3, 4);
double val = f; // Convert fraction to decimal
cout << "Decimal Value: " << val << endl;
```

# **Problem 8: Convert Class Object to Boolean**

## **★** Problem Statement:

Create a class **BankAccount** with attributes **balance** and **accountNumber**. Overload the **bool() operator** so that an account object returns **true** if the balance is non-zero and **false** otherwise.

#### **♦** Example Usage:

```
BankAccount acc1(1000, 101);
if (acc1) cout << "Account is active" << endl;
```

## **Problem 9: Convert String to Class Object**

#### **★** Problem Statement:

Create a class **IPAddress** that stores an **IP address** in four parts (octets). Overload the constructor to accept a **string ("192.168.1.1")** and split it into four integer octets.

#### **Example Usage:**

```
IPAddress ip("192.168.1.1");
ip.display();
```

## **Problem 10: Convert Class Object to String**

## **★** Problem Statement:

Modify the **IPAddress** class and overload the **string() operator** to return the **IP** address as a string.

## **♦** Example Usage:

```
IPAddress ip(192, 168, 1, 1);
string strlp = ip; // Convert object to string
cout << "IP Address: " << strlp << endl;
```

Happy Coding!