



# CPP-A19: Abstraction



## Problem 1: Smart Home Device Controller

### Problem Statement:

Design a **Smart Home System** where different devices (Light, Fan, AC) can be turned **ON/OFF**. The system should provide a way to:

- **Turn ON/OFF any device** using a standard function.
- Each device should have its own behavior when turned ON or OFF.

◆ **Hint:** Use **Abstraction** through an **Abstract Class** `Device`.

### ▼ Example Input & Output:

Input:

```
Device* d1 = new Light();  
Device* d2 = new Fan();  
Device* d3 = new AC();  
d1→turnOn();  
d2→turnOn();  
d3→turnOn();
```

Output:

```
Light is now ON.  
Fan is now rotating.  
AC is now cooling.
```



## Problem 2: Secure Payment System

### Problem Statement:

Create a **payment processing system** where multiple payment methods are supported:

1. **Credit Card**
2. **PayPal**
3. **UPI**

Each payment method should implement a `processPayment(double amount)` function.

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `PaymentMethod`.

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
PaymentMethod* p1 = new CreditCard();  
p1→processPayment(500);
```

Output:

Processing Credit Card payment of \$500.



## Problem 3: Employee Payroll System

📌 **Problem Statement:**

Implement an **Employee Payroll System** where different types of employees have different salary structures:

- `FullTimeEmployee` (Fixed Salary)
- `PartTimeEmployee` (Hourly Wage)
- `Freelancer` (Project-Based Payment)

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Employee` with a `calculateSalary()` function.

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
Employee* e1 = new FullTimeEmployee(50000);  
Employee* e2 = new PartTimeEmployee(40, 20);  
Employee* e3 = new Freelancer(3, 2000);  
e1→calculateSalary();  
e2→calculateSalary();  
e3→calculateSalary();
```

Output:

Full-Time Employee Salary: \$50000  
Part-Time Employee Salary: \$800  
Freelancer Payment: \$6000



## Problem 4: Online Learning Platform



### Problem Statement:

Design a **Learning Management System** where different types of courses exist:

1. **VideoCourse** (Video Duration-Based)
2. **LiveClass** (Scheduled Timings)
3. **QuizCourse** (Interactive Quiz-Based)

Each course should have a `showCourseDetails()` function.



**Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Course`.



### Example Input & Output:

Input:

```
Course* c1 = new VideoCourse("C++ Basics", 3);  
Course* c2 = new LiveClass("DSA", "10 AM - 12 PM");  
c1->showCourseDetails();  
c2->showCourseDetails();
```

Output:

Video Course: C++ Basics, Duration: 3 hours  
Live Class: DSA, Timing: 10 AM - 12 PM



## Problem 5: Vehicle Rental System



### Problem Statement:

Create a **Vehicle Rental System** where different types of vehicles can be rented:

- `Car`
- `Bike`

- **Truck**

Each vehicle should have a `rentVehicle(int hours)` function to calculate rental cost based on per-hour charges.

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Vehicle`.

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
Vehicle* v1 = new Car();  
Vehicle* v2 = new Bike();  
v1→rentVehicle(5);  
v2→rentVehicle(3);
```

Output:

```
Car rented for 5 hours. Total cost: $250  
Bike rented for 3 hours. Total cost: $90
```



## Problem 6: Airline Reservation System

📌 **Problem Statement:**

Design an **Airline Reservation System** where different types of seats are available:

1. **Economy Class**
2. **Business Class**
3. **First Class**

Each seat type should have its own method to **calculate the ticket price** based on base fare and additional charges.

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Seat` with a `calculateFare(double baseFare)` function.

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
Seat* s1 = new EconomyClass();  
Seat* s2 = new BusinessClass();  
s1→calculateFare(500);  
s2→calculateFare(500);
```

Output:

Economy Class Fare: \$500

Business Class Fare: \$750



## Problem 7: Smart Parking System



### Problem Statement:

Create a **Smart Parking System** that can handle different vehicle types:

1. **Car**
2. **Bike**
3. **Truck**

Each vehicle type has a different parking charge per hour. Implement a function to calculate the **total parking fee** based on the number of hours parked.



**Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `ParkingSpot`.



### Example Input & Output:

Input:

```
ParkingSpot* p1 = new CarParking();  
p1→calculateFee(3);
```

Output:

Car Parking Fee for 3 hours: \$30



## Problem 8: Banking Loan System



### Problem Statement:

Design a **Bank Loan System** where different types of loans are provided:

1. **Home Loan**
2. **Car Loan**
3. **Personal Loan**

Each loan type should have a function to calculate the **total repayment amount** based on interest rates and tenure.

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Loan` .

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
Loan* l1 = new HomeLoan();  
l1→calculateRepayment(100000, 5);
```

Output:

Home Loan Repayment: \$120000



## Problem 9: University Grading System

📌 **Problem Statement:**

Create a **University Grading System** where students are evaluated based on:

1. **Theory Exams**
2. **Practical Exams**
3. **Project Work**

Each evaluation type should have a function to calculate the **final grade** based on scores.

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Evaluation` .

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
Evaluation* e1 = new TheoryExam();  
e1→calculateGrade(85);
```

Output:

Theory Exam Grade: A



## Problem 10: E-Commerce Discount System

📌 **Problem Statement:**

Implement an **E-Commerce Discount System** where different types of discounts apply based on:

1. **Festive Discount**
2. **Loyalty Discount**
3. **Bulk Purchase Discount**

Each discount type should implement a method to **calculate final price** after applying the discount.

◆ **Hint:** Use an **Abstract Class** `Discount` .

▼ **Example Input & Output:**

Input:

```
Discount* d1 = new FestiveDiscount();  
d1→applyDiscount(1000);
```

Output:

Final Price after Festive Discount: \$800

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Happy Coding!