

Assignment No: <u>0</u>?

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Registration No: <u>2023-132-AI-020</u>

Subject: Object Oriented Programming

Department: Computer Science

Topic: Inheritance

Imagine a publishing company that markets both book and audiocasse∑e versions of its works. Create a class publica⊕on that stores the ⊕tle (a string) and price (type float) of a publica⊕on. From this class derive two classes: book, which adds a page count (type int), and tape, which adds a playing ⊕me in minutes (type float). Each of these three classes should have a getdata() func⊕on to get its data from the user at the keyboard, and a putdata() func⊕on to display its data. Write a main() program to test the book and tape classes by crea⊕ng instances of them, asking the user to fill in data with getdata(), and then displaying the data with putdata().

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class publication
private:
    string title;
    float price;
public:
    publication(string tt = "", float p = 0) : title(tt), price(p) {}
    virtual void getdata()
        cin >> price;
    virtual void putdata()
        cout << "Title:" << title << endl;
cout << "Price ($):" << price << endl;</pre>
class book : public publication
private:
    int page;
public:
    book(string tt = "", float p = 0, int pg = 0): publication(tt, p), page(pg) {}
    void getdata() override
        publication ::getdata();
        cin >> page;
    void putdata() override
        publication ::putdata();
        cout << "Page:" << page << endl;</pre>
class tape : public publication
private:
    float time;
    tape(string tt = "", float p = 0, int tm = 0) : publication(tt, p), time(tm) {}
    void getdata() override
        publication ::getdata();
        cin >> time;
    void putdata() override
        publication ::putdata();
        cout << "Time:" << time << endl;</pre>
int main()
    book b;
    cout << "Enter data for book:" << endl;</pre>
    b.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for book: ";</pre>
    b.putdata();
    tape t;
    cout << "\nEnter data for tape:" << endl;</pre>
    t.getdata();
    t.putdata();
    return 0;
```

Start with the publication, book, and tape classes of Question 1. Add a base class sales that holds an array of three floats so that it can record the dollar sales of a particular publication for the last three months.

Include a getdata() func⊖on to get three sales amounts from the user, and a putdata() func⊖on to display the sales figures. Alter the book and tape classes so they are derived from both publica⊖on and sales. An object of class book or tape should input and output sales data along with its other data. Write a main() func⊖on to create a book object and a tape object and exercise their input/output capabili⊖es.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
private:
    string title;
    float price;
public: publication(string tt = "", float p = 0) : title(tt), price(p) {} virtual void getdata() ^r
           cout << "Enter title:";
cin >> title;
cout << "Enter price:";
cin >> price;
       virtual void putdata()
};
class sales
      void getdata()
                  cout << "Enter sales for month " << i + 1 << ": ";
cin >> sales_data[i];
             for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
private:
int page;
       le: book(string tt = "", float p = 0, int pg = 0) : publication(tt, p), sales(), page(pg) {} void getdata() override
           publication ::getdata();
sales ::getdata();
cout << "Enter page:";
cin >> page;
            publication ::putdata();
sales ::putdata();
cout << "Page:" << page << endl;</pre>
private:
float time;
publication ::getdata();
sales ::getdata();
cout << "Enter time (in minutes):";
cin >> time;
       void putdata() override
            publication ::putdata();
sales ::putdata();
cout << "Time:" << time << endl;</pre>
     book b;
cout << "Enter data for book:" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Enter data for book:" <
b.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for book: ";
b.putdata();</pre>
tape t;
cout << "\nEnter data for tape:" << endl;
t.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for tape: \n";
t.putdata();
return 0;
}turn go(f, seed, [])</pre>
```

Assume that the publisher in Queson 1 and 3 decides to add a third way to distribute books: on computer disk, for those who like to do their reading on their laptop. Add a disk class that, like book and tape, is derived from publicaon. The disk class should incorporate the same member funcons as the other classes. The data item unique to this class is the disk type: either CD or DVD. You can use an enum type to store this item. The user could select the appropriate type by typing c or d.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
private:
int page;
                 publication ::getdata();
cout << "Enter page:";
cin >> page;
                 publication ::putdata();
cout << "Page:" << page << endl;</pre>
private:
float time;
                 publication ::getdata();
cout << "Enter time (in minutes):";
cin >> time;
        .vate:
float time;
DiskType disk_type;
 \begin{aligned} & public: \\ & \text{disk(string t = $^{**}$, float p = 0, float tm = 0, DiskType dt = CD) : publication(t, p), time(tm), \\ & \text{disk\_type(dt) } () \end{aligned} 
                publication::getdata();
cout <= "Enter playing time (in minutes): ";
cin >> time;
char dt;
cout << "Enter disk type (c for CD, d for DVD): ";
cin >> dt;
if (dt == 'c' || dt == 'C') {
                 publication::putdata();
cout << *Playing time (in minutes): " << time << endl;
cout << *Disk type: " << (disk_type == CD ? "CD" : "DVD") << endl;</pre>
        book b;
cout << "Enter data for book:" << endl;
b.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for book:\n";
b.putdata();
         tape t;
cout << "\nEnter data for tape:" << endl;
t.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for book:\n";
t.putdata();
         disk d;
cout << "\nEnter data for disk:" << endl;
d.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for disk:\n";
d.putdata();</pre>
```

Derive a class called employee2 from the employee class in the EMPLOY program in this chapter. This new

class should add a type double data item called compensaon, and also an enum type called period to indicate whether the employee is paid hourly, weekly, or monthly. For simplicity you can change the manager, scien-st, and laborer classes so they are derived from employee2 instead of employee. However, note that in many circumstances it might be more in the spirit of OOP to create a separate base class called compensation and three new classes manager2, scien-st2, and laborer2, and use mul-ple inheritance to derive these three classes from the original manager, scien⊖st, and laborer classes and from compensaon. This way none of the original

classes needs to be modified

```
This way none of the 
#include <iostream> 
using namespace std;
  class employee
{
  public:
    string name;
    double compensation;
    enum period
    r
                  hourly,
weekly,
monthly
           monthly
};
period p;
virtual void getdata()
{
                  cout << "Enter name:";
cin >> name;
cout << "Enter compensation:";
cin >> compensation;
int periodInput;
cout << "Enter period [hourly=0, weekly=1, monthly=2]: ";
cin >> periodInput;
                   cout << "Name:" << name << endl;
cout << "Compensation:" << compensation << endl;
cout << "Time period:" << p << endl;</pre>
  };
class labourer : public employee
{
    public:
        string site;
    void getdata() override
    {
            employee::getdata();
}
                   employee::getdata();
cout << "Enter site name:";
cin >> site;
                   employee::putdata();
cout << "Site:" << site;</pre>
  public:
    string lab;
    void getdata() override
{
                   employee::getdata();
cout << "Enter lab name:";
cin >> lab;
  t
public:
    string company;
    void getdata() override
{
                  employee::getdata();
cout << "Enter company name:";
cin >> company;
                  employee::putdata();
cout << "Company:" << company;</pre>
          labourer l;
scientist s;
manager m;
           cout << "Enter data for labourer:" << endl;
l.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for labourer:" << endl;
l.putdata();</pre>
           cout << "\nEnter data for scientist:" << endl;
s.getdata();
cout << "\nnetails for scientist:" << endl;
s.putdata();
           cout << "\nEnter data for manager:" << endl;
m.getdata();
cout << "\nDetails for manager:" << endl;
m.putdata();
return 0;
```

Create a simple inheritance hierarchy for a Shape class, Circle class, and Rectangle class. The Shape class should be the base class, and Circle and Rectangle should be derived classes. Implement the following in C++:

Shape Class:

A Σ ributes: color (type std:string).

Methods: A constructor to ini⊖alize the color and a method printColor to display the color.

Circle Class: Azributes: radius (type double).

Methods: A constructor to ini \ominus alize the color and radius, a method calculateArea to calculate the area of the circle (area = π * radius * radius), and a method printArea to display the area.

Rectangle Class:

 $A\Sigma$ ributes: length and width (type double).

Methods: A constructor to ini⊖alize the color, length, and width, a method calculateArea to calculate the area of the rectangle (area = length * width), and a method printArea to display the area

```
Methods: A constructor to iniBalize the color and radius, a method calculateArea to calculate the area of the circle (area = \pi * radius * radius), and a method printArea to display the area.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class shape
    string color;
   shape(string c = "") : color(c){};
    void printColor()
         cout << "Color:" << color;</pre>
class circle : public shape
    double radius;
    float area = 3.14 * radius * radius;
circle(string c = "", double r = 0.0) : shape(c), radius(r){};
    void printArea()
         cout << "Area:" << area << endl;</pre>
class rectangle : public shape
    double length, width;
    float area = length * width;
    rectangle(string c = "", double l = 0, double w = 0) : shape(c), length(l), width(w){};
    void printArea()
         cout << "Area:" << area;</pre>
int main()
    c.printArea();
    rectangle r("pink", 67, 89);
     r.printArea();
     return 0;
```

Design a class hierarchy for an Employee management system. The base class should be Employee with derived classes SalariedEmployee and CommissionEmployee. Each class should have appropriate data members and member functions to handle the specific azributes and behaviors of each type of employee.

Employee: Should have data members for name, employee ID, and department. It should also have member funcons to get and set these values.

Salaried Employee: Inherits from Employee and adds a data member for annual Salary. It should have member functions to get and set the salary, and to calculate the monthly pay.

Commission Employee: Inherits from Employee and adds data members for sales and commission Rate. It should have member functions to get and set these values, and to calculate the total pay based on sales and commission rate.

```
• • •
// File: 6_ems.cpp
// Date: 19-05-2024
// Name: Mishal Nadeem
/*Design a class interarchy for an imployee management system. The base class should be imployee with derived classes SalariedEmployee and CommissionEmployee. Each class should have appropriate data members and member funceons to handle the specific airlbutes and behaviors of each type of employee. Employee: Should have data members for name, employee ID, and department. It should also have member funceons to get and set these values. Salaried Employee: Inherits from Employee and adds a data member for annual Salary. It should have member funceons to get and set the salary, and to calculate the monthly pay. Commission Employee: Inherits from Employee and adds data members for sales and commission Rate. It should have member funceons to get and set these values, and to calculate the total pay based on
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class employee
public:
        string name, department;
         int empID;
        virtual void setdata()
               cin >> name;
cout << "Enter ID:";</pre>
               cin >> empID;
cout << "Enter department:";</pre>
                cin >> department;
        virtual void getdata()
               cout << "Name:" << name << endl;
cout << "Department:" << department << endl;
cout << "ID:" << empID << endl;</pre>
class salariedEmployee : public employee
public:
        double annualSalary;
        double monthlyPay;
        void setdata() override
               employee::setdata();
cout << "Enter Annual salary";</pre>
                cin >> annualSalary;
        void getdata() override
               employee::getdata();
               monthlyPay = annualSalary / 12;
cout << "Monthly Salary:" << monthlyPay << endl;</pre>
class commissionEmployee : public employee
public:
        double commissionRate, monthlySalary;
        double totalPay;
        void setdata() override
                employee::setdata();
               cin >> commissionRate;
cout << "Enter Monthly Salary";
cin >> monthlySalary;
        void getdata() override
                employee::getdata();
               totalPay = commissionRate * monthlySalary;
cout << "Monthly Salary:" << totalPay << endl;
int main()
        salariedEmployee s;
        s.setdata();
        s.getdata();
       commissionEmployee c;
cout << "\nEnter details of commission Employees:\n";</pre>
        c.setdata();
        c.getdata();
        return 0;
```