Name: Taibah shahbaz Registration # 2023-BSAI-024

Program # 1:

Input:

//Taibah Shahbaz //2023-BSAI-024 //21-05-2023

//Imagine a publishing company that markets both book and audiocasse Σ e versions of its works. Create a

//class publica\theta on that stores the \theta tle (a string) and price (type float) of a publica\theta on. From this class

//derive two classes: book, which adds a page count (type int), and tape, which adds a playing \text{\text{\text{ord}}} e in

//minutes (type float). Each of these three classes should have a getdata() funcθon to get its data from the

//user at the keyboard, and a putdata() funcθon to display its data. Write a main() program to test the

//book and tape classes by creaOng 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 {
protected:
  string title;
  float price;
public:
  void getdata() {
    cout << "Enter the title of the publication: ";
    cin>> title:
    cout << "Enter the price of the publication: ";
    cin >> price;
  }
  void putdata() {
    cout << "Title: " << title << endl;
    cout << "Price: " << price << endl;
 }
};
class Book: public Publication {
private:
  int page_count;
public:
```

```
void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    cout << "Enter the page count of the book: ";
    cin >> page_count;
  }
 void putdata() {
    Publication::putdata();
    cout << "Page Count: " << page_count << endl;</pre>
 }
};
class Tape: public Publication {
private:
 float playing_time;
public:
  void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    cout << "Enter the playing time of the tape (in minutes): ";
    cin >> playing_time;
  }
 void putdata() {
    Publication::putdata();
   cout << "Playing Time: " << playing_time << endl;</pre>
 }
};
int main() {
  Book book;
  Tape tape;
  cout << "Enter details for the book:" << endl;</pre>
  book.getdata();
  cout << "\nEnter details for the tape:" << endl;</pre>
  tape.getdata();
  cout << "\nBook details:" << endl;
  book.putdata();
  cout << "\nTape details:" << endl;</pre>
  tape.putdata();
  return 0;
Output:
Enter details for the book:
Enter the title of the publication: thg
Enter the price of the publication: 2300
Enter the page count of the book: 230
```

Enter details for the tape:

Enter the title of the publication: thw Enter the price of the publication: 2300

Enter the playing time of the tape (in minutes): 124

Book details: Title: thq Price: 2300 Page Count: 230

Tape details: Title: thw Price: 2300

Playing Time: 124

Program # 02

Input:

//Taibah Shahbaz //2023-BSAI-024 //21-05-2023

//Start with the publica Θ on, book, and tape classes of Ques Θ on 1. Add a base class sales that holds an

//array of three floats so that it can record the dollar sales of a par\u00a9cular publica\u00a9on for the last three

//months. Include a getdata() funcθon to get three sales amounts from the user, and a putdata() funcθon

//to display the sales figures. Alter the book and tape classes so they are derived from both ρ

//and sales. An object of class book or tape should input and output sales data along with its other data.

//Write a main() func\theta on to create a book object and a tape object and exercise their input/output capabili\theta es.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Publication {
protected:
    string title;
    float price;
public:
    void getdata() {
        cout << "Enter the title of the publication: ";
        cin>> title;
        cout << "Enter the price of the publication: ";
        cin >> price;
```

```
}
  void putdata() {
    cout << "Title: " << title << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Price: " << price << endl;</pre>
 }
};
class Sales {
protected:
  float sales[3];
public:
  void getdata() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      cout << "Enter the sales amount for month " << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
      cin >> sales[i];
    }
  }
  void putdata() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      cout << "Sales for month " << i + 1 << ": $" << sales[i] << endl;
   }
 }
};
class Book: public Publication, public Sales {
private:
  int page_count;
public:
  void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    Sales::getdata();
    cout << "Enter the page count of the book: ";
    cin >> page_count;
  }
  void putdata() {
    Publication::putdata();
    Sales::putdata();
    cout << "Page Count: " << page_count << endl;</pre>
 }
};
```

```
class Tape: public Publication, public Sales {
private:
 float playing_time;
public:
  void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    Sales::getdata();
    cout << "Enter the playing time of the tape (in minutes): ";
    cin >> playing_time;
 }
  void putdata() {
    Publication::putdata();
    Sales::putdata();
    cout << "Playing Time: " << playing_time << endl;</pre>
 }
};
int main() {
  Book book;
  Tape tape;
  cout << "Enter details for the book:" << endl;
  book.getdata();
  cout << "\nEnter details for the tape:" << endl;
  tape.getdata();
  cout << "\nBook details:" << endl;
  book.putdata();
  cout << "\nTape details:" << endl;</pre>
  tape.putdata();
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter details for the book:
Enter the title of the publication: thq
Enter the price of the publication: 2300
Enter the sales amount for month 1: 15000
Enter the sales amount for month 2: 23000
Enter the sales amount for month 3: 56890
Enter the page count of the book: 430
Enter details for the tape:
Enter the title of the publication: thw
```

Enter the price of the publication: 1500
Enter the sales amount for month 1: 4500
Enter the sales amount for month 2: 45800
Enter the sales amount for month 3: 13000

Enter the playing time of the tape (in minutes): 568

Book details:

Title: thq Price: 2300

Sales for month 1: \$15000 Sales for month 2: \$23000 Sales for month 3: \$56890

Page Count: 430

Tape details:

Title: thw Price: 1500

Sales for month 1: \$4500 Sales for month 2: \$45800 Sales for month 3: \$13000

Playing Time: 568

Program # 03

Input:

//Taibah Shahbaz //2023-BSAI-024 //21-05-2023

//Assume that the publisher in Ques0on 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 publicaθon. The disk class should incorporate the same member funcθons 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;
enum DiskType { CD, DVD };
class Publication {
protected:
 string title;
 float price;

```
public:
  void getdata() {
    cout << "Enter title: ";</pre>
    cin>> title;
    cout << "Enter price: ";</pre>
    cin >> price;
  }
  void putdata() const {
    cout << "Title: " << title << endl;
    cout << "Price: $" << price << endl;</pre>
 }
};
class Book : public Publication {
private:
  int pageCount;
public:
  void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    cout << "Enter page count: ";</pre>
    cin >> pageCount;
  }
  void putdata() const {
    Publication::putdata();
    cout << "Page count: " << pageCount << endl;</pre>
 }
};
class Tape: public Publication {
private:
  float playTime;
public:
  void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    cout << "Enter play time: ";</pre>
    cin >> playTime;
  void putdata() const {
```

```
Publication::putdata();
    cout << "Play time: " << playTime << " minutes" << endl;</pre>
 }
};
class Disk: public Publication {
private:
  DiskType diskType;
public:
  void getdata() {
    Publication::getdata();
    char type;
    cout << "Enter disk type (c for CD, d for DVD): ";
    cin >> type;
    diskType = (type == 'c') ? CD : DVD;
  }
  void putdata() const {
    Publication::putdata();
    cout << "Disk type: " << ((diskType == CD) ? "CD" : "DVD") << endl;
  }
};
int main() {
  Book book;
  Tape tape;
  Disk disk;
  cout << "Enter details for the book:" << endl;</pre>
  book.getdata();
  cout << endl << "Enter details for the tape:" << endl;
  tape.getdata();
  cout << endl << "Enter details for the disk:" << endl;</pre>
  disk.getdata();
  cout << endl << "Book details:" << endl;
  book.putdata();
  cout << endl << "Tape details:" << endl;</pre>
  tape.putdata();
```

```
cout << endl << "Disk details:" << endl;</pre>
  disk.putdata();
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter details for the book:
Enter title: thq
Enter price: 2300
Enter page count: 230
Enter details for the tape:
Enter title: thw
Enter price: 4500
Enter play time: 457
Enter details for the disk:
Enter title: cd1
Enter price: 4500
Enter disk type (c for CD, d for DVD): c
Book details:
Title: thq
Price: $2300
Page count: 230
Tape details:
Title: thw
Price: $4500
Play time: 457 minutes
Disk details:
Title: cd1
Price: $4500
Disk type: CD
Program # 04
Input:
//Taibah Shahbaz
//2023-BSAI-024
//21-05-2023
//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 compensa0on, 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, scienOst, 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

//compensaOon and three new classes manager2, scienOst2, and laborer2, and use mulOple inheritance to

//derive these three classes from the original manager, scien st, and laborer classes and from

//compensa\u00a9on. This way none of the original classes needs to be modified #include <iostream> using namespace std;

```
class Employee {
protected:
 int empID;
public:
 Employee() {
empID=0; }
 void setEmpID(int id)
empID = id;
}
 int getEmpID() const
return empID;
 virtual void display() const
{
   cout << "Employee ID: " << empID << endl;
};
class Employee2: public Employee {
public:
 enum Period { HOURLY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY };
private:
 double compensation;
 Period payPeriod;
public:
 Employee2()
```

```
compensation=0.0;
 payPeriod=HOURLY;
 void setCompensation(double comp)
compensation = comp;
  double getCompensation() const
return compensation;
  void setPayPeriod(Period period)
payPeriod = period;
  Period getPayPeriod() const
return payPeriod;
  void display() const override {
    Employee::display();
    cout << "Compensation: " << compensation << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Pay Period: " << (payPeriod == HOURLY? "Hourly": payPeriod == WEEKLY?
"Weekly": "Monthly") << endl;
 }
};
class Manager: public Employee2 {
public:
 void display() const override {
    cout << "Manager" << endl;
    Employee2::display();
 }
};
class Scientist: public Employee2 {
public:
  void display() const override {
    cout << "Scientist" << endl;
    Employee2::display();
 }
};
```

```
class Laborer: public Employee2 {
public:
 void display() const override {
   cout << "Laborer" << endl;
   Employee2::display();
 }
};
int main() {
 Manager m;
 m.setEmpID(1);
 m.setCompensation(7000.0);
 m.setPayPeriod(Employee2::MONTHLY);
 Scientist s;
 s.setEmpID(2);
  s.setCompensation(47000.0);
 s.setPayPeriod(Employee2::WEEKLY);
 Laborer l;
 l.setEmpID(3);
 l.setCompensation(9000.0);
 l.setPayPeriod(Employee2::HOURLY);
 m.display();
 cout << endl;
 s.display();
 cout << endl;
 l.display();
 return 0;
}
Output:
Manager
Employee ID: 1
Compensation: 7000
Pay Period: Monthly
Scientist
Employee ID: 2
Compensation: 47000
Pay Period: Weekly
Laborer
```

Employee ID: 3 Compensation: 9000 Pay Period: Hourly Program # 05 Input: //Taibah Shahbaz //2023-BSAI-024 //21-05-2023 //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: //AΣributes: color (type std::string). //Methods: A constructor to ini@alize the color and a method printColor to display the color. //Circle Class: //AΣributes: radius (type double). //Methods: A constructor to ini\textit{\textit{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 iniOalize 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. #include <iostream> using namespace std; class Shape { protected: string color; public: Shape(const string& c): color(c) {} void printColor() const { cout << "Color: " << color << endl; }

};

private:

class Circle: public Shape {

```
double radius;
public:
  Circle(const string& c, double r): Shape(c), radius(r) {}
  double calculateArea() const {
    return 3.14159 * radius * radius;
  }
  void printArea() const {
    cout << "Area of the circle: " << calculateArea() << endl;
  }
};
class Rectangle : public Shape {
private:
  double length;
  double width;
public:
  Rectangle(const string& c, double l, double w): Shape(c), length(l), width(w) {}
  double calculateArea() const {
    return length * width;
  }
  void printArea() const {
    cout << "Area of the rectangle: " << calculateArea() << endl;</pre>
  }
};
int main() {
  Circle circle("Red", 5.0);
  circle.printColor();
  circle.printArea();
  Rectangle rectangle ("Blue", 4.0, 6.0);
  rectangle.printColor();
  rectangle.printArea();
  return 0;
Output:
Color: Red
```

Area of the circle: 78.5397

Color: Blue

Area of the rectangle: 24

Program #6

Input:

//Taibah Shahbaz //2023-BSAI-024 //21-05-2023

//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 func Θ ons to handle the specific a Σ ributes and behaviors of each type of employee.

//Employee: Should have data members for name, employee ID, and department. It should also have

//member func\text{\text{\text{ons}}} to get and set these values.

//Salaried Employee: Inherits from Employee and adds a data member for annual Salary. It should have

//member func\text{\text{\text{ons}}} 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 funcθons to get and set these values, and to calculate the total pay based on sales

//and commission rate

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee {
private:
   int employeeID;
   string name;
   string department;

public:
   Employee(int id, string n, string dept): employeeID(id), name(n), department(dept) {}

void display() const {
   cout << "Employee ID: " << employeeID << endl;
   cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
   cout << "Department: " << department << endl;
};
};</pre>
```

```
class SEmployee: public Employee {
private:
  double annualSalary;
public:
  SEmployee(int id, string n, string dept, double salary)
   : Employee(id, n, dept), annualSalary(salary) {}
  double calMonthlyPay() const {
    return annualSalary / 12.0;
  }
 void displaySalary() const {
    cout << "Annual Salary: $" << annual Salary << endl;
 }
};
class CommissionEmployee: public Employee {
private:
  double sales;
  double commissionRate;
public:
  CommissionEmployee(int id, string n, string dept, double salesAmt, double rate)
    : Employee(id, n, dept), sales(salesAmt), commissionRate(rate) {}
  double calTotalPay() const {
    return sales * commissionRate;
  }
  void displayCommissionInfo() const {
    cout << "Total Sales: $" << sales << endl;
    cout << "Commission Rate: " << commissionRate << endl;
 }
};
int main() {
  // Example usage
  SEmployee sEmp(1, "Dante", "Marketing", 60000.0);
  sEmp.display();
  sEmp.displaySalary();
  cout << "Monthly Pay: $" << sEmp.calMonthlyPay() << endl;</pre>
```

```
CommissionEmployee commissionEmp(2, "Vox", "Sales", 90000.0, 0.05); commissionEmp.display(); commissionEmp.displayCommissionInfo(); cout << "Total Pay: $" << commissionEmp.calTotalPay() << endl; return 0; }

Output: Employee ID: 1
Name: Dante
Department: Marketing
```

Annual Salary: \$60000 Monthly Pay: \$5000 Employee ID: 2 Name: Vox

Department: Sales Total Sales: \$90000 Commission Rate: 0.05

Total Pay: \$4500