

1. Create a class `BookAccount` that represents a library book account. The class should have the following attributes and methods:

Attributes:

- `bookID` (public): A string representing the unique identifier for the book.
- `borrowerName` (public): A string representing the name of the borrower.
- `fine` (private): A double representing the fine for overdue days.

Constructor:

- A constructor that initializes `bookID`, `borrowerName`, and calculates the fine based on the number of overdue days. The fine is calculated as \$0.50 per day.

Destructor:

- A destructor that displays a message when the account is closed and prints the attributes of the account.

Methods:

- A method `calculateFine(int overdueDays)` that calculates the fine based on the number of overdue days and sets the `fine` attribute.
- A helper method `calculateOverdueDays(int borrowDate, int currentDate)` that calculates the number of overdue days based on the borrow date and current date, represented as integers in the format `YYYYMMDD`. You will need to use this function to get the overdue days.

N.B. [Use the helper function `calculateOverdueDays(int borrowDate, int currentDate)` to calculate overdue days, don't pass the days directly to `calculateFine()` function. You can take the date in integer format like (YYYYMMDD) or whichever format you prefer. But focus on the logic in this method.]

2. Design a class `Room` with private attributes `length`, `width`, and `height`.
 - The constructor should set the values of these attributes either by user input or with default dimensions (`length = 12`, `width = 8`, `height = 10`).
 - Create `Room` objects: one with default dimensions , one with user input , one with passing parameters directly from code .

- Try creating an object pointer that would point to one of the existing objects.
- Try creating new objects with a pointer. (With default values + with parameterized values + with copied value from an existing one)
- Implement a method to calculate and display the floor area of the room (length × width)
- Implement another non member method which will take 2 rooms as parameters, and return the room with larger volume. Hint: You can do this in 2 ways , either friend function or using getter and setter methods.

3. Create a class **LibraryBook** with private attributes **bookTitle**, **borrowerName**, and **borrowDays**.

- Create an array of 20 **LibraryBook** objects.
- Write a function to **take input details (from user)** for each book (book title, borrower name, and days borrowed).
- Take a 2D array of 2X2 dimension and try setting the attributes and displaying the outputs.
- Implement a function to display books borrowed for more than a specific number of days (e.g., more than 30 days).
- Write another function to display the total number of books borrowed by a specific borrower.

4. You are creating a system where a streaming platform can access and display a private rating for a movie. The **Movie** class contains private attributes **title** (string) and **rating** (float), while the **StreamingPlatform** class has a method **displayRating()** that is a friend of the **Movie** class. This method allows the platform to access and display the private rating of the movie.

5. Create two classes, **Person** and **Address**. The **Person** class should contain information about a person's name and age, while the **Address** class should contain details about a person's address, including street, city, and postal code.

1. Classes:

- **Person:**
 - Attributes: **name** (string), **age** (int).
 - Methods: Constructor to initialize attributes.
- **Address:**

- Attributes: `street` (string), `city` (string), `postalCode` (string).
- Methods: Constructor to initialize attributes.

2. **Friend Function:**

- Create a friend function `displayDetails` that takes a `Person` object and an `Address` object as parameters and displays the complete details of the person, including their address.