ASSIGNMENT 8

```
// assignment 8 program 1
"Declare a template class called exam having an array of generic type as a data member, named
elements[10].
Define following generic (template) member functions:
- sort to arrange elements in ascending order
- find max to find and return maximum from the array
Define main to illustrate usage of these functions to process two different types of data."
*/
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class exam{
  public:
    Telements[1000];
    int size;
    void get(int size){
      for(int i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
         cout << "\n Enter an element in the array : ";</pre>
         cin >> elements[i];
      }
    }
      T findmax(int size){
         T max=0;
         for(int i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
```

```
if(max<elements[i])</pre>
       {
       max=elements[i];
    }
  }
    return max;
}
void sort(int size){
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
       for(int j=i+1;j<size;j++){</pre>
       if(elements[i]>elements[j])
         {
            T temp=elements[i];
            elements[i]=elements[j];
            elements[j]=temp;
         }
       }
    }
}
void display(int size){
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
```

```
cout << elements[i] << endl;</pre>
         }
       }
};
int main(){
    int n;
    cout << "\n Enter no of elements in the array : ";</pre>
       cin >> n;
       exam<int> i;
       i.get(n);
       int max;
       cout << "\n Integer maximum number is : ";</pre>
       max=i.findmax(n);
       cout << endl << max;
       cout << "\nsorted array is : " << endl;</pre>
       i.sort(n);
       i.display(n);
       getch();
       return 0;
}
```

```
// assignment 8 program 2
Write a function template for finding the minimum value contained in an array
*/
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
// template <class x>
// x fun_name(x ar1,x ar2.....)
template <class t>
t minimum(t a[],int n);
template <class t>
t minimum(t a[],int n)
{
    t min=a[0];
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
         if(a[i]<min){
           min=a[i];
         }
       }
       return min;
}
int main(){
```

```
int arr[1000];
  int n;
  cout << "\n Enter elements in the array : ";</pre>
     cin >> n;
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
       cout << "\n Enter an element in the array : ";</pre>
          cin >> arr[i];
     }
     int min=minimum(arr,n);
     cout << "\n Minimum element in the array is : " << min;</pre>
     getch();
     return 0;
}
F:\4th sem\oops\c++\a8p2.exe"
                                      Enter elements in the array : 5
Enter an element in the array : 32
Enter an element in the array : 76
Enter an element in the array : 89
Enter an element in the array : 90
Enter an element in the array : 21
Minimum element in the array is : 21
```

```
/*
```

Create a generic class stack using template and implement common Push and Pop operations for different data types.

```
*/
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class stack{
public:
  T stack[1000];
  int top=-1;
  int size;
  void push(T val){
    if(top==size-1){
      cout << "\n Stack overflow : ";</pre>
    }
    else{
      top++;
      stack[top]=val;
    }
  }
  T pop(T val){
         if(top==-1){
```

```
cout << "\n Stack underflow : ";</pre>
            return 0;
          }
          else{
               val=stack[top];
               top--;
               return val;
         }
  }
  void display(){
       for(int i=top;i>=0;i--){
          cout << stack[i] << endl;</pre>
       }
  }
};
  int main(){
```

```
int n,val;
  cout << "\n Enter no of maximum elements in the stack : ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    stack<int>i;
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
       cout << "\n Enter a value in stack : ";</pre>
         cin >> val;
              i.push(val);
     }
    i.display();
       for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
         int pop_val=i.pop(val);
         cout << "\n Poped value is : " << pop_val;</pre>
       }
       cout << endl;
       i.display();
     return 0;
}
```

```
// assignment 8 program 4
```

/*

WAP that illustrates the application of multiple catch statements

*/

```
// assignment 8 program 5
W.A.P. that throws an arithmetic exception whenever the result of arithmetic computation
becomes divisible by 3.
*/
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
int n1,n2;
int ans;
cout << "\n Enter two numbers :";</pre>
cin >> n1 >> n2;
    try{
       if((n1-n2)\%3==0){
         throw (n1-n2);
       }
       else{
         cout << "\n Answer is : " << n1/n2;
       }
    }
       catch(int ans){
         cout << "\n Catched answer is : " << ans;</pre>
       }
```

```
return 0;
```

}