

```
/*
    ASSIGNMENT 3          QUESTION 1
    Write a function swap(a, b) to interchange the values of two variables.
    Do not use pointers.

    NAME : Anirudh Modi          ROLL : 002310501031          DATE : 12/09/2024
*/
```

```
#include <iostream> // For input and output operations
using namespace std;
```

```
// Global variable declaration
```

```
int number_1; // Variable to store the first number
```

```
int number_2; // Variable to store the second number
```

```
// Function to swap the values of number_1 and number_2
```

```
void swap() {
```

```
    int temp = number_1; // Store the value of number_1 in a temporary variable
```

```
    number_1 = number_2; // Assign the value of number_2 to number_1
```

```
    number_2 = temp;     // Assign the value stored in temp to number_2
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    // Prompt the user to enter the first number
```

```
    cout << "Enter the first number: ";
```

```
    cin >> number_1; // Read the first number from user input
```

```
    // Prompt the user to enter the second number
```

```
    cout << "Enter the second number: ";
```

```
    cin >> number_2; // Read the second number from user input
```

```
    // Call the swap function to swap the values of number_1 and number_2
```

```
    swap();
```

```
    // Output the swapped values of number_1 and number_2
```

```
    cout << "After swapping, the first number is " << number_1
```

```
        << " and the second number is " << number_2 << endl;
```

```
    return 0; // Return 0 to indicate successful execution
```

```
}
```

```
Enter the first number: 1
```

```
Enter the second number: 2
```

```
After swapping, the first number is 2 and the second number is 1
```

```

/*
    ASSIGNMENT 3          * QUESTION 2
    Write a function max(a, b) that will return the reference
    of the larger value. Store the returned information to x where
    x is a i) variable of type a or b ii) variable referring to
    type of a or b. In both cases modify x.
    Check also the values of a and b.

    NAME: Anirudh Modi    ROLL : 00231050131    DATE:12/09/2024
*/

#include <iostream> // Include for input/output operations
using namespace std;
// Function to return reference of the larger value between two integers
int &max(int &a, int &b) {
    return (a > b) ? a : b;
}

int main() {
    int number_1, number_2;

    // Input the values for a and b from the user
    cout<<"Enter the first number : ";
    cin >> number_1;
    cout<<"Enter the second number : ";
    cin>>number_2;

    // x will refer to either a or b depending on which is larger.
    int &x = max(a, b);
    // Display the values before modifying x
    cout << "Values before modification" << endl;
    cout << "a=" << number_1 << " b=" << number_2 << " x=" << x << endl;
    // Modify the value of x, which in turn modifies the value of the larger variable
    (either a or b)
    x += 5;
    // Display the values after modifying x
    cout << "Values after modification" << endl;
    cout << "a=" << number_1 << " b=" << number_2 << " x=" << x << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

```

Enter the first number : 1
Enter the second number : 2
Values before modification
a=1 b=2 x=2
Values after modification
a=1 b=7 x=7

```

```

/*
    ASSIGNMENT 3          * QUESTION 3
    Write a function that will have income and tax rate as arguments
    and will return tax amount. In case tax rate is not provided it
    will be automatically taken as 10%. Call it with and without
    tax rates.

    NAME: Anirudh Modi   ROLL:00231050131   DATE:12/09/2024
*/

#include <iostream> // Include for input/output operations
using namespace std;

// Function to calculate the tax amount
// The second parameter, 'rate', has a default value of 10.0 (i.e., 10%)
double calculate(double income, double rate = 10.0) {
    // Calculate the tax by multiplying the income by the tax rate and dividing by
    100
    return income * rate / 100.0;
}

int main() {
    double income, rate; // Declare variables for income and rate

    // Prompt the user to enter the income and tax rate
    cout << "Enter the income and tax rate\n";
    cin >> income >> rate; // Read the income and rate from user input

    // Call the calculate function without providing a rate (uses default 10%)
    cout << "When the rate is not provided, tax = " << calculate(income) << endl;

    // Call the calculate function with the rate provided by the user
    cout << "When the rate is provided, tax = " << calculate(income, rate) << endl;

    return 0; // Return 0 to indicate successful execution
}

```

```

Enter the income and tax rate
200000
25
When the rate is not provided, tax = 20000
When the rate is provided, amount = 50000

```

```
/*
```

ASSIGNMENT 3 * QUESTION 4

Write a function void f(int) that prints "inside f(int)". Call the function with actual argument of type: i) int, ii) char, iii) float and iv) double. Add one or more function f(float) that prints "inside f(float)". Repeat the calls again and observe the outcomes.

NAME: Anirudh Modi ROLL:00231050131 DATE:12/09/2024

```
*/
```

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h> // Header file that includes most standard libraries
using namespace std;
```

```
// Function that accepts an integer argument
```

```
void f(int a) {
    cout << "inside f(int)" << endl;
}
```

```
// Function that accepts a float argument
```

```
void f(float a) {
    cout << "inside f(float)" << endl;
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    // Declare variables of different types
```

```
    int var_integer = 5;
```

```
    char var_character = 'a';
```

```
    double var_double = 5.9;
```

```
    float var_float = 90.28;
```

```
    // Call function f with different types of arguments
```

```
    f(var_integer); // Calls f(int)
```

```
    f(var_character); // Calls f(int) because char is implicitly promoted to int
```

```
    f(var_double); // Calls f(int) because there is no f(double), double is promoted
to int
```

```
    f(var_float); // Calls f(float)
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

ERROR!

```
/tmp/04ia5p9jyD.cpp: In function 'int main()':
```

```
/tmp/04ia5p9jyD.cpp:30:6: error: call of overloaded 'f(double&)' is
ambiguous
```

```
30 |     f(var_double);
    |     ~^~~~~~
```

```
/tmp/04ia5p9jyD.cpp:15:6: note: candidate: 'void f(int)'
```

```
15 | void f(int a){
    |     ^
```

```
/tmp/04ia5p9jyD.cpp:19:6: note: candidate: 'void f(float)'
```

```
19 | void f(float a){
    |     ^
```

```

/*
    ASSIGNMENT 3          * QUESTION 5
    Define functions f(int, int) and f(char, int). Call the
    function with arguments of type (int, char), (char, char)
    and (float, float). Observe and analyze the outcome.

    NAME: Anirudh Modi   ROLL:00231050131   DATE:12/09/2024
*/

#include <bits/stdc++.h> // Include most standard libraries
using namespace std;

// Function that accepts two integer arguments
void f(int, int) {
    cout << "inside f(int, int)" << endl;
}

// Function that accepts a char and an integer as arguments
void f(char, int) {
    cout << "inside f(char, int)" << endl;
}

int main() {
    int var_int = 5;
    char var_char = 'a';
    float var_float = 78.29;

    // Call f(int, char) - char will be promoted to int, so f(int, int) is called
    f(var_int, var_char); // This will call f(int, int)

    // Call f(char, char) - The second char will be promoted to int, so f(char, int) is
    called
    f(var_char, var_char); // This will call f(char, int)

    // Commented out: Call f(float, float) - no matching function f(float, float), will
    cause a compilation error
    // f(var_float, var_float);

    return 0;
}

```

```

inside f(int, int)
inside f(char, int)

```

```

/*
    ASSIGNMENT 3          * QUESTION 6
    Define a structure student with roll and score as attributes
    and with two member functions to take input and to show the
    data. Use the member functions to take data for a structure
    variable and to show. Write a global function i)to modify
    score and ii)to show the data again.

    NAME: Anirudh Modi   ROLL:00231050131   DATE:03/10/2024
*/

#include <bits/stdc++.h> // Include standard library header files
using namespace std;

// Define the structure Student
struct Student {
    int roll;        // Student roll number
    float score;     // Student score

    // Member function to take input from the user
    void input() {
        cout << "Enter roll number" << endl;
        cin >> roll; // Input the roll number
        cout << "Enter score" << endl;
        cin >> score; // Input the score
    }

    // Member function to display student data
    void show() const {
        cout << "Roll : " << roll << endl << "Score : " << score << endl;
    }
};

// Global function to modify the score of a student
void modifyScore(Student &s, float newScore) {
    s.score = newScore; // Update the student's score
}

// Global function to display the updated data of a student
void showData(const Student &s) {
    cout << "Updated Data :" << endl;
    cout << "Roll : " << s.roll << endl << "Score : " << s.score << endl;
}

int main() {
    Student S; // Declare a Student structure variable
    S.input(); // Take input for the student

```

```
S.show(); // Show the initial data of the student

float score; // Variable to store the new score
cout << "Enter the score to be updated :\n";
cin >> score; // Input the new score

modifyScore(S, score); // Modify the student's score
showData(S);           // Show the updated student data

return 0; // End of the program
}
```

```
Enter roll number
24
Enter score
95
Roll : 24
Score : 95
Enter the score to be updated :
76
Updated Data :
Roll : 24
Score : 76
```

```
/*
```

ASSIGNMENT 3 * QUESTION 7

Design a class TIME which stores hour, minute and second.

The class should have the methods to support the following:

User may give the time value in 24-hour format.

User may give the time value in AM/PM format

Display the time in 24-hour format.

Display the time in AM/PM format.

User may like to add minute with a time value.

NAME: Anirudh Modi ROLL:00231050131 DATE:03/10/2024

```
*/
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h> // Include standard libraries
using namespace std;
```

```
class TIME {
    int hour;    // Stores the hour
    int minute; // Stores the minute
    int second; // Stores the second
public:
    // Constructor to initialize time (defaults to 0:0:0)
    TIME(int h = 0, int m = 0, int s = 0) {
        hour = h;
        minute = m;
        second = s;
    }

    // Method to set time in 24-hour format
    void setTime24(int h, int m, int s) {
        hour = h;
        minute = m;
        second = s;
    }

    // Method to set time in AM/PM format
    void setTimeAMPM(int h, int m, int s, string am_pm) {
        if(am_pm == "PM" && h != 12) {
            hour = h + 12; // Convert PM hours to 24-hour format
        } else if(am_pm == "AM" && h == 12) {
            hour = 0; // Convert 12 AM to 0 hours in 24-hour format
        } else {
            hour = h; // For AM hours and 12 PM, no changes needed
        }
        minute = m;
        second = s;
    }
}
```



```

// Method to display time in 24-hour format
void display24Hour() const {
    // Displays time in HH:MM:SS format, padded with zeros for single digits
    cout << setw(2) << setfill('0') << hour << ":"
        << setw(2) << setfill('0') << minute << ":"
        << setw(2) << setfill('0') << second << "\n";
}

// Method to display time in AM/PM format
void displayAMPM() const {
    int displayHours = hour; // Copy hour to adjust for 12-hour format
    string am_pm = "AM";    // Default to AM
    if(hour == 0) {
        displayHours = 12; // 12 AM is displayed as 12:00:00 AM
    } else if(hour == 12) {
        am_pm = "PM"; // 12 PM is displayed as 12:00:00 PM
    } else if(hour > 12) {
        displayHours = hour - 12; // Convert 24-hour time to 12-hour time
        am_pm = "PM"; // Set PM for hours greater than 12
    }
    // Display time in HH:MM:SS AM/PM format
    cout << setw(2) << setfill('0') << displayHours << ":"
        << setw(2) << setfill('0') << minute << ":"
        << setw(2) << setfill('0') << second << " " << am_pm << "\n";
}

// Method to add minutes to the current time
void addMinutes(int minutesToAdd) {
    minute += minutesToAdd; // Add the minutes
    hour += minute / 60;    // Convert minutes to hours
    minute %= 60;           // Remainder is the new minutes
    hour %= 24;             // Keep hours in 24-hour format
}

};

int main() {
    int choice, hours, minutes, seconds, extra_minutes;
    string am_pm;
    TIME time1; // Create TIME object for 24-hour format
    TIME time2; // Create TIME object for AM/PM format

    cout << "Press 1 for time in 24 hour format\nPress 2 for time in AMPM
format\n";
    cin >> choice;

    switch(choice) {

```

```

case 1:
    cout << "Enter the hour, minutes, seconds respectively\n";
    cin >> hours >> minutes >> seconds;
    time1.setTime24(hours, minutes, seconds); // Set time in 24-hour format
    time1.display24Hour();                  // Display time in 24-hour format

    cout << "Enter the minutes you want to add\n";
    cin >> extra_minutes;
    time1.addMinutes(extra_minutes);        // Add minutes
    time1.display24Hour();                  // Display updated time
    break;

case 2:
    cout << "Enter the hour, minutes, seconds and also AM or PM
respectively\n";
    cin >> hours >> minutes >> seconds >> am_pm;
    time2.setTimeAMPM(hours, minutes, seconds, am_pm); // Set time in
AM/PM format
    time2.displayAMPM();                  // Display time in AM/PM format

    cout << "Enter the minutes you want to add\n";
    cin >> extra_minutes;
    time2.addMinutes(extra_minutes);        // Add minutes
    time2.displayAMPM();                  // Display updated time in AM/PM
format
    break;

default:
    cout << "WRONG INPUT\n"; // Handle invalid input
}

return 0;
}

```

```
Press 1 for time in 24 hour format
Press 2 for time in AMPM format
1
Enter the hour, minutes, seconds respectively
23
12
25
23:12:25
Enter the minutes you want to add
100
00:52:25
```

```
Press 1 for time in 24 hour format
Press 2 for time in AMPM format
2
Enter the hour, minutes, seconds and also AM_OR_PM respectively
11
28
25
AM
11:28:25 AM
Enter the minutes you want to add
100
01:08:25 PM
```

```
/*
```

```
    ASSIGNMENT 3
```

```
    * QUESTION 8
```

```
    Create a STACK class with operation for initialization, push and pop. Support  
    for checking underflow and overflow conditions are also provided.
```

```
    NAME: Anirudh Modi   ROLL:00231050131   DATE:03/10/2024
```

```
*/
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class STACK {
    int *stackArray; // Dynamic array to hold stack elements
    int top;          // Index of the top element
    int capacity;     // Maximum capacity of the stack
public:
    // Constructor to initialise the stack with a given capacity
    STACK(int size) {
        capacity = size; // Set the stack capacity
        stackArray = new int[capacity]; // Allocate memory for the stack
        top = -1;        // Initialize top to -1, meaning the stack is empty
    }
    // Destructor to free up dynamically allocated memory
    ~STACK() {
        delete[] stackArray; // Free the memory allocated for stack
    }
    // Method to check if the stack is full (overflow condition)
    bool isFull() const {
        return (top == capacity - 1); // Stack is full if top is at the last index
    }
    // Method to check if the stack is empty (underflow condition)
    bool isEmpty() const {
        return (top == -1); // Stack is empty if top is -1
    }
    // Method to push an element into the stack
    void push(int value) {
        if (isFull()) {
            cout << "Stack Overflow! Cannot push " << value << " into the stack.\n";
        } else {
            stackArray[++top] = value; // Increment top and insert value
            cout << value << " pushed into the stack.\n";
        }
    }
    // Method to pop an element from the stack
    void pop() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
            cout << "Stack Underflow! Cannot pop from the stack.\n";
        }
    }
};
```

```

        } else {
            cout << stackArray[top--] << " popped from the stack.\n"; // Print and
decrement top
        }
    }
    // Method to display the current top element of the stack
    void peek() const {
        if (isEmpty()) {
            cout << "Stack is empty! No elements to display.\n";
        } else {
            cout << "Top element is: " << stackArray[top] << endl;
        }
    }
};

int main() {
    int size, choice, value;
    // Get the size of the stack from the user
    cout << "Enter the size of the stack: ";
    cin >> size;
    STACK myStack(size); // Create a stack object
    do {
        // Display menu options
        cout << "\nStack Operations Menu:\n";
        cout << "1. Push\n";
        cout << "2. Pop\n";
        cout << "3. Peek (View top element)\n";
        cout << "4. Exit\n";
        cout << "Enter your choice: ";
        cin >> choice;
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                // Push operation
                cout << "Enter a value to push into the stack: ";
                cin >> value;
                myStack.push(value);
                break;
            case 2:
                // Pop operation
                myStack.pop();
                break;
            case 3:
                // Peek operation to display the top element
                myStack.peek();
                break;
            case 4:
                // Exit option
                cout << "Exiting...\n";

```

```

        break;
    default:
        cout << "Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.\n";
    }
} while (choice != 4);
return 0;
}

```

Enter the size of the stack: 4

Stack Operations Menu:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Peek (View top element)
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter a value to push into the stack: 4

4 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations Menu:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Peek (View top element)
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Top element is: 4

Stack Operations Menu:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Peek (View top element)
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter a value to push into the stack: 6

6 pushed into the stack.

Stack Operations Menu:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Peek (View top element)
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

6 popped from the stack.

Stack Operations Menu:

1. Push
2. Pop
3. Peek (View top element)
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Exiting...

```
/*
```

```
    ASSIGNMENT 3
```

```
    * QUESTION 9
```

Create an APPLICANT class with application id(auto generated as last id +1), name and score. Support must be there to receive applicant data, show applicant details and to find out number of applicants.

NAME: Anirudh Modi ROLL:00231050131 DATE:03/10/2024

```
*/
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class APPLICANT {
```

```
    static int lastID; // Static variable to keep track of the last application ID
```

```
    int appID;         // Unique application ID for each applicant
```

```
    string name;       // Name of the applicant
```

```
    float score;       // Score of the applicant
```

```
public:
```

```
    // Constructor to initialize applicant data
```

```
    APPLICANT(string n = "", float s = 0.0) {
```

```
        appID = ++lastID; // Auto-generate application ID (lastID + 1)
```

```
        name = n;
```

```
        score = s;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Method to receive applicant data
```

```
    void inputApplicant() {
```

```
        cout << "Enter applicant's name: ";
```

```
        getline(cin, name);
```

```
        cout << "Enter applicant's score: ";
```

```
        cin >> score;
```

```
        cin.ignore(); // Ignore the newline character left in the buffer
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Method to show applicant details
```

```
    void showApplicant() const {
```

```
        cout << "Application ID: " << appID << endl;
```

```
        cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
```

```
        cout << "Score: " << score << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // Static method to get the number of applicants
```

```
    static int getNumberOfApplicants() {
```

```
        return lastID;
```

```

    }
};

// Initialize the static member variable
int APPLICANT::lastID = 0;

int main() {
    int choice;
    string name;
    float score;
    APPLICANT applicants[100]; // Array to store up to 100 applicants
    int totalApplicants = 0;

    do {
        cout << "\nAPPLICANT SYSTEM MENU\n";
        cout << "1. Add Applicant\n";
        cout << "2. Show Applicant Details\n";
        cout << "3. Show Total Number of Applicants\n";
        cout << "4. Exit\n";
        cout << "Enter your choice: ";
        cin >> choice;
        cin.ignore(); // Ignore newline

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                if (totalApplicants < 100) {
                    cout << "Adding a new applicant...\n";
                    applicants[totalApplicants].inputApplicant();
                    totalApplicants++;
                } else {
                    cout << "Maximum applicant limit reached!\n";
                }
                break;

            case 2:
                if (totalApplicants > 0) {
                    for (int i = 0; i < totalApplicants; i++) {
                        cout << "\nApplicant " << (i + 1) << " Details:\n";
                        applicants[i].showApplicant();
                    }
                } else {
                    cout << "No applicants to display.\n";
                }
                break;

            case 3:

```



```

        cout << "Total number of applicants: " <<
APPLICANT::getNumberOfApplicants() << endl;
        break;

    case 4:
        cout << "Exiting...\n";
        break;

    default:
        cout << "Invalid choice! Please select a valid option.\n";
    }
} while (choice != 4);

return 0;
}

```

```

APPLICANT SYSTEM MENU
1. Add Applicant
2. Show Applicant Details
3. Show Total Number of Applicants
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Adding a new applicant...
Enter applicant's name: John Doe
Enter applicant's score: 85.5

```

```

APPLICANT SYSTEM MENU
1. Add Applicant
2. Show Applicant Details
3. Show Total Number of Applicants
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2

Applicant 1 Details:
Application ID: 1
Name: John Doe
Score: 85.5

```

```

APPLICANT SYSTEM MENU
1. Add Applicant
2. Show Applicant Details
3. Show Total Number of Applicants
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Total number of applicants: 1

```

/*

ASSIGNMENT 3

* QUESTION 10

Design a STUDENT class to store roll, name, course, admission data and marks in 5 subjects. Provide methods corresponding to admission(marks are not available then), receiving marks and preparing mark sheets. Support must be there to show the number of students who have taken admission.

NAME: Anirudh Modi ROLL:00231050131 DATE:03/10/2024

*/

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class STUDENT
{
    int roll;
    string name;
    string course;
    string admissionDate;
    int marks[5];
    bool isAdmitted;
    int totalMarks;
    static int admittedCount;
public:
    STUDENT(int roll, string name, string course, string admissionDate)
    {
        this->roll = roll;
        this->name = name;
        this->course = course;
        this->admissionDate = admissionDate;
        this->isAdmitted = false;
    }
    void admitStudent()
    {
        isAdmitted = true;
        cout << "Student with Roll Number " << roll << " has been admitted.\n"
              << endl;
        admittedCount++;
    }
    void receiveMarks(int m1, int m2, int m3, int m4, int m5)
    {
        if (isAdmitted)
        {
            marks[0] = m1;
            marks[1] = m2;
            marks[2] = m3;
```

```

        marks[3] = m4;
        marks[4] = m5;
        totalMarks = m1+m2+m3+m4+m5;
        cout << "Marks received for Roll Number " << roll << ".\n"
            << endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "Student with Roll Number " << roll << " is not admitted yet.\n"
            << endl;
    }
}

void prepareMarkSheet()
{
    if (isAdmitted)
    {
        cout << "Mark Sheet for Roll Number " << roll << ":" << endl;
        cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
        cout << "Course: " << course << endl;
        cout << "Admission Date: " << admissionDate << endl;
        cout << "Marks in 5 Subjects:" << endl;
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            cout << "Subject " << i + 1 << ": " << marks[i] << endl;
        }

        cout<<"Total Marks = "<<totalMarks<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "Student with Roll Number " << roll << " is not admitted yet.\n"
            << endl;
    }
}

static int getCountOfAdmittedStudents()
{
    return admittedCount;
}

};

int STUDENT::admittedCount = 0;

int main()
{
    STUDENT student1(101, "Anirudh Modi", "Computer Science and Engineering",
"03/10/2024");
    STUDENT student2(102, "Snehasis Mondol", "Electrical Engineering",
"05/10/2024");

    student1.admitStudent();

```

```

student2.admitStudent();

student1.receiveMarks(85, 90, 78, 92, 88);
student2.receiveMarks(75, 88, 92, 84, 79);

student1.prepareMarkSheet();
cout << endl;
student2.prepareMarkSheet();
cout << endl;

int admittedCount = STUDENT::getCountOfAdmittedStudents();
cout << "Total number of admitted students: " << admittedCount << endl;

return 0;
}

```

Student with Roll Number 102 has been admitted.

Marks received for Roll Number 101.

Marks received for Roll Number 102.

Mark Sheet for Roll Number 101:

Name: Anirudh Modi

Course: Computer Science and Engineering

Admission Date: 03/10/2024

Marks in 5 Subjects:

Subject 1: 85

Subject 2: 90

Subject 3: 78

Subject 4: 92

Subject 5: 88

Total Marks = 433

Mark Sheet for Roll Number 102:

Name: Snehasis Mondol

Course: Electrical Engineering

Admission Date: 05/10/2024

Marks in 5 Subjects:

Subject 1: 75

Subject 2: 88

Subject 3: 92

Subject 4: 84

Subject 5: 79

Total Marks = 418

Total number of admitted students: 2

```
/*  
    ASSIGNMENT 3          * QUESTION 11
```

Create a class for Linked List. Consider a separate class NODE for basic node activities and use it in class for linked lists.

```
    NAME: Anirudh Modi   ROLL:00231050131   DATE:03/10/2024  
*/
```

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node {  
public:  
    int data;          // Data part of the node  
    Node* next;        // Pointer to the next node  
  
    // Constructor to initialize a new node  
    Node(int value) {  
        data = value;  
        next = nullptr;  
    }  
};
```

```
class LinkedList {  
private:  
    Node* head;        // Pointer to the head node of the list  
  
public:  
    // Constructor to initialize an empty linked list  
    LinkedList() {  
        head = nullptr;  
    }  
  
    // Destructor to delete the linked list  
    ~LinkedList() {  
        Node* current = head;  
        Node* nextNode;  
        while (current != nullptr) {  
            nextNode = current->next;  
            delete current;  
            current = nextNode;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    // Function to insert a new node at the end of the list  
    void append(int value) {
```

```

Node* newNode = new Node(value);
if (head == nullptr) {
    head = newNode;
} else {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != nullptr) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    temp->next = newNode;
}
}

// Function to insert a new node at the beginning of the list
void prepend(int value) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(value);
    newNode->next = head;
    head = newNode;
}

// Function to delete a node by value
void deleteNode(int value) {
    if (head == nullptr) return;

    if (head->data == value) {
        Node* temp = head;
        head = head->next;
        delete temp;
        return;
    }

    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp->next != nullptr && temp->next->data != value) {
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    if (temp->next == nullptr) return;

    Node* nodeToDelete = temp->next;
    temp->next = temp->next->next;
    delete nodeToDelete;
}

// Function to display the list
void display() const {
    Node* temp = head;
    while (temp != nullptr) {
        cout << temp->data << " -> ";
    }
}

```

```
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    cout << "NULL" << endl;
}
};
```

```
int main() {
    LinkedList list;

    list.append(10);
    list.append(20);
    list.append(30);
    list.prepend(5);

    cout << "Linked List: ";
    list.display();

    list.deleteNode(20);

    cout << "After deleting 20: ";
    list.display();

    return 0;
}
```

```
Linked List: 5 -> 10 -> 20 -> 30 -> NULL
After deleting 20: 5 -> 10 -> 30 -> NULL
```

/*

ASSIGNMENT 3

* QUESTION 12

Design the class(es) for the following scenario:

- > An item list contains item code, name, rate and quantity for several items.
- > Whenever a new item is added in the list uniqueness of item code is to be checked.
- > Time to time rate of the items may change.
- > Whenever an item is issued or received existence of the item is checked and quantity is updated.
- > In case of issue, availability of quantity is also to be checked.
- > User may also like to know the price/ quantity available for an item.

NAME: Anirudh Modi ROLL:00231050131 DATE:03/10/2024

*/

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
class item
```

```
{
```

```
    int    code;
```

```
    string name;
```

```
    double rate;
```

```
    int quantity;
```

```
public:
```

```
    item(){}
```

```
    item(int code, string name, double rate, int quantity)
```

```
    {
```

```
        this->code=code;
```

```
        this->name=name;
```

```
        this->rate=rate;
```

```
        this->quantity=quantity;
```

```
    }
```

```
    int getCode()
```

```
    {
```

```
        return code;
```

```
    }
```

```
    string getName()
```

```
    {
```

```
        return name;
```

```
    }
```

```
    double getRate()
```



```

    {
        return rate;
    }

    int getQuantity()
    {
        return quantity;
    }

    void rateChange(double newRate)
    {
        rate=newRate;
    }

    void changeQuantity(int change)
    {
        quantity+=change;
        if(quantity<0)
            quantity=0;
    }
};

```

```

class itemList
{
    static const int maxTerms=100;
    int itemCount;
    item items[maxTerms];

public:
    itemList()
    {
        itemCount=0;
    }

    void addItem(int code, string name, double rate, int quantity)
    {
        if(itemCount<maxTerms)
        {
            bool exists=false;
            for(int i=0;i<itemCount;i++)
            {
                if(items[i].getCode()==code)
                {
                    exists=true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

        if(exists)
            cout<<"The item with the same code already
exists"<<endl;
        if(!exists)
        {
            item temp(code,name,rate,quantity);
            items[itemCount++]=temp;
        }
    }

    else
        cout<<"Item list is full."<<endl;
}

void updateRate(int code,double newRate)
{
    for(int i=0;i<itemCount;i++)
    {
        if(items[i].getCode()==code)
        {
            items[i].rateChange(newRate);
            return;
        }
    }
    cout<<"Item with the entered code not found."<<endl;
}

void updateQuantity(int code,int change)
{
    for(int i=0;i<itemCount;i++)
    {
        if(items[i].getCode()==code)
        {
            items[i].changeQuantity(change);
            return;
        }
    }
    cout<<"Item with the entered code not found."<<endl;
};

void getData(int code)
{
    for(int i=0;i<itemCount;i++)
    {
        if(items[i].getCode()==code)
        {
            cout<<"Item Code: "<<code<<endl;
            cout<<"Item Name: "<<items[i].getName()<<endl;

```

```

        cout<<"Item Rate: "<<items[i].getRate()<<endl;
        cout<<"Item Quantity: "<<items[i].getQuantity()<<endl;
        return;
    }
}
cout<<"Item with the entered code not found."<<endl;
}
};
int main()
{
    itemList list;
    list.addItem(101,"biscuit",20,50);
    list.addItem(102,"tea",234,38);
    list.getData(101);
    list.getData(102);

    list.updateRate(101,25);
    list.updateQuantity(101,57);
    list.getData(101);

    list.updateRate(102,245);
    list.updateQuantity(102,43);
    list.getData(101);
}

```

```

Item Code: 101
Item Name: biscuit
Item Rate: 20
Item Quantity: 50
Item Code: 102
Item Name: tea
Item Rate: 234
Item Quantity: 38
Item Code: 101
Item Name: biscuit
Item Rate: 25
Item Quantity: 107
Item Code: 101
Item Name: biscuit
Item Rate: 25
Item Quantity: 107

```

/*

ASSIGNMENT 3

* QUESTION 13

Design a BALANCE class with account number, balance and date of last update. Consider a TRANSACTION class with account number, date of transaction, amount and transaction type (W for withdrawal and D for deposit). If it is a withdrawal check whether the amount is available or not. Transaction object will make necessary updates in the balance class.

NAME: Anirudh Modi ROLL:00231050131 DATE:03/10/2024

*/

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
#include<ctime>
using namespace std;

class balance
{
    string acc_num;
    double bal;
    tm last_time;

public:
    balance(const string &s, double balance)
    {
        this->acc_num=s;
        this->bal=balance;
        time_t now = time(0);
        last_time = *localtime(&now);
    }

    string getAccount()
    {
        return this->acc_num;
    }

    void display()
    {
        cout<<"Account Number : "<<acc_num<<endl;
        cout<<"Account Balance : "<<bal<<endl;
        cout<<"Last Update time : "<<asctime(&last_time)<<endl;
    }

    void update(double x, char type)
    {
        if(type=='D')
```

```

        {
            this->bal+=x;
        }
        else if(type=='W')
        {
            if(x>this->bal)
                cout<<"Insufficient balance to withdraw!! "<<endl;
            else
                this->bal-=x;
        }
        time_t now = time(0);
        last_time = *localtime(&now);
    }
};

```

```

class transaction
{
    string acc_num;
    double amount;
    char transaction_type;
    tm last;

public:
    transaction(const string &acc_num, double x, char type)
    {
        this->acc_num=acc_num;
        this->amount=x;
        this->transaction_type = type;
        time_t now = time(0);
        last = *localtime(&now);
    }

    void Transaction(balance &saving_acc)
    {
        saving_acc.update(this->amount, this->transaction_type);
        time_t now = time(0);
        last = *localtime(&now);
    }

    void display()
    {
        cout<<"Account number : "<<this->acc_num<<endl;
        cout<<"Transaction amount : "<<this->amount<<endl;
        cout<<"Transaction type : "<<this->transaction_type<<endl;
        cout<<"Last update time : "<<asctime(&(this->last))<<endl;
    }
}

```

```
};
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    balance savings_acc("SBI002210501021",50.66);
```

```
    savings_acc.display();
```

```
    transaction transaction_(savings_acc.getAccount(),319,'W');
```

```
    transaction_.Transaction(savings_acc);
```

```
    transaction_.display();
```

```
    savings_acc.display();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
Account Number : SBI002210501021
```

```
Account Balance : 50.66
```

```
Last Update time : Wed Nov 13 14:57:53 2024
```

```
Insufficient balance to withdraw!!
```

```
Account number : SBI002210501021
```

```
Transaction amount : 319
```

```
Transaction type : W
```

```
Last update time : Wed Nov 13 14:57:53 2024
```

```
Account Number : SBI002210501021
```

```
Account Balance : 50.66
```

```
Last Update time : Wed Nov 13 14:57:53 2024
```

