

Assignment 1

Design a mini ATM interface that simulates balance inquiry,deposit, and withdrawal using encapsulation and basic C++ constructs.

Program:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

class ATM

{
public:
    int bal;

    ATM(float initialbal)
    {
        bal=initialbal;
    }

    void inquiry()
    {
        cout<<"current balance:"<<bal<<endl;
    }

    void deposite(float amt)
    {
        if(amt>0)
        {
            bal+=amt;
            cout<<"amount deposited:"<<amt<<endl;
            cout<<"Current Balance:"<<bal<<endl;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        else
    {
        cout<<"invalid amount\n";
    }

}

void withdraw(float amt)
{
    if(amt>bal)
    {
        cout<<"Insufficient Balance"<<endl;
    }
    else
    {
        bal-=amt;
        cout<<"Amount Withdraw:"<<amt<<endl;
        cout<<"Current Balance:"<<bal<<endl;
    }
}

};

void main()
{
    int ch,b;
    float inbal;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter initial bal."<<endl;
    cin>>inbal;
```

```
ATM a(inbal);

while(1)

{

    cout<<"1.Balance Enquiry."<<endl;

    cout<<"2.Deposite Balance."<<endl;

    cout<<"3.Withdraw Balance."<<endl;

    cout<<"4.Exit"<<endl;

    cout<<"Enter Your Choice:";

    cin>>ch;

    switch(ch)

    {

        case 1:

            a.inquiry();

            break;

        case 2:

            cout<<"Enter Ammont to Deposite:";

            cin>>b;

            a.deposite(b);

            break;

        case 3:

            cout<<"Enter Amount to Withdrawal:";

            cin>>b;

            a.withdraw(b);

            break;

        case 4:

            cout<<"Exiting";

            return;
}
```

```
        break;

    default:
        cout<<"Invalid Choice";
        break;
    }
}

getch();
}
```

Output:

1.Balance Enquiry.

2.Deposite Balance.

3.Withdraw Balance.

4.Exit

Enter Your Choice:1

current balance:1500

1.Balance Enquiry.

2.Deposite Balance.

3.Withdraw Balance.

4.Exit

Enter Your Choice:2

Enter Amount to Deposite:1500

amount deposited:1500

Current Balance:3000

1.Balance Enquiry.

2.Deposite Balance.

3.Withdraw Balance.

4.Exit

Enter Your Choice:3

Enter Amount to Withdrawal:1000

Amount Withdraw:1000

Current Balance:2000

1.Balance Enquiry.

2.Deposite Balance.

3.Withdraw Balance.

4.Exit

Enter Your Choice:4

Exiting

Assignment 2

Create a C++ program to simulate a basic calculator supporting expression parsing using function overloading and inline functions.

Program:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

inline int add(int a, int b) { return a + b; }

int main()
{
    int a, b, c;
    cout << "Enter two numbers: ";
    cin >> a >> b;
    c = add(a, b);
    cout << "Sum = " << c;
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

```
inline int subtract(int a, int b) { return a - b; }

inline int multiply(int a, int b) { return a * b; }

inline int divide(int a, int b) { return a / b; }

inline float add(float a, float b) { return a + b; }

inline float subtract(float a, float b) { return a - b; }

inline float multiply(float a, float b) { return a * b; }

inline float divide(float a, float b) { return a / b; }

void evaluateExpression() {

    float num1, num2;

    char op;

    cout << "Enter an expression (e.g., 3 + 4 or 3.5 * 2): ";

    cin >> num1 >> op >> num2;

    if(num1 == (int)num1 && num2 == (int)num2) {

        int n1 = (int)num1;

        int n2 = (int)num2;

        switch(op) {

            case '+': cout << "Result = " << add(n1, n2); break;

            case '-': cout << "Result = " << subtract(n1, n2); break;

            case '*': cout << "Result = " << multiply(n1, n2); break;

            case '/':

                if(n2 != 0) cout << "Result = " << divide(n1, n2);

                else cout << "Error: Division by zero!";

                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        default: cout << "Invalid operator!";
    }

} else {

    switch(op) {

        case '+': cout << "Result = " << add(num1, num2); break;

        case '-': cout << "Result = " << subtract(num1, num2); break;

        case '*': cout << "Result = " << multiply(num1, num2); break;

        case '/':

            if(num2 != 0) cout << "Result = " << divide(num1, num2);

            else cout << "Error: Division by zero!";

            break;

        default: cout << "Invalid operator!";

    }

}

cout << "\n";

}

void main() {

    clrscr();

    char choice;

    do {

        evaluateExpression();

        cout << "Do you want to calculate again? (y/n): ";

        cin >> choice;

    } while(choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y');

    getch();

}
```

Output:

Enter an expression (e.g., 3 + 4 or 3.5 * 2): 6+7

Result = 13

Do you want to calculate again? (y/n): y

Enter an expression (e.g., 3 + 4 or 3.5 * 2): 3.4*4.6

Result = 15.64

Do you want to calculate again? (y/n): n

Assignment No-3

Menu-driven C++ program that simulates a student grading system using control structures (if-else, switch, loops).

```
#include <iostream.h>

char calculateGrade(float marks) {

    if (marks >= 90) return 'A';

    else if (marks >= 80) return 'B';

    else if (marks >= 70) return 'C';

    else if (marks >= 60) return 'D';

    else if (marks >= 50) return 'E';

    else return 'F';

}
```

```
int main() {

    int choice;

    int numStudents;
```

```
float marks;

do {

    cout << "\n===== Student Grading System =====\n";

    cout << "1. Enter marks of a single student\n";
    cout << "2. Enter marks of multiple students\n";
    cout << "3. Exit\n";
    cout << "Enter your choice: ";
    cin >> choice;

    switch(choice) {

        case 1:

            cout << "Enter marks (0-100): ";
            cin >> marks;
            if (marks < 0 || marks > 100) {
                cout << "Invalid marks entered!" << endl;
            } else {
                cout << "Grade: " << calculateGrade(marks) << endl;
            }
            break;

        case 2:

            cout << "Enter number of students: ";
            cin >> numStudents;
```

```
for (int i = 1; i <= numStudents; i++) {  
    cout << "Enter marks of student " << i << ": ";  
    cin >> marks;  
  
    if (marks < 0 || marks > 100) {  
  
        cout << "Invalid marks entered for student " << i << endl;  
  
    } else {  
  
        cout << "Grade of student " << i << ": "  
        << calculateGrade(marks) << endl;  
  
    }  
}  
  
break;  
  
  
case 3:  
  
cout << "Exiting... Thank you!\n";  
  
break;  
  
  
default:  
  
cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again.\n";  
  
}  
  
  
} while(choice != 3);  
  
  
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Assignment 4

Implement a class for a Complex Number,overload the +,-,and * operators, and manage memory using dynamic allocation.

Program:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

class Complex {
private:
    float real;
    float imag;

public:
    Complex(float r = 0, float i = 0) {
        real = r;
        imag = i;
    }

    Complex operator+(Complex c) {
        return Complex(real + c.real, imag + c.imag);
    }

    Complex operator-(Complex c) {
        return Complex(real - c.real, imag - c.imag);
    }

    Complex operator*(Complex c) {
        return Complex(real * c.real - imag * c.imag, real * c.imag + imag * c.real);
    }

    void display() {
        cout << real;
        if (imag >= 0)
            cout << " + " << imag << "i";
        else
            cout << " - " << -imag << "i";
    }
}
```

```

        cout << endl;
    }
};

int main() {
    clrscr();

    Complex *c1, *c2, *c3;

    c1 = new Complex(3, 2);
    c2 = new Complex(1, 7);

    cout << "First Complex Number: ";
    c1->display();

    cout << "Second Complex Number: ";
    c2->display();

    c3 = new Complex(*c1 + *c2);
    cout << "\nAddition: ";
    c3->display();
    delete c3;

    c3 = new Complex(*c1 - *c2);
    cout << "Subtraction: ";
    c3->display();
    delete c3;

    c3 = new Complex(*c1 * *c2);
    cout << "Multiplication: ";
    c3->display();
    delete c3;

    delete c1;
    delete c2;

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

First Complex Number: 3 + 2i
 Second Complex Number: 1 + 7i

Addition: 4 + 9i
 Subtraction: 2 - 5i
 Multiplication: -11 + 23i

Assignment 5

Design a class for a Student Database that allows the addition,deletion, and search of student records using static members and friend functions

Program:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>

class Student;

void searchStudent(Student *s, int n, int r);
void deleteStudent(Student *s, int &n, int r);

class Student {
private:
    int roll;
    char name[30];

public:
    static int count;

    void getData() {
        cout << "Enter Roll No: ";
        cin >> roll;
        cout << "Enter Name: ";
        cin >> name;
        count++;
    }

    void showData() {
        cout << roll << "\t" << name << endl;
    }
};

friend void searchStudent(Student *s, int n, int r);
friend void deleteStudent(Student *s, int &n, int r);
};

int Student::count = 0;

void searchStudent(Student *s, int n, int r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```

        if (s[i].roll == r) {
            cout << "Record Found\n";
            cout << "Roll\tName\n";
            s[i].showData();
            return;
        }
    }
    cout << "Record Not Found\n";
}

void deleteStudent(Student *s, int &n, int r) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (s[i].roll == r) {
            for (int j = i; j < n - 1; j++) {
                s[j] = s[j + 1];
            }
            n--;
            Student::count--;
            cout << "Record Deleted\n";
            return;
        }
    }
    cout << "Record Not Found\n";
}

int main() {
    clrscr();
    Student s[20];
    int n = 0, choice, roll;

    do {
        cout << "\n1.Add \n2.Display \n3.Search \n4.Delete \n5.Exit\n";
        cin >> choice;

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                s[n].getData();
                n++;
                break;

            case 2:
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                    s[i].showData();
                break;

            case 3:
                cout << "\nEnter Roll to Search: ";
                cin >> roll;
                searchStudent(s, n, roll);
        }
    }
}

```

```
        break;

    case 4:
        cout << "\nEnter Roll to Delete: ";
        cin >> roll;
        deleteStudent(s, n, roll);
        break;
    }

} while (choice != 5);

getch();
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit
1
Enter Roll No: 65
Enter Name: rudraksh
```

```
1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit
1
Enter Roll No: 4
Enter Name: Bharat
```

```
1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit
1
Enter Roll No: 64
Enter Name: Manish
```

```
1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
```

5.Exit
2
65 rudraksh
4 Bharat
64 Manish

1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit
3

Enter Roll to Search: 64
Record Found
Roll Name
64 Manish

1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit
4

Enter Roll to Delete: 65
Record Deleted

1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit
2
4 Bharat
64 Manish

1.Add
2.Display
3.Search
4.Delete
5.Exit

Assignment 6

Create a pointer-based implementation of a class where objects are dynamically created and manipulated using the this pointer and constructors/destructors.

Program:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>

class Student {
private:
    int roll;
    float marks;

public:
    Student(int roll, float marks) {
        this->roll = roll;
        this->marks = marks;
        cout << "Object Created\n";
    }

    void show() {
        cout << "Roll: " << roll << endl;
        cout << "Marks: " << marks << endl;
    }

    ~Student() {
        cout << "Object Destroyed\n";
    }
};

int main() {
    clrscr();
    Student *s;
    s = new Student(101, 85.5);
    s->show();
    delete s;
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Object Created

Roll: 101
Marks: 85.5
Object Destroyed

Assignment 7

Implement a multi-level inheritance model representing an organization hierarchy and demonstrate method overriding and virtual functions

Program:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include<string.h>
class Employee {
protected:
    int id;
public:
    Employee(int i) {
        id = i;
    }

    virtual void display() {
        cout << "Employee ID: " << id << endl;
    }
};

class Manager : public Employee {
protected:
    char department[20];
public:
    Manager(int i, char d[]) : Employee(i) {
        strcpy(department, d);
    }

    void display() {
        cout << "Manager ID: " << id << endl;
        cout << "Department: " << department << endl;
    }
};
```

```

class Director : public Manager {
protected:
    float budget;
public:
    Director(int i, char d[], float b) : Manager(i, d) {
        budget = b;
    }

    void display() {
        cout << "Director ID: " << id << endl;
        cout << "Department: " << department << endl;
        cout << "Budget: " << budget << endl;
    }
};

int main() {
    clrscr();

    Employee *e;
    Director d(101, "IT", 500000);

    e = &d;

    e->display();

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Director ID: 101
Department: IT
Budget: 500000

```

Assignment 8

Create a program using hybrid inheritance to model academic and extracurricular performance and resolve ambiguity using virtual base classes.

Program:

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>

```

```

class Student {
protected:

```

```
int rollNo;
public:
    Student(int r) {
        rollNo = r;
    }
    void showRoll() {
        cout << "Roll Number: " << rollNo << endl;
    }
};
```

```
class Academic : virtual public Student {
protected:
    int marks;
public:
    Academic(int r, int m) : Student(r) {
        marks = m;
    }
    void showAcademic() {
        cout << "Academic Marks: " << marks << endl;
    }
};
```

```
class Extracurricular : virtual public Student {
protected:
    char activity[50];
public:
    Extracurricular(int r, char a[]) : Student(r) {
        strcpy(activity, a);
    }
    void showActivity() {
        cout << "Extracurricular Activity: " << activity << endl;
    }
};
```

```
class Performance : public Academic, public Extracurricular {
public:
    Performance(int r, int m, char a[])
        : Student(r), Academic(r, m), Extracurricular(r, a) { }

    void showPerformance() {
        showRoll();
        showAcademic();
        showActivity();
    }
};

int main() {
```

```

clrscr();
Performance p(101, 95, "Cricket");
p.showPerformance();
getch();
return 0;
}

```

Output:

Roll Number: 101
 Academic Marks: 95
 Extracurricular Activity: Cricket

Assignment 9

Design a payroll system using run-time polymorphism (abstract classes + purevirtual functions) for different employee types (hourly,salaried,contractual).

Program:

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include<string.h>
class Employee {
protected:
    int empID;
    char name[30];
public:
    Employee(int id, char n[]) {
        empID = id;
        strcpy(name, n);
    }
    virtual float calculateSalary() = 0;
    void showDetails() {
        cout << "ID: " << empID << "\tName: " << name << endl;
    }
};

class HourlyEmployee : public Employee {
private:
    int hours;
    float rate;
public:
    HourlyEmployee(int id, char n[], int h, float r) : Employee(id, n) {
        hours = h;
        rate = r;
    }
};

```

```

        }
    float calculateSalary() {
        return hours * rate;
    }
};

class SalariedEmployee : public Employee {
private:
    float salary;
public:
    SalariedEmployee(int id, char n[], float s) : Employee(id, n) {
        salary = s;
    }
    float calculateSalary() {
        return salary;
    }
};

```

```

class ContractualEmployee : public Employee {
private:
    int projects;
    float payPerProject;
public:
    ContractualEmployee(int id, char n[], int p, float pay) : Employee(id, n) {
        projects = p;
        payPerProject = pay;
    }
    float calculateSalary() {
        return projects * payPerProject;
    }
};

```

```

int main() {
    clrscr();

```

```

    Employee *e;
```

```

    HourlyEmployee h(101, "Rudraksh", 40, 200);
    SalariedEmployee s(102, "Ananya", 50000);
    ContractualEmployee c(103, "Kunal", 3, 15000);

```

```

    e = &h;
    e->showDetails();
    cout << "Salary: " << e->calculateSalary() << endl << endl;
```

```

    e = &s;
    e->showDetails();
    cout << "Salary: " << e->calculateSalary() << endl << endl;
```

```

e = &c;
e->showDetails();
cout << "Salary: " << e->calculateSalary() << endl;

getch();
return 0;
}

```

Output:

ID: 101 Name: Rudraksh
 Salary: 8000

ID: 102 Name: Ananya
 Salary: 50000

ID: 103 Name: Kunal
 Salary: 45000

Assignment 12

Write a C++ program to simulate a bank transaction system that throws and handles multiple exceptions(e.g.,insufficient funds,invalid account).

Program:

```

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

class InvalidAccount:public exception
{
public:
    const char*what() const noexcept
    {
        return "Invalid Account Number!";
    }
};

class InsufficientFunds:public exception
{
public:
    const char*what() const noexcept
    {
        return "Insufficient funds!";
    }
};

```

```

    }

};

int main()
{
    int accountNumber;
    double balance=1000;
    double amount;

    try
    {
        cout<<"Enter Account number:";
        cin>>accountNumber;
        if(accountNumber!=1234)
        {
            throw InvalidAccount();

        }
        cout<<"Enter amount to withdraw:";
        cin>>amount;
        if(amount>balance)
        {
            throw InsufficientFunds();

        }
        balance-=amount;
        cout<<"Withdrawal Successful!New balance:"<<balance<<endl;

    }
    catch(exception &e)
    {
        cout<<"Exception:"<<e.what()<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Enter Account number:123
Exception:Invalid Account Number!

Enter Account number:1234
Enter amount to withdraw:1600
Exception:Insufficient funds!

Enter Account number:1234

Enter amount to withdraw:500

Withdrawal Successful!New balance:500