

## UNIVERSITY OF VOCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

100, Kandawala Road, Ratmalana

Bachelor of Technology in Software Technology

**Computer Programming** 

1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Assignment 01

M.N.M. Nifraz SOF/21/B2/21



# UNIVERSITY OF VOCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SRI LANKA

# Assignment Template & Feedback Form

Course Title	Bachelor of Technology in Software Technology	Module	IT104021
Student's Name	M.N.M. Nifraz	Batch No.	B2
Reg. No.	SOF/21/B2/21	Semester	01
Resource Person	Mr. Nishantha Anuruddha	Assignment No.	01
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## Feedback from the Resource Person:

Key Strength:			
To Impr	ove Report:		
General	Comments:		
Grade:			
Date:			
	Resource Person's Signature	Resource Person's Signature	

1. Ask User to enter length & unit of measure of a cube. Print perimeter of a side, volume & surface area.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
// WinAPI - to support exponent symbols
#include <windows.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
     // set console output code page to CP-1252
     // reference - http://zuga.net/articles/text-ascii-vs-cp-1252-vs-cp-437/
     SetConsoleOutputCP(1252);
     cout << "Qubic Measurements Calculator\n"</pre>
          << setfill('=') << setw(30) << "\n";
     // read length
     cout << "Enter the length of a side : ";</pre>
     double length;
     cin >> length;
     if (length <= 0) // check if length is negative or 0</pre>
          cout << "Length must be positive!\n"</pre>
               << "The program will exit now...";
          return 0; // return main
     // read unit
     cout << "Enter the measurement unit ( m | cm | mm ) : ";</pre>
     string unit;
     cin >> unit;
     // calculations
     double squarePerimeter = length * 4;  // calculate perimeter
     double cubeVolume = pow(length, 3);
                                                 // calculate volume
     double cubeSurfaceArea = pow(length, 2) * 6; // calculate surface area
```

2. Write a program that accepts an integer (n) and computes the value of n+nn+nnnn+nnnnn.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Enter a digit (1-9) : ";</pre>
    int digit;
    cin >> digit;
    if (digit < 1 || digit > 9) // check if valid single digit
        cout << "Input must be a valid single digit (1-9)!\n"</pre>
             << "The program will exit now...";</pre>
        return 0; // return main
    cout << "\n";</pre>
    int term;
    int sum = 0;
    // generate 5 terms
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
        term = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
            term += digit * pow(10, j);
        // print term
        cout << "+" << setw(8) << term << "\n";</pre>
        sum += term; // add term to sum
    // print result
```

- 3. User will enter a value (year). Print if that is a leap year or not.
- a. Any number which can be divided by 4 is a leap year (2016, 2020, 2024)
- b. Except if that can be divided by 100 (2100, 2200, 2300 are not leap year)
- c. But if that is possible to divided by 400 then it is a leap year (2000, 2400, 2800)
- d. Why this is  $\rightarrow$  Earth will take 365.242375 days to rotate, but we say 365 days for a year

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Leap Year Checker\n"</pre>
         << setfill('=') << setw(18) << "\n";
    // read year
    cout << "Enter the year : ";</pre>
    int year;
    cin >> year;
    if (year <= 0) // check if year is negative or 0</pre>
        cout << "Year must be positive!\n"</pre>
             << "The program will exit now...";
        return 0; // return main
    bool isLeapYear = year % 4 == 0; // year must be divided by 4
    isLeapYear &= year % 100 != 0; // and not divided by 100
    isLeapYear |= year % 400 == 0; // or if divided by 400
    // print results
    cout << "\n"
         << year;
    if (isLeapYear) // if leap year
        cout << " is a leap year.";</pre>
```

```
else
{
    cout << " is not a leap year.";
}
</pre>
```

```
Leap Year Checker
------
Enter the year : 2022

2022 is not a leap year.
PS C:\Users\NifraZ\Desktop\CPP\Computer-Programming\Assignment-1>
```

4. Create a program to build a simple calculator using switch Statement. Initially, user will enter 2 values. Then ask for the operation (+,-,\*,/,%). Then print the result. Handle the errors (like % can't use with doubles...).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Simple Calculator\n"</pre>
         << setfill('=') << setw(18) << "\n";
    // read number 1
    cout << "Enter Number 1 : ";</pre>
    double number1;
    cin >> number1;
    // read number 2
    cout << "Enter Number 2 : ";</pre>
    double number2;
    cin >> number2;
    // read operator symbol
    cout << "Enter the symbol for operation ( + | - | * | / | \% ) : ";
    char operatorSymbol;
    cin >> operatorSymbol;
    cout << "\n"
         << "Answer\n"
         << setfill('=') << setw(7) << "\n";
    switch (operatorSymbol)
    case '+': // addition
        cout << number1 << " + " << number2 << " = " << (number1 + number2);</pre>
        break;
    case '-': // subtraction
        cout << number1 << " - " << number2 << " = " << (number1 - number2);</pre>
```

```
break;
    case '*': // multiplication
        cout << number1 << " * " << number2 << " = " << (number1 * number2);</pre>
        break;
    case '/': // division
        if (number2 != 0) // check if divisor is not 0
            cout << number1 << " / " << number2 << " = " << (number1 / number2);</pre>
        else
            cout << "Divisor (Number 2) cannot be zer0!";</pre>
    break;
        int number1IntValue = (int)number1; // convert number 1 to int
        int number2IntValue = (int)number2; // convert number 2 to int
        // check if both the numbers are integers
        bool isInteger = (number1 == number1IntValue) && (number2 ==
number2IntValue);
        if (isInteger)
            cout << number1IntValue << " % " << number2IntValue << " = " <<</pre>
(number1IntValue % number2IntValue);
        }
        else
            cout << "Numbers must be integers to perform Modulus operation!";</pre>
    break;
    default: // other
        cout << operatorSymbol << " - Invalid operator symbol!";</pre>
        break;
```

5. Find the lucky number by taking user's birthday as an input. Use following format to input birthday YYYYMMDD -19850217. → lucky number is 6.

```
(19850217 \rightarrow 1 + 9 + 8 + 5 + 0 + 2 + 1 + 7 = 33 \rightarrow 3 + 3 = 6)
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Lucky Number Calculator\n"</pre>
         << setfill('=') << setw(24) << "\n";
    cout << "Enter your birthday (YYYYMMDD) : ";</pre>
    int birthdayNumber;
    cin >> birthdayNumber;
    if (birthdayNumber <= 0) // check if number is negative or 0
        cout << "Number must be positive!\n"</pre>
             << "The program will exit now...";
        return 0; // return main
    }
    int digit;
    int luckyNumber = 0;
    while (birthdayNumber > 0)
                                    // repeat until 0
        digit = birthdayNumber % 10; // get last digit from bd no.
        luckyNumber += digit;  // add digit to lucky no.
        birthdayNumber /= 10;  // remove last digit off bd no.
        // check if lucky number has more than one digit
        // after adding all digits from bd no.
        if (birthdayNumber < 1 && luckyNumber > 9)
            // assign lucky no. to bd no. and reset lucky no. to 0
            // then continue loop to start adding the digits again
```

6. There are 45 students in a classroom & 25 are boys. 80% of the total students has passed the exam. Also, it says 2 girls are failed. Now find out how many boys has passed the exam.

#### Source Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    // perform calculations
    int totalStudents = 45;
    int boys = 25;
    int girls = totalStudents - boys;
    int passedStudents = totalStudents * 80 / 100;
    int failedStudents = totalStudents - passedStudents;
    int failedGirls = 2;
    int passedGirls = girls - failedGirls;
    int passedBoys = passedStudents - passedGirls;
    int failedBoys = boys - passedBoys;
    // print results
    cout << "Total Students : " << totalStudents << "\n"</pre>
         << "\t> passed : " << passedStudents << "\n"</pre>
         << "\t> failed : " << failedStudents << "\n"
         << "Total Boys : " << boys << "\n"
         << "\t> passed : " << passedBoys << "\n"</pre>
         << "\t> failed : " << failedBoys << "\n"
         << "Total Girls : " << girls << "\n"
         << "\t> passed : " << passedGirls << "\n"
         << "\t> failed : " << failedGirls << "\n";</pre>
```

7. Write a program that accept integers from user. Whenever user enter 0 it prints the output & exit the program. If the input is greater than 10 add reminder of 10 to final answer, if the input is even number add 2 more final answer. If the input is odd add 1 more to final answer. If number is negative ignore it. If number is divisible by 3 add 3 to final answer. Any positive number will be added to final answer. Design the algorithm to support above scenario & create a program.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "(Enter 0 to show the final answer)\n";</pre>
    int integerInput;
    int finalAnswer = 0;
    int count = 1;
    do
        cout << "Enter Integer #" << count++ << " : ";</pre>
        cin >> integerInput;
        if (integerInput > 0) //check if positive
            if (integerInput > 10) //check if greater than 10
                //add modulus remainder of 10
                finalAnswer += integerInput % 10;
            }
            if (integerInput % 2 == 0) //if even
                finalAnswer += 2; //add 2
            else //if odd
                finalAnswer += 1; //add 1
```

```
(Enter 0 to show the final answer)
Enter Integer #1 : 9
Enter Integer #2 : 10
Enter Integer #3 : 11
Enter Integer #4 : 12
Enter Integer #5 : 0

Final Answer : 15
PS C:\Users\NifraZ\Desktop\CPP\Computer-Programming\Assignment-1>
```

8. There is a requirement to create a new Student Evaluation System for a school to verify students' marks by themselves. First, system will ask username (String) & student ID (number). Then it asks you to enter marks for 3 subjects. Then system should print some messages according to entered vales. If student scores less than 50 for any subject, then he is repeated all 3 subjects (Means that he has got failed the exam). Therefore, print whether he should do repeat exam or not. Then, if average mark is higher than 75 then print "Very Good", 50 ~ 74 print "Good", 35~49 print "average" otherwise, print "Fail". Also, if he scored above 90 for all subjects, he would get a first class. System should handle errors, like if user enter invalid marks (-10, 120) for a given subject, system will show error message and ask to enter again. But if the 2nd time also user entered an invalid number, then system shows an error message & value will be set to zero for that subject automatically. Finally print the details in "nice" way. (You may or may not use array support)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Student Evaluation System\n"</pre>
         << setfill('=') << setw(26) << "\n";
    // read username
    cout << "Enter your username : ";</pre>
    string username;
    cin >> username;
    // read student id
    cout << "Enter your student ID : ";</pre>
    int studentId;
    cin >> studentId;
    int const SUBJECT COUNT = 3;
    int marks[SUBJECT_COUNT]; // int array for subjects
    int sum = 0;
    bool isPassed = true;
    bool isFirstClass = true;
    cout << "Enter your marks :\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < SUBJECT COUNT; i++)</pre>
```

```
// infinite loop
    while (true)
        cout << "\tSubject #" << (i + 1) << " : ";</pre>
        cin >> marks[i];
        // if valid marks (0 - 100)
        if (marks[i] >= 0 && marks[i] <= 100)</pre>
            break; // break loop
        else
            cout << "Invalid marks! Please enter a value between 0 - 100.\n";</pre>
    // add to total
    sum = sum + marks[i];
    // if marks greater than or equal to 50 in all 3 subjects
    isPassed &= (marks[i] >= 50);
    // if marks greater than or equal to 90 in all 3 subjects
    isFirstClass &= (marks[i] >= 90);
cout << "\n"</pre>
     << "Your Results\n"
     << setfill('=') << setw(13) << "\n";
cout << "Username : " << username << "\n"</pre>
     << "Student ID : " << studentId << "\n"
     << "Marks :\n";
for (int i = 0; i < SUBJECT_COUNT; i++)</pre>
    cout << "\tSubject #" << (i + 1) << " : " << marks[i] << "\n";</pre>
if (isPassed) // if passed
   cout << "You have passed the exam.\n";</pre>
```

```
else // if failed
    cout << "You have failed the exam.\n"</pre>
         << "You should repeat all " << SUBJECT_COUNT << " subjects!\n";</pre>
}
if (isFirstClass) // if first class
    cout << "Congratz! You got first class. :)\n";</pre>
// calculate and print average
double average = (double)sum / SUBJECT_COUNT;
cout << "You have the average of " << average << ".\n";</pre>
// print grade
cout << "You have received the grade of ";</pre>
if (average >= 75)
    cout << "Very Good.";</pre>
else if (average >= 50)
    cout << "Good.";</pre>
else if (average >= 35)
    cout << "Average.";</pre>
else
   cout << "Fail.";</pre>
```

```
Student Evaluation System
Enter your username : nifraz
Enter your student ID: 319456
Enter your marks :
       Subject #1:94
       Subject #2:56
       Subject #3: 72
Your Results
Username : nifraz
Student ID: 319456
Marks:
       Subject #1:94
       Subject #2:56
       Subject #3: 72
You have passed the exam.
You have the average of 74.
You have received the grade of Good.
PS C:\Users\NifraZ\Desktop\CPP\Computer-Programming\Assignment-1>
```