

Object Oriented Programming (IGS2130)

Lab 1

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Exercise #1



- Change the output message of the program.

```
// Output "Hello World!"  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main(){  
    cout << "Hello World!\n";  
    return 0;  
}
```

Exercise #2



■ Modify the program code

- Add one more country and one more case statement to add two additional city names for the newly added country.

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

int main() {
    int country, city;
    cout << "Select a country" << endl;
    cout << "(1)Korea, (2)Japan" << endl;
    cin >> country;
    switch (country) {
        case 1:
            cout << "Select a city: (1)Seoul, (2)Incheon" << endl;
            cin >> city;
            if (city == 1)
                cout << "You select Seoul Korea." << endl;
            else
                cout << "You select Incheon Korea." << endl;
            break;
        case 2:
            cout << "Select a city: (1)Osaka, (2)Tokyo" << endl;
            cin >> city;
            if (city == 1)
                cout << "You select Osaka Japan." << endl;
            else
                cout << "You select Tokyo Japan." << endl;
            break;
        default:
            cout << "Please select 1 or 2 for country" << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Exercise #3



■ Modify the following program code so the program can output the maximum value and minimum value of user input.

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

int main() {
    int x;
    int m = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        cout << "Type an integer number:";
        cin >> x;
        if (x > m)
            m = x;
    }
    cout << "The maximum number you typed is " << m;
    return 0;
}
```

Exercise #4



■ Modify the program code

- Create a multiplication function and use it from function main()

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

// Function prototype (declaration)
int add(int, int);

int main()
{
    int num1, num2, sum;
    cout << "Enters two numbers to add: ";
    cin >> num1 >> num2;

    // Function call
    sum = add(num1, num2);
    cout << "Sum = " << sum;
    return 0;
}

// Function definition
int add(int a, int b)
{
    int add;
    add = a + b;

    // Return statement
    return add;
}
```