01.

Write a class representing bank accounts. The class should have following data members: Customer Name, Account Number, Type of Account (Savings/Current etc.), Account Balance. The class should allow basic operations like creating a new account, deposit an amount, withdraw money after checking the balance, display account details. Sol.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Bank_Account{
       char c_name[30];
       int c_acc_no;
       char acc_type[10];
       long balance;
public:
       Bank_Account(){
       balance=1000;
       void create_acc();
       void deposit_amount();
       void withdraw();
       void display();
       int check_acc_no(){
       return c_acc_no;
};
       int acc=9000;
int check_acc_no(int);
int main(){
       int c,i;
       Bank_Account acc[3];
       for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
       acc[i].create_acc();
       do{
       cout<<"
                  1.To deposit in Account."<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<"
                  2.To withdraw from Account."<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<"
                  3.To display your Account detail"<<endl;</pre>
                 4.Exit."<<endl;
       cout<<endl<<"
                        Enter your choice : ";
       cin>>c;
       switch(c){
       case 1:
       cout<<"Enter Account No.: ";</pre>
       cin>>c;
       for(i=0;i<3;i++){
       if(acc[i].check_acc_no()==c)
       break;
       acc[i].deposit_amount();
       break;
       case 2:
       cout<<"Enter Account No.:";</pre>
       cin>>c;
       for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        if(acc[i].check_acc_no()==c)
        break;
       acc[i].withdraw();
       break;
       case 3:
       cout<<"Enter Account No.: ";</pre>
       cin>>c;
       for(i=0;i<3;i++){</pre>
        if(acc[i].check_acc_no()==c)
        break;
       acc[i].display();
       break;
```

```
case 4:
       exit(0);
       }while(true);
       return 0;
}
void Bank_Account::create_acc(){
       cout<<"Enter your name : ";</pre>
       cin.ignore();
cin.getline(c_name,30);
       cout<<"Enter account type Saving/Current :";</pre>
       cin>>acc_type;
       c_acc_no=acc;
       acc++;
       display();
}
void Bank_Account::deposit_amount(){
       double amount;
       cout<<"Enter amount to deposit in account :";</pre>
       cin>>amount;
       balance+=amount;
       display();
}
void Bank_Account::withdraw(){
       double amount;
       cout<<"Enter amount to withdraw from account :";</pre>
       cin>>amount;
       if(amount>balance){
       cout<<"Insufficient Balance: ";</pre>
       cout<<balance<<endl;</pre>
       return;
       balance-=amount;
       display();
}
void Bank_Account::display(){
       cout<<endl<<"..."<<endl;
cout<<" Account holder name: "<<c_name<<endl;
       cout<<"
                 Account number: "<<c_acc_no<<endl;</pre>
                 Accoutn type: "<<acc_type<<endl;
       cout<<"
       cout<<"
                 Total balance: "<<balance<<endl;
       cout<<"..."<<endl;
}
```

```
[PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ g++ Aq1.cpp
[PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out
Enter your name :pankaj
Enter account type Saving/Current :saving
   Account holder name:ankaj
   Account number: 9000
   Accoutn type: saving
   Total balance: 1000
Enter your name :Amit
Enter account type Saving/Current :Current
  Account holder name:Amit
  Account number: 9001
  Accoutn type: Current
  Total balance: 1000
Enter your name :Gagan Kumar
Enter account type Saving/Current :Current
   Account holder name:Gagan Kumar
   Account number: 9002
   Accoutn type: Current
   Total balance: 1000
   1.To deposit in Account.
   2.To withdraw from Account.
   3.To display your Account detail
   4.Exit.
   Enter your choice : 1
Enter Account No.: 9001
Enter amount to deposit in account :8000
   Account holder name:Amit
   Account number: 9001
   Accoutn type: Current
   Total balance: 9000
   1.To deposit in Account.
   2.To withdraw from Account.
   3.To display your Account detail
   4.Exit.
   Enter your choice : 2
Enter Account No.:9000
Enter amount to withdraw from account :1500
Insufficient Balance: 1000
   1.To deposit in Account.
   2.To withdraw from Account.
   3.To display your Account detail
   4.Exit.
   Enter your choice : 4
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ 📗
```

O2.

Write an Employee class representing an Employee with an Organization. The class has following data: Employee ID, Employee Name, Date of Birth, Salary of the employee. Write functions to add employee details and display employee details.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee{
      int employee_id;
      char employee_name[30];
      char D_0_B[12];
      double salary;
public:
      void add_employee_detail();
      void display_employee_detail();
};
int id=2100;
int main(){
      Employee emp[3];
      for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
      emp[i].add_employee_detail();
      for(int j=0; j<3; j++){
      emp[j].display_employee_detail();
}
void Employee::display_employee_detail(){
      cout<<" Employee ID: "<<employee_id<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"
               Employee DOB: "<<D_0_B<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"
               Salary: "<<salary<<endl;
      cout<<"..."<<endl;
void Employee::add_employee_detail(){
      cout<<"Name of the Employee: ";
      cin.ignore();
      cin.getline(employee_name,30);
      cout<<"Enter date of birth in the format of dd/mm/yyyy: ";</pre>
      cin.ignore();
      cin.getline(D_0_B,12);
       cout<<"Enter the salary of the employee: ";</pre>
       cin>>salary;
      employee_id=id;
      id++;
}
```

```
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ g++ Aq2.cpp
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out
Name of the Employee: Pankaj Kumar
Enter date of birth in the format of dd/mm/yyyy: 05/01/1994
Enter the salary of the employee: 35000
Name of the Employee: Amit
Enter date of birth in the format of dd/mm/yyyy: 05/05/1994 Enter the salary of the employee: 40000
Name of the Employee: Gagan Kumar
Enter date of birth in the format of dd/mm/yyyy: 26/12/1995
Enter the salary of the employee: 38000
Name of the Employee: ankaj Kumar
   Employee ID: 2100
Employee DOB: 5/01/1994
   Salary : 35000
...........
  Name of the Employee: Amit
  Employee ID: 2101
Employee DOB: 5/05/1994
   Salary : 40000
Name of the Employee: Gagan Kumar
  Employee ID: 2102
   Employee DOB: 6/12/1995
  Salary : 38000
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$
```

Q3.

Passing by reference is also an effective way to allow a function to return more than one value. Write a program that returns the previous and next numbers of the first parameter passed using the concept of pass by reference.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void prevnext (int &x, int& prev, int& next)
      prev = x-1;
      next = x+1;
}
int main (){
      int a, b, c;
      cout<<endl<<"
                    ш,
      cout<<endl<<"
                     Enter a Number: ";
      cin>>a:
      prevnext(a, b, c);
                   Previous=" << b << ", Next=" << c;
      cout <<endl<<"
                    ....."<<endl;
      cout<<endl<<"
      return 0;
}
```

```
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ g++ Aq3.cpp
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out
....
Enter a Number: 99
Previous=98, Next=100
....
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$
```

Q4.

Write a program to sort two numbers using call by reference. Smallest number should be output first.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void sort (int& p, int& n){
      int temp;
      if(p<n)</pre>
      temp=0;
      else
      temp=p;
      p=n;
      n=temp;
}
int main ()
      cout<<endl<<" Enter first no.: ";
      cin>>a;
      cout<<endl<<" Enter second no.: ";
      cin>>b;
      cout<<endl<<"...";
      sort(a,b);
      cout <<endl<<" After sorting : " << a <<", "<< b; cout<<endl<<"..."<<endl;
OUTPUT:
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out
    Enter a Number: 99
   Previous=98, Next=100
    PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ g++ Aq4.cpp
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj kumar$ ./a.out
    Enter first no.: 56
    Enter second no.: 45
   After sorting : 45, 56
```

O6.

Create two classes KILOS and POUNDS which store the value of weights. KILOS store weight in kilograms and grams and POUNDS in pounds and ounces. Write a program using friend function to add weight of a KILOS object to weight of POUNDS object. Store the result as POUNDS object. (Use 1 pound = 16 ounces, 1 ounce = 28 grams)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
     class KILOS;
     class POUNDS{
           int pounds;
           int ounces;
     public:
           void getdata();
           void display();
     friend POUNDS add ( POUNDS & , KILOS & );
     class KILOS{
           int kg;
           int grams;
     public :
           void getdata();
     friend POUNDS add ( POUNDS & , KILOS &);
     };
     POUNDS add (POUNDS &x ,KILOS &y){
           POUNDS p;
           p.ounces=16*x.pounds + x.ounces;
           p.ounces+= (1000*y.kg + y.grams )/ 28;
           p.pounds = p.ounces /16;
           p.ounces = p.ounces % 16;
           return p;
     }
     int main(){
           KILOS k;
           POUNDS p;
           k.getdata();
           p.getdata();
           POUNDS total;
           total = add(p,k);
           total.display();
     }
     void KILOS::getdata(){
                    cout<<endl<<"...";
                    cin>>kg;
                   cout<<endl<<"
                                  Enter the value of grams: ";
                    cin>> grams;
                    cout<<"...."<<endl;
     }
     void POUNDS::getdata (){
                    cout<<endl<<";
                    cout<<endl<<" Enter the value in pounds: ";</pre>
                    cin>>pounds;
                    cout<<endl<<"
                                  Enter the value in ounces: ";
                    cin>>ounces;
                    cout<<"...";
       void POUNDS::display(){
                    cout<<endl<<"
                    cout<<" Total in Pounds: "<<pounds<<" and Ounces: "<<ounces;</pre>
```

```
cout<<endl<<"..."<<endl;
```

```
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out

Enter the values in Kilogram: 15

Enter the value of grams: 900

Enter the value in pounds: 14

Enter the value in ounces: 12

Total in Pounds: 50 and Ounces: 3
```

O7.

Write an overloaded volume function to calculate the volume of a cube (side*side*side), a cuboid (l*b*h) and a cylinder.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
                    void volume(float l,float b, float h);
                    void volume(float r,float h);
                    void volume(float l);
      int main(){
             int c;
             float l,b,h,r;
             do{
                    cout<<" 2.To calculate volume of cuboid."<<endl;</pre>
                    cout<<"
                    cout<<" 3.To calculate volume of cylinder."<<endl;
cout<<" 4.Exit."<<endl;</pre>
                    cout<<endl<<"....
                                                  ....."<<endl;
                               Enter your choice: ";
                    cout<<"
                    cin>>c;
                    switch(c){
                           case 1:
                           cout<<"
                                   Enter the side of cube: ";
                           cin>>l;
                           volume(l);
                           break;
                           case 2:
                           cout<<"
                                    Enter the length of cuboid: ";
                           cin>>l;
cout<<"</pre>
                                    Enter the breath of cuboid: ";
                           cin>>b;
                                    Enter the height of cuboid: ";
                           cout<<"
                           cin>>h;
                           volume(l,b,h);
                           break;
                           case 3:
                                    Enter the radius of cylinder: ";
                           cout<<"
                           cin>>r;
                           cout<<"
                                    Enter the height of cylinder: ";
                           cin>>h;
                           volume(r,h);
```

```
break:
                 case 4:
                exit(0);
        }while(true);
        return 0;
    }
    void volume(float l,float b,float h){
        float volume;
        cout<<endl<<" "<<endl;
    }
    void volume(float r,float h){
        float volume;
        volume=(3.14*r*r*h);
        cout<<endl<<" "<<endl;
    }
    void volume(float l){
        float volume;
        volume=l*l*l;
        cout<<endl<<"..."<<endl;
    }
OUTPUT:
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj kumar$ ./a.out
1.To calculate volume of cube.
 2.To calculate volume of cuboid.
 3.To calculate volume of cylinder.
 4.Exit.
   Enter your choice: 1
 Enter the side of cube: 7
.....
    Volume of cube: 343
1.To calculate volume of cube.
 2.To calculate volume of cuboid.
 3.To calculate volume of cylinder.
 4.Exit.
   Enter your choice: 2
 Enter the length of cuboid: 4
 Enter the breath of cuboid: 5
 Enter the height of cuboid: 9
Volume of cuboid is: 180
```

```
1.To calculate volume of cube.
  2.To calculate volume of cuboid.
  3.To calculate volume of cylinder.
  4.Exit.
...........
   Enter your choice: 3
  Enter the radius of cylinder: 4
 Enter the height of cylinder: 6
Volume of cylinder is: 301.44
.....
1.To calculate volume of cube.
  2.To calculate volume of cuboid.
  3.To calculate volume of cylinder.
  4.Exit.
............
   Enter your choice: 4
```

O8.

Write a program to copy data from one int array to another. Use the concept of new and delete to allocate and de-allocate memory for the arrays.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";</pre>
    int length, value, i;
    cin >> length;
    int *array1 = new int[length];
    int *array2 = new int[length];
    cout << "I just allocated an array of integers of length " << length <<endl<<endl;</pre>
    for(i=0;i<length;i++){</pre>
    cout<<" array1["<<i<<"]=";</pre>
    cin>>value;
    array1[i]=value;
    array2[i]=array1[i];
    cout<<endl<<"...."<<endl<<endl;</pre>
    for(int j=0;j<length;j++){
cout<<" array2["<<j<<"]="<<array2[j]<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<endl;</pre>
       delete[] array1;
        delete[] array2;
    array1 = 0;
    array2 = 0;
    return 0;
}
```

Q9.

An electricity board charges the following rates to domestic users to discourage large consumption of energy:

For the first 100 units - 60P per unit

For next 200 units - 80P per unit

Beyond 300 units - 90P per unit

All users are charged a minimum of Rs. 50.00. If the total amount is more than Rs.

300.00 then an additional surcharge of 15% is added.

Write a program to read the names of users and number of units consumed and print out the charges with names.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
       struct ele_board{
               char name[30];
               double unit;
               double charges;
               };
double bill(double);
int main(void){
       struct ele_board record[5];
       for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
       cout<<i+1<<" Enter name: ";
       cin>>record[i].name;
       cout<<i+1<<" Enter unit ";
       cin>>record[i].unit;
       record[i].charges=bill(record[i].unit);
                                     "<<" Unit "<<" Amount Charges
       cout<<" S.No"<<" Name
                                                                           "<<endl:
       for(int j=0;j<5;j++){
cout<<" "<<j+1<<" "<<record[j].name<<"</pre>
                                                                                     "<<record
                                                           "<<record[j].unit<<"
[j].charges<<endl;</pre>
       }
}
double bill(double unit){
       double amount=0;
       for(int i=1;i<=unit;i++){</pre>
       if(i<=100)
       amount+=0.6;
       else if(i<=300)
       {
       amount+=0.8;
```

```
else if(i>300)
       amount+=0.9;
       if(amount<50)</pre>
       {
       return 50;
       }
       if (amount>300)
       amount+=(amount*0.15);
       return amount;
}
OUTPUT:
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out
1 Enter name: Pankaj
1 Enter unit 500
2 Enter name: Gagan
2 Enter unit 400
3 Enter name: Yogi
3 Enter unit 600
4 Enter name: Amit
4 Enter unit 300
5 Enter name: Hitesh
5 Enter unit 80 S.No Name
                    Unit
                            Amount Charges
   1 Pankaj
                    500
                            460
                    400
      Gagan
                            356.5
   3
      Yogi
                    600
                            563.5
                            220
   4
      Amit
                    300
   5 Hitesh
                    80
                            50
Q10.
Sol.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
  class DB;
  class DM{
      int metre;
      int cm;
  public:
    void getdata();
  void display();
friend DM add ( DM & , DB & );
  };
  class DB{
      int feet;
```

int inch;

void getdata();

DM add (DM &x ,DB &y){

friend DM add (DM & , DB &);

p.cm = 100*x.metre + x.cm; p.cm+= (30*y.feet)+(3*y.inch);

p.metre = p.cm /100; p.cm = p.cm % 100;

public :

DM p;

};

```
return p;
 int main(){
  DB k;
  DM p;
  k.getdata();
  p.getdata();
  DM total;
  total = add(p,k);
  total.display();
 void DM::getdata(){
                 Enter the values in Metre: ";
                 cin>>metre;
                 cout<<endl<<"
                            Enter the value of Centimetre: ";
                 cin>> cm;
                 cout<<"...."<<endl;
 void DB::getdata (){
                 cout<<endl<<"....
                 cout<<endl<<" Enter the value in Feet: ";</pre>
                 cin>>feet;
                 cout<<endl<<"
                            Enter the value in Inch: ";
                 cin>>inch;
                 cout<<"...";
 void DM::display(){
                 cout<<endl<<" "<<endl;
                 cout<<" Total in Metre: "<<metre<<" and Centimetre: "<<cm;</pre>
                 cout<<endl<<"..."<<endl;
              }
OUTPUT:
PANKAJs-iMac:oops pankaj_kumar$ ./a.out
   Enter the value in Feet: 31
   Enter the value in Inch: 9
......
   Enter the values in Metre: 15
   Enter the value of Centimetre: 90
......
```

Total in Metre: 25 and Centimetre: 47