

Experiment No : 01

Q.1] 1) Simple addition using function

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

class num {
    private:
    public:
        int a=5, b=5, c;
        void add () {
            c = a+b;
            cout << "Addition = " << c;
        }
}
```

```
int main () {
    num n1;
    n1.add ();
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

Addition = 10

Q.2] // Arithmatic operation.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int a,b,sum;
    cout << "Enter a no = ";
    cin >> a;
    cout << "Enter another no = ";
    cin << b;
    sum = a+b;
    cout << "The sum of 2 No = " << sum;
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a no = 4
Enter another no = 5
The sum of 2 No = 9
```

Q.3] // Check odd or even.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int a;
    cout << "Enter a no = ";
    cin >> a;
    if (a%2 == 0) {
        cout << "The no is even ";
    }
}
```

```

else {
    cout << "The no is odd ";
}
return 0;
}

```

Output: Enter a no = 5
 The no is odd

Q.4] // Print no's 1-10 using for loop.



```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<=10; i++) {
        cout << i << "\n";
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

7
8
9
10

Q.5] II Using switch case statement. : right



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int choice, a, b;
    cout << "Enter two no = ";
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << " 1. Add \n 2. Sub \n 3. Mult \n";
    cout << " 4. divid ";
    cout << " Enter choice = ";
    cin >> choice;
    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            cout << a+b;
            break;
        case 2:
            cout << a-b;
            break;
        case 3:
            cout << a*b;
            break;
        case 4:
            cout << a/b;
            break;
    }
}
```

```
case 4:  
cout << a/b;  
break;
```

: right

default:

```
cout << "wrong input ...";
```

```
3  
return 0;
```

3

Output:

Enter two no = 4 5

1] Add

2] Sub

3] Mult

4] Divide

Enter choice=3

20

Q.6]

|| Print 1-10 no using while loop.

→

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main() {  
    int i=1;  
    while (i<=10) {  
        cout << i << endl;  
        i++;  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output :

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Q.7] Create the following patterns.

a)
→

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
        for(j=0;j<=5-i;j++)
            printf(" *");
    cout << endl;
}
```

Output :

* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *
* * * * *

b)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int i, j;
    for (i=1; i<=5; i++) {
        for (j=1; j<=i; j++) {
            cout << j;
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5

Q) → #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int i, j;
 for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
 for (j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
 cout << i;
 }
 cout << endl;
 }
 return 0;
}

Output :

1
2 2
3 3 3
4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5

e.8) II Using Class fn:

- a) Write a program to declare a class student ---
data member - Roll no., name - Accept / display
data from ~~an~~ one object.

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class student {

```

Private :
Public :
int roll, prn;
string name [10];
void accept () {
    cout << "\n";
    cout << "Enter name, roll & prn = ";
    cin >> name >> roll >> prn;
}
int main () {
    student s[20];
    int i, n;
    cout << "Enter no. of student = ";
    cin >> n;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        s[i].accept ();
    }
    printf ("\n %d ", s[2].prn);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

: Enter no. of student = 2

~~Enter name, roll & prn = abc 12 125~~

~~Enter name, roll & prn = kyz 13 126~~

~~126~~

b] Write a program to declare - class \rightarrow book,
member - no-page, price, name:

\rightarrow

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

```
class book {
```

```
private:
```

```
public:
```

```
int n, i, great;
```

```
int no-page [5], price [5];
```

```
string name [5];
```

```
void accept () {
```

```
cout << "Enter no. of books =";
```

```
cin >> n;
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
cout << "Enter book( name, price , no.of pages) :";
```

```
cin >> name [i] >> price [i] >>
```

```
no-pages [i];
```

```
cout << "\n";
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
void display () {
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
cout << "The book details = " << name [i] << "
```

```
price [i] << " " << no-pages [i] << "\n";
```

```
great = price [0];
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
if (price [i] > great) {
```

```
great = price [i];
```

cout << "The book of greater price = <<name[i];
 break;

3

3

3

3;

int main () {

book b1;

b1.accept();

b1.display();

3

Output:

Enter the no.of books=2

Enter book name, price, no.of

pages = xyz 150 120

Enter book name, price, no.of

pages = YYz 120 154

The book details = xyz 150 120

~~The book details = YYz 120 154~~

The book of greater price = xyz

c] To convert hrs, min & sec to total sec

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class time {
private:

public:

```
int hrs, min, sec, total;
void AfD() {
    cout << "Enter time in hrs, min & sec = ";
    cin << hrs << min << sec;
    total = (hrs * 3600) + (min * 60) + sec;
    cout << "The time in total seconds = "
        << total;
```

3

int main () {

time t;

t. AfD();

output :

Enter time in hrs, min & sec = 12 34 55
The time in total seconds = 45295

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Experiment No: 02

a.i) To accept & display name & population of a city.

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

```
class city
```

```
{
```

```
private:
```

```
string name [cs];
```

```
int pop [cs], n, i;
```

```
public:
```

```
int great;
```

```
void accept () {
```

```
cout << "Enter the no. of city = ";
```

```
cin >> n;
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
Cout << "Enter name & Pop = ";
```

```
Cin >> name >> pop;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void display () {
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
cout << "\n City = " << name
```

```
<< " Population = " << pop [i];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```

void comp () {
    great = pop [0];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (pop [i] > great) {
            great = pop [i];
            cout << "The city with greater pop = "
            << name [i];
        }
        break;
    }
}

```

```

int main () {
    city c;
    c. accept ();
    c. display ();
    c. comp ();
}

```

Output: Enter the no. of city = 5

Enter name & pop = a 10000

Enter name & pop = b 5001

Enter name & pop = c 4001

Enter name & pop = d 12000

Enter name & pop = e 11000

a.2]

→

city = a	pop = 10000
city = b	pop = 15000
city = c	pop = 40000
city = d	pop = 12000
city = e	pop = 11000

The city with greater pop = d

a.2] 11 Write a program to data member - Acc no. & Bal with class Account.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class account {
private:
public:
    int acc-no, bal;
    string name;
    void accept();
    cout << "Enter the name, acc-no & bal = ";
    cin >> name >> acc-no >> bal;
    ...
};

int main()
{
    int i, n;
    printf("Enter the no. of person = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    account a[n];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        a[i].accept();
}
```

```

g
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (a[i].bal >= 5000)
        a[i].bal = a[i].bal + a[i].bal * 0.1;
}

g
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cout << "\n customer name = " << a[i].name;
    cout << "\n balance Acc.no. = " << a[i].acc-no;
    cout << "\n balance after interest = " <<
        a[i].bal;
    cout << endl;
}
return 0;

```

Output :

Enter the no.of person=3

Enter the name, acc-no & bal=a b c

: 123 500 1

Enter the name, acc-no & bal=b 234

Enter the name, acc-no & bal=c 345 300

Customer name=a

acc-no = 123

balance after interest = 500

Customer name=b

acc-no = 234

balance after interest = 600

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customer name = c
 acc-no = 345
 balance after interest = 300

Q.3) Write a program to data members - name & post with class staff



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class staff {
private:
public:
string name, post;
void accept() {
cout << "Enter the name & post = ";
cin >> name >> post;
}
int main() {
int i, n;
cout << "Enter the no. of person = ";
cin >> n;
staff s[n];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
s[i].accept();
}
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (s[i].post == "HOD") {
cout << " " << s[i].name " is an HOD \n";
}
}
}
```

3

return 0;
3

Output:

Enter the no. of person = 3

Enter the name & post = Prathamesh HOD

Enter the name & post = Ansh HOD

Enter the name & post = Vilhal Staff

Prathamesh is an HOD

Ansh is an HOD

Qn

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Experiment No: 03

a.1] Write a program to class book - data members as book - title, author - name & price. Accept & display into for 1 object using this pointer.



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Book {
private:
    string b_title, a_name;
    int price;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter book's title = ";
        getline(cin, this->b_title);
        cout << "Enter author's name = ";
        getline(cin, this->a_name);
        cout << "Enter price = ";
        cin >> price;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << "The book " << b_title << " author "
            name = " << a_name << " & price = "
            << price << endl;
    }
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    book *a;
```

```
a = & b1;
```

```
a -> accept ();
```

```
a -> display ();
```

```
3
```

Output:

Enter the book title = Apple

Enter the author name = Einstein

Enter the price = 151

The book Apple. Author-name Einstein &
Price = 151

- Q. 2] II: Write a program to class student, data members roll-no, percent. Accept & display using this pointer to roll object.



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

class student {

```
public :
```

int roll_no;

```
    float percent;
```

```
void accept () {
```

```
cout << "Enter roll no. & percentage = ";
```

```
cin >> this -> roll_no >> this -> percent;
```

Q. 3]



```

void display () {
    cout << "Enter roll no. & percentage = ";
    cin >> roll-no;
    cout << endl;
}

int main() {
    student s1;
    s1.display ();
    return 0;
}

Output:
Enter roll no. & percentage = 12 93.6
Roll No. = 12
Percentage = 93.6

```

Q. 3] Write a program to demonstrate the use of nested class:

```

→
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class demo {
public:
    int roll-no;
    string name;
}

```

```
void accept () {  
    cout << "Enter the name of student &  
    roll-no = " ;  
    cin >> name >> roll-no ;  
}  
void display () {  
    cout << "\n Name = " << name << "\t"  
    roll-no = " << roll-no << endl ;  
}  
int main () {  
    demo :: demo2 s1 ;  
    s1 . accept () ;  
    s1 . display () ;  
    return 0 ;  
}
```

Output:

Enter the name of student & roll-no =
Apple 12
Name = Apple
roll-no = 12

Experiment No: 04

```

Q.1) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class result2;
class result1 {
    int m1;
public:
    void accept () {
        cout << "Enter marks of first student: ";
        cin >> m1;
    }
    friend void calculate (result1 p, result2 q);
};

class result2 {
    int m2;
public:
    void accept2 () {
        cout << "Enter marks of second student: ";
        cin >> m2;
    }
    friend void calculate (result1 p, result2 q);
};

void calculate (result1 p, result2 q) {
    int total = (p.m1 + q.m2) / 2;
    cout << "Total marks of both students: " << total
        << endl;
}

```

```

int main () {
    result1 k;
    result2 f;
    k.accept();
    f.accept();
    calculate(k, f);
}

```

Q.2] Swapping 2 nos using without friend function
obj as function argument.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class demo {
public:
    int p, q;
    void accept () {
        cout << "enter 2 nos: " << endl;
        cin >> p >> q;
    }
    void display () {
        cout << "after swapping: " << "value of p = " << p
            << "value of q = " << q;
    }
}

```

```

void swap (demo &t) {
    cout << "after swapping"
    int temp = t.p;
    t.p = t.q;
    t.q = temp;
}

```

}

```

int main () {
    demo k;
    k.accept();
    k.swap();
    k.display();
}

```

a.3] WAP to find the greatest number among
2 numbers from 2 different classes using
friend function

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B {
public:
    int num1;
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter first number" << endl;
        cin >> num1;
    }
    friend void greatest_num (A p, B q);
};

class A {
public:
    int num2;
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter second number" << endl;
        cin >> num2;
    }
    friend void greatest_num (A p, B q);
};

```

```
void greatest_num(Ap, Bq) {  
    if (p.num1 > q.num2) {  
        cout << "greatest number: " << p.num1 << endl;  
    }  
    else {  
        cout << "greatest number: " << q.num2 << endl;  
    }  
}  
  
int main() {  
    Ap k;  
    Bq f;  
    k.accept1();  
    f.accept2();  
    greatest_num(k, f);  
}
```

Q.4] #swapping 2 numbers from same class
by using concept of friend function

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class demo {  
public:  
    int a, b;  
    void accept() {  
        cout << "enter 2 numbers: " << endl;  
        cin >> a >> b;  
    }  
    void display() {  
        cout << "value of a: " << a;  
        cout << "value of b: " << b;  
    }  
}
```

g friend void swapnum (demo &t);
g;

void swapnum (demo &t) {
int temp=t.a;
t.a=t.b;
t.b>temp;

g
int main () {
demo k;
k.accept ();
swapnum (k);
k.display ();
}

Q.5] WAP to swap two numbers of different class using concept of friend function.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std ;
class B;
class A {
    int a;
public:
    void accept () {
        cout << "enter a : " << endl;
        cin >> a;
    }
```

g
void display () {
 cout << "value of a : " << a;
}

friend void swapnumbers (A&p, B&q);
 {;

class B {

int b; +

public:

void accept2() {

cout << "enter b:" << endl;

cin >> b;

}

void display2() {

cout << "value of b:" << b;

}

friend void swapnumbers (A&p, B&q);

{;

void swapnumbers (A&p, B&q) {

int temp = p.a;

p.a = q.b;

q.b = temp;

}

int main () {

A K;

B f;

K.accept1();

f.accept2();

swap numbers (K, f);

K.display1();

f.display2();

}

Q.6]

- Q.6] Create two classes, class A and class B, each with a private integer write a friend func sum() that can access private data from both classes and return the sum.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B;
class A {
    int a;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter first no : -" << endl;
        cin >> a;
    }
    friend int sum (A p, B q);
};

class B {
    int b;
public:
    void accept2() {
        cout << "enter 2nd no : " << endl;
        cin >> b;
    }
    friend int sum (A p, B q);
};

int sum (A p, B q) {
    int sum;
    sum = p.a + q.b;
    return sum;
}
```

int sum main () {

A K;

B f;

K. accept 1();

f. accept 2();

cout << " sum of 2 no's is :- " << sum(K,f);

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Q.7] WAP to swap 2 private integers of a same class using a friend func.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A {
    int a,b;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter 2 numbers :- " << endl;
        cin >> a >> b;
    }
    friend void swapnumbers(A & );
    void display() {
        cout << "enter a :- " << endl;
        cout << "enter b :- " << b << endl;
    }
    friend void swapnumbers(A & );
}
void swapnumbers(A & ) {
    int temp = t.d;
    t.a = t.b;
    t.b = temp;
}
int main() {
    A.K;
    K.accept();
    swapnumbers(K);
    K.display();
}
```

q.8] Define 2 classes Box and Cube, each having a private voln. use a friend func.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class box;
class cube {
    int l, b, h, v1;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter dimension of box" << endl;
        cin >> l >> b >> h;
    }
    friend void greatervolume (box p, cube q);
};

void greatervolume (box p, cube q) {
    p.v1 = p.l * p.b * p.h;
    q.v2 = q.side * q.side * q.side;
    if (p.v1 > q.v2) {
        cout << "having greater voln is : " << p.v1
            << endl;
    }
    else {
        cout << "shape having greater voln is : "
            << q.v2 << endl;
    }
}

int main () {
    box k;
    cube f;
}
```

```
K.accept();
f.accept();
greatervolumeck(f);
```

q) [Addition of 2 numbers using class
complex]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int re, im;
public
void accept()
cout << "enter real and imaginary" << endl;
cin >> re >> im;
}
friend complex addcomplex (complex c1, complex c2,
complex result);
void display()
cout << re << "+" << im << "i" << endl;
}
friend complex addcomplex (complex c1, complex c2,
complex result);
}
complex addcomplex (complex c1, complex c2, complex result)
{ result.re = c1.re + c2.re;
result.im = c1.im + c2.im;
return result;
}
```

```
int main() {  
    cmplx K, f, r;  
    K.accept();  
    f.accept();  
    r = addcmplx(K, f, r);  
    r.display();  
}
```

q. 10] Create a class student with private data members : name and 3 subjects . calculate Average.

```
# include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class student {  
    char name [50];  
    int m1, m2, m3;  
public:  
    void accept {  
        cout << "enter marks " << endl;  
        cin >> m1 >> m2 >> m3;  
    }  
    friend void calculateavg (student p);  
};  
void calculateavg (student p) {  
    int avg;  
    avg = (p.m1 + p.m2 + p.m3) / 3;  
    cout << "avg is :- " << avg << endl;  
}
```

```

int main () {
    student K;
    K.accept();
    calculateavg(K);
}

```

g.1] Create 3 classes - Alpha, beta and Gamma, with each private member.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class beta;
class gamma;
class Alpha {
    int a;
public:
    void accept1() {
        cout << "enter a :- ";
        cin >> a;
    }
    friend void sum(Alpha p, beta q, gamma r);
};

class beta {
    int b;
public:
    void accept2() {
        cout << "enter b :- ";
        cin >> b;
    }
    friend void sum(Alpha p, beta q, gamma r);
};


```

```

class gammd {
    int c;
public:
    void accept 3() {
        cout << "enter c : - ";
        cin >> c;
    }
};

friend void sum(alpha p, beta q, gamma z);
int sum();
cout << "sum is : - " << sum << endl;

int main() {
    alpha k;
    gamma z;
    beta q;
    k.accept 1();
    q.accept 2();
    z.accept 3();
    sum(k, q, z);
}

```

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```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class audit;
class bankaccount {
    int balance;
public:
    void accept () {
        cout << "enter balance ; " << endl;
    }
};

```

```

    (in) > balance ;
3
friend void accessbalance (bankaccount k);
3;
Class audit {
public:
friend void accessbalance (bankaccount k);
3;
void accessbalance (bankaccount k) {
int pvtbalance;
pvtbalance = k.balance;
cout << "balance for auditing is : - << "
putbalance;
3
int main () {
bankba
bankaccount x;
x.accept ();
accessbalance (x);
3.

```

Qn
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Experiment No: 05

```
Q.1] #include <iostream.h>
using namespace std;
class sum
{
private:
    int num, summy = 0;
public:
    sum()
    {
        num = 5;
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
        {
            summy = summy + num;
        }
        cout << "sum of n number is " << summy << endl;
    }
    sum(int n)
    {
        num = n;
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
        {
            summy = summy + num;
        }
        cout << "sum of n number is " << summy << endl;
    }
    sum(sum&t)
    {
        num = t.num;
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
        {
            summy = summy + num;
        }
    }
}
```

Q.2)



```

cout << "sum of n number is " << summy << endl;
}
int main()
{
    sum k;
    sum z(34);
    sum t(z);
}

```

Q.2] Code for class 'student' having data members as name & percentage.

→ ~~#include <iostream>~~
~~using namespace std;~~
~~class student~~

~~float per;~~
~~string name;~~
~~public:~~
~~student()~~

~~cout << "Enter Name:";~~
~~cin >> name;~~
~~cout << "Enter the percentage:";~~
~~cin >> per;~~

~~void display()~~

~~cout << "Name:" << name << endl;~~
~~cout << "Percentage:" << per << endl;~~

```
3  
g;  
int main ()  
{  
    student s1;  
    s1.display ();  
}
```

Output:

```
Enter Name: Prathamesh  
Enter the Percentage = 80  
Name = Prathamesh  
Percentage = 80
```

- Q.3) Define class "college" data members as roll no, name, course. Accept & display data for 2 students.

```
→ #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
class college  
{  
    int roll;  
    string name, course;  
public:  
    college (int r, string n)  
    {  
        roll = r;  
        name = n;  
        course = "Computer science";  
    }
```

```

void display ()
{
    cout << "The name of student = " << name << endl;
    cout << "The roll number of student = " << roll << endl;
    cout << "The course of student = " << course << endl;
}

int main ()
{
    College S1(11, "Aayush"), S2(10, "Aditya");
    S1.display();
    S2.display();
}

```

Output :

The name of student = Aayush
 The roll number of student = 11
 The course of student = Computer science
 The name of student = Aditya
 The roll number of student = 10
 The course of student = computer science

Q. 9] Constructor over loading
→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle;

E

```
int l, w;  
public:  
rectangle () {  
l = 1;  
w = 2;
```

g

rectangle (int a)

E

```
l = a;  
w = b;
```

g

rectangle (int a, int b)

E

```
l = a;  
w = b
```

g

Void calculate()

E

```
int a;  
a = l * b;  
cout << "Area = " << a;
```

g

;

```
int main()
{
    rectangle r1;
    rectangle r2(5);
    rectangle r3(4, 5);
    r1.calculate();
    r2.calculate();
    r3.calculate();
}
```

~~rectangle~~

Experiment No: 06

Q. 2

Q.1] Single inheritance

→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

```
class person {
protected:
    string name;
    int age;
};
```

```
class derived : protected person {
```

private:

int roll;

public:

```
void accept() {
```

```
cout << "enter name, roll no. & age = ";
cin >> name >> roll >> age;
```

}

```
void display() {
```

```
cout << endl << "Name = " << name << endl <<
"Roll no. = " << roll << endl << "Age = " <<
age << endl; }
```

}

```
int main() {
```

derived d1;

d1.accept();

d1.display();

return 0;

}

(Q. 2)

```

→ Multiple Inheritance
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class academic {
public:
    int marks;
};

class sports {
protected:
    int score;
};

class result : protected academic, protected sports {
int total;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter clg marks &sports score = ";
        cin >> marks >> score;
    }

    void calc() {
        total = marks + score;
    }

    void disp() {
        cout << "The total marks = " << total;
    }
};

int main() {
    result r1;
    r1.accept();
    r1.display();
    return 0;
}

```

M T W T F S
Page No.:
Date: Q. 2

a. 3) Multi-level inheritance

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class vehicle {
public:
    string brand, model;
};

class car: public vehicle {
public:
    string attribute;
};

class ecar: protected car {
private:
    string battery = "capacity";
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "enter brand, car type, model, battery." <<
            capacity = ' ' << model <<
            cin << brand << attribute << battery_capacity;
    }

    void display() {
        cout << endl << "car brand = " << brand << endl <<
            "car type = " << attribute << endl << "car model = " <<
            model << endl << "car_battery = " <<
            battery_capacity << endl;
    }
};

int main() {
    ecar el;
    el.accept();
    el.display();
    return 0;
}
```

e.4] Hierarchical inheritance

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class employee {
public:
    string id_name;
};

class manage : protected employee {
private:
    string dept;
public:
    void acc() {
        cout << "enter id-name,dept = ";
        cin >> id >> name >> dept;
    }
    void disp() {
        cout << "emp_id = " << id << "\n name = "
            << name << "\n emp_dept = " << dept << endl;
    }
};

class developer : protected employee {
private:
    string programming_language = "Rust";
public:
    void disp() {
        cout << "programming_language = " <<
            programming_language << endl;
    }
};
```

```
int main () {
    manager m1;
    developer d1;
    m1.acc();
    m1.disp();
    d1.disp();
    return 0;
}
```

Q.s] Hybrid inheritance

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class person {
protected:
    string name;
    int age;
};

class sports {
public:
    int score;
    void acc() {
        cout << "enter sport score = ";
        cin >> score;
    }
};

class academic {
public:
    int marks;
    void acc() {
        cout << "enter marks of student = ";
        cin >> marks;
    }
};
```

3
3;

class student : protected person {
public:

void accept () {
cout << "enter age & name of std = "
cin >> age >> name;

3
3;

class result : protected sports protected
student , protected academic {
public:

int total;

void disp () {
student :: accept ();
academic :: accept ();
sports :: acc();

3

void cal () {

total = marks + score;

cout << endl << "total marks of student = " <<
total << endl;

3

3;

int main () {

result r1;

r1. disp ();

r1. cal ();

return 0;

3

Q.6] Virtual base class

```
→ #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class college {
protected:
```

```
    int id;
```

```
    string name;
```

```
};
```

class test : virtual protected college {

```
public:
```

```
    int per;
```

```
    void acc () {
```

```
        cout << endl << "enter student id & name = ";
```

```
        cin >> id >> name;
```

```
}
```

```
    void acc () {
```

```
        cout << endl << "enter student marks = ";
```

```
        cin >> per;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

class sports : virtual protected college {

```
public:
```

```
    char grade;
```

```
    void acc () {
```

```
        cout << endl << "enter grade = ";
```

```
        cin >> grade;
```

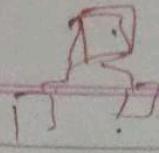
```
}
```

```
};
```

class result : protected test, protected sports {

```
public:
```

```
    void disp () {
```



P J D

test :: acc();

test :: acc();

sports :: acc();

g

g;

int main() {

result r;

r.disp();

return 0;

g

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i He歌舞团 pain

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:silding

id, h, tri

s[d, tri, n, tri] 1000 biav

i d * n = 0 tri

i : "pc" >> 2 >> " : result proto coded >> 1, 0, 0

Qn
2619125

5(2+1) proto biav

; 2+2=4 tri

: "pc" >> 7 >> " : result 2nd " >> true

i S P

3(2) minm tri

; m + 00000

((00, 00) proto.m

; bno >> true

((00) proto.m

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Experiment No: 07

Q.1]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class area {
public:
    int l, b;
    void area (int a, int b) {
        int c = a * b;
        cout << "laboratory Area: " << c << "sq"; }
    void area (int s) {
        int f = s * s;
        cout << "class Area: " << f << "sq"; }
    ~area();
};

int main () {
    area m;
    m.area (20, 30);
    cout << endl;
    m.area (20);
}
```

c.2]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class sum {
public :
    int i;
    void sum (float a[5]) {
        float s=0;
        for (i=0; i<5; i++) {
            s += a[i];
        }
        cout << "sum of 5 float numbers:" << s
        << endl;
    }
    void sum (int b[10]) {
        int s=0;
        for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
            s += b[i];
        }
        cout << "sum of 10 integer numbers :" << s
        << endl;
    }
};

int main () {
    sum s1;
    float c[5];
    int d[10];
    cout << "Enter 5 integer float nos.: \n" ;
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cin >> c[i];
    }
    cout << "Enter 10 integer nos.: \n" ;
    for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {
```

cin >> d[i]; i; 3
s1.sum(c);
s1.sum(d);
3

Q3]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class num {
    int a;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter value of a: ";
        cin >> a;
    }
    void disp() {
        cout << "Value of a: " << a;
    }
    void operator -() {
        a = -a;
    }
};
int main() {
    num n1;
    n1.accept();
    -n1;
    n1.disp();
}
```

a.4)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class num {
```

```
    int a,b,c;
```

```
    public:
```

```
        void accept();
```

```
        cout<<"Enter value of a:";
```

```
        cin>>a>>b;
```

```
}
```

```
        void disp();
```

```
        cout<<"Value of a:"<<a;
```

```
}
```

```
        void operator++();
```

```
        a = ++a;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
int main()
```

```
num n1;
```

```
n1.accept();
```

```
++n1;
```

```
n1.disp();
```

```
}
```

Qn
12/11

Experiment No: 08

(Q.)

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class mstring {
    string str;
public:
    mstring (string s) {
        str = s;
    }
    mstring () {
        str = " ";
    }
    void operator + (mstring obj) {
        str = str + obj.str;
    }
    void disp () {
        cout << str;
    }
};

int main () {
    mstring s1 ("xyz"), s2 ("pqr"), s3;
    s1+s2;
    cout << "concatenated string: ";
    s3=s1;
    s3.disp();
}

```

Q2)

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class ilogin {
protected:
    string name;
    string pass;
public:
    virtual void accept () {
        cout << "Enter Name and password : ";
        cin >> name >> pass;
    }
    virtual void disp () {
        cout << "Name" << name << "Password" << pass;
    }
};

class elogin : public ilogin {
    string email;
    string pass;
public:
    void accept () {
        cout >> email and password : ";
        cin >> email >> pass;
    }
    void disp () {
        cout << "Email" << email << "password" << pass;
    }
};

class mlogin : public ilogin {
    string mid;
    string pass;
};

```

public:

```
void accept() {
    cout << "Enter mid and password";
    cin disp();
    cout << "mid" << mid << "password" << pass;
}
int main() {
    ilogin *ptr
    ilogin i
    elogin e;
    mlogin m;
    iptr = &i;
    iptr->accept();
    iptr->disp();
    cout << endl;
    iptr->accept();
    iptr->disp();
    cout << endl;
    iptr = &m;
    iptr->accept();
    iptr->disp();
    cout << endl;
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Q
rdy

Experiment no:09

Q.1

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    ifstream fin;
    ofstream fout;
    fout.open ("destination.txt");
    fin.open ("source.txt");
    if (!fin) {
        cout << "error opening source file :\\n";
        return 1;
    }
    char ch;
    while (fin.opened successfully \\n");
    fin.open ("source.txt");
    int word cout = 0
    string word;
    while (find >> word) {
        word cout";
    }
    cout << "word count;" << word cout;" << word
    cout << "count << "n";
    fin.close();
}
```

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```
fin.open("source.txt");
string target;
int count = 0;
while (fin >> word) {
    if (word == target) {
        cout << " ";
    }
}
cout << "Enter target" << endl;
cin >> target;
cout << "Word occurrence" << count << endl;
fin.close();
```

```
fin.open("source.txt");
int digitCount;
int spaceCount;

while (fin.get(ch)) {
    if (isDigit(ch)) {
        digitCount++;
    }
    if (isspace(ch)) {
        spaceCount++;
    }
}
cout << "Digit:" << digitCount << endl;
cout << "space:" << spaceCount << endl;
return 0;
```

```
int main() {
    login * login;
    mail(login);
}
```

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Membership login m ;

login = le ;

login → accept () ;

login → display () ;

login = \$m ;

login → accept () ;

login → display () ;

return 0 ;

3.

Qn

12/11

Experiment no : #10

Q. 7

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

template <> class T {
public:
    T m1, m2;

    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter the first number : ";
        cin >> m1;
        cout << "Enter the second number : ";
        cin >> m2;
    }

    void calc() {
        int choice;
        cout << "\n-- simple calculator menu --\n";
        cout << "1. addition\n";
        cout << "2. multiplication\n";
        cout << "3. division\n";
        cout << "4. subtraction\n";
        cout << "5. square root\n";
        cout << "6. percentage cm1 is what % of m2)\n";
        cout << "7. Power (square of both numbers)\n";
        cout << "8. Trigonometric (in values)\n";
        cout << "Enter your choice : ";
        cin >> choice;
        switch (choice) {
```

Case 1:

```
cout << "sum = " << m1 + m2 << endl;
```

break;

Case 2 :

```
cout << "multiplication = " << m1 * m2 << endl;
```

break;

```
cout << "Division = " << m1 / m2 << endl;
```

break;

Case 3 :

```
cout << "Subtraction = " << m1 - m2 << endl;
```

break

Case 4 :

```
cout << "square root of " << m1 << " = " << sqrt(m1) << endl;
```

Case 5 :

```
cout << "m1 << " P0 " << ((m1 * 100.0) / m2) << " % of " << endl;
```

break

Case 6 :

```
cout << "square of " << m1 << " = " << pow(m1, 2) << endl;
```

```
cout << "square of " << m2 << " = " << pow(m2, 2) << endl;
```

Break;

Case 7 :

```
cout << "square of "
```

```
cout << "sin of " << m1 << " = " << sin(m1) << endl;
```

```
cout << "sin of " << m2 << " = " << sin(m2) << endl;
```

break;

default :

```
cout << "invalid choice;" << endl;
```

}

}

```
int main() {  
    A<double> obj;
```

obj::calc();

return 0;

3.

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2) queue

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
Using namespace std;
template <class T>
class queue {
private :
queue<T>;
public :
void Enque (T elements) {
q.push(element);
cout << "element " << enqueued Successfully \n";
}
void dequeue () {
if (q.empty ()) {
cout << "queue is empty cannot deque \n";
}
else {
cout << q.Front() << "dequeued successfully \n" q.pop();
}
}
void display () {
cout << "queue elements : \n";
queue<T> temp = q;
while (!temp.empty ()) {
cout << temp.empty ();
cout << temp.Front () << " ";
temp.pop ();
}
cout << endl;
}
};
```

```
int main () {  
    queue<int> mq;  
    mq.enqueue(30);  
    mq.enqueue(20);  
    mq.enqueue(10);
```

```
    mq.display();  
    mq.dequeue();  
    mq.display();
```

return 0;

3.

Q
1211

Experiment no.: 11

Q.1)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    vector<int> vec(5);
    int i;
    cout << "Enter vector's elements:";
    for (i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cin >> vec[i];
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << "vector elements are :" << endl;
    for (i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cout << vec[i] << endl;
    }
    cout << "modified elements are :" ;
    for (i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cout << endl;
    }
    for (i=0; i<5; i++) {
        cout << vec[i] << " ";
    }
}
cout << endl;
int scalar;
cout << "enter a scalar value to multiply :" ;
cin >> scalar;
cout << "After multiplying by scalar :" ;
```

```
for (i=0; i<5; i++)
vec[i] = vec[i] * scalar;
```

```
for (i=0; i<5; i++)
```

```
cout << vec[i] << " ";
```

```
cout << endl;
```

Experiment No: 11 : "List"

Q:

```

→ #include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    int s;
    cout << "Enter the size of vector ";
    cin >> s;
    vector <int> vec(s);
    cout << "Enter the size of vector elements:" << endl;
    for (int i=0; i<s; i++) {
        cout << "Element " << i+1 << ":";
        cin >> vec[i];
    }
    cout << "\n Vector elements are (with iteration):"
    << endl;
    cout << "(";
    for (int i=0; i<s; i++) {
        cout << vec[i];
        if (i!=s-1)
            cout << ",";
    }
    cout << ")" << endl;
    int scalar;
    cout << "\nEnter a scalar value to multiply:";
    cin >> scalar;
    for (int i=0; i<s; i++) {
        cout << "iteration " << i+1 << ":";
        cout << vec[i] << "*" << scalar;
    }
}

```

```

vec[ij] *= scalar; // multiplying
cout << " = " << vec[ij] << endl;
}

cout << "In After multiplying by scalar:";

cout << "(";
for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
    cout << vec[i];
    if (i != s - 1)
        cout << ",";
}
cout << ")" << endl;
return 0;
}

(i=0 to s-1) rot
(i+1 to s-1) rot
(0 to i-1) rot
(i+1 to s-1) rot
(0 to i-1) rot

```

if you have any doubts related to " >> fno "

```

< > fno >
": " >> fno
}(i+1:i, 0=i + n) rot
(0:i>> fno
(i+1:i) rot
": " >> fno

```

if you have any doubts related to " >> fno "

```

< > fno >
": " >> fno
}(i+1:i, 0=i + n) rot
": " >> fno
": " >> fno
": " >> fno

```

Experiment No. 12

```

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class stack {
stack <T> my_stack;
public:
void accept() {
    int size,
    cout << "Enter the size of the stack" << endl;
    cin >> size;
    T data;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cout << "Enter the data for the stack" << endl;
        cin >> data;
        my_stack.push (data);
    }
}
void pop() {
    T x;
    cout << "Enter the value which you want
    to delete \n" << endl;
    cin >> x;
    if (my_stack.empty ()) {
        cout << "the stack is empty" << endl;
    }
    if (my_stack.empty ()) {
}
}

```

```
cout << "the stack is empty" << endl;
}
if (!My_stack.empty()) {
    my_stack.pop();
}
void display() {
    if (!my_stack.empty()) {
        cout << "The stack is empty" << endl;
    }
    while (!My_stack.empty()) {
        cout << my_stack.top() << endl;
        my_stack.pop();
    }
}
int main(void) {
    stack<int> k;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        k.push(i);
    }
    k.accept();
    k.display();
}
```

2 Queue

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class queue {
private:
    queue <T> q;
public:
    void enqueue (T elements) {
        q.push (Element);
        cout << "element << " enqueued successfully \n";
    }
    void dequeue () {
        if (q.empty ()) {
            cout << q.front () << " dequeued successfully \n";
            q.pop ();
        }
    }
}
```

```
void display () {
    cout << "Queue elements : \n";
}
```

```
queue <T> temp = q;
while (! temp.empty ()) {
    cout << temp.front () << " ";
    temp.pop ();
}
```

```
cout << endl;
```

```
g;
```

Q
12/11

```
int main () {  
    Queue <int> mq;  
    mq.enqueue (30);  
    mq.enqueue (20);  
    mq.enqueue (10);  
  
    mq.display ();  
  
    mq.dequeue ();  
    mq.display ();  
}  
return 0;
```

Q
10