# **GITHUB QUESTIONS AND OUTPUT**

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- **Q2)** imagine you are designing a Student class. In this class, the student's name should be directly accessible (public), but the id should be private and accessible only through a getter function.
- (a) How would you declare the Student class with a public name member and a private id member?
- (b) Provide a code snippet that demonstrates creating a Student object, directly modifying the name, and accessing the id via its getter function.
- (c) Why might a designer choose to allow direct access to some members while restricting others?

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Users you're Computerey ---

# Finiched existrage

# Student (const std::string& studentHame, int studentHame), id(studentHame), id(student
```

Q4) Design a C++ class named Book with the following attributes:

title (string)

author (string)

isbn (string)

available (boolean)

Design a class named Library with the following attributes:

books (an array or vector of Book objects)

Methods:

addBook(book): Adds a new book to the library.

searchBookByTitle(title): Searches for a book based on its title.

borrowBook(isbn): Marks a book as unavailable if it's available.

returnBook(isbn): Marks a book as available.

### Question:3

Design a C++ class named BankAccount with the following attributes:

accountNumber (integer)

balance (double)

accountHolderName (string)

Methods:

deposit(amount): Adds the specified amount to the balance.

withdraw(amount): Deducts the specified amount from the balance, if sufficient funds are

available.

displayBalance(): Displays the current balance.

Write a program that:

Creates a BankAccount object.

Prompts the user to enter account details and initial balance.

Allows the user to perform deposit and withdrawal operations.

### Displays the final balance

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
        class BankAccount
             private:
                    int accountNumber;
                   double balance;
string accountHolderName;
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                   BankAccount(int accNumber, string accHolderName, double initialBalance)
                     accountNumber = accNumber;
                     accountHolderName = accHolderName;
balance = initialBalance;
               void deposit(double amount)
                      if (amount > 0)
                           balance = balance + amount;
cout << "Deposit successful. New balance: " << balance << endl;</pre>
                           cout << "Invalid deposit amount. Please enter a positive value." << endl;</pre>
Enter Account Number: 2811
Enter Account Holder Name: Prit Mori
Enter Initial Balance: 28110000
   Deposit
Withdraw
Display Balance
        your choice: 1
amount to deposit: 1000000
t successful. New balance: 2.911e+07
```

#### Scenario 1: Pointers to Class Members

You're developing a vehicle management system with a class Vehicle that has several data members (for example, an integer speed and a float fuelLevel) and a member function displayStatus(). Parts of the system need to dynamically modify and display these attributes using pointers to class members.

- (a) How would you declare a pointer to the speed data member and a pointer to the member function displayStatus()?
- (b) Provide a code snippet that uses these pointers to set the speed of a Vehicle object and then calls displayStatus().
- (c) What are some potential pitfalls when using pointers to class members, and how can they be mitigated?