Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 1

1) Write a program to demonstrate inheritance

CODE:

```
#include "iostream"
using namespace std;
class Parent{
public:
  void displayParent(){
     cout << "From Daddy" << endl;
  }
};
class Child: public Parent{
public:
  void displayChild(){
     cout << "From Boomer" << endl;
  }
};
int main(){
  Child child;
  child.displayParent();
  child.displayChild();
  return 0;
}
```

```
[Running] cd "d:\Degree\SEM 3\PCPF\Programs\"
From Daddy
From Boomer

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.833 seconds
```

2) Write a program to demonstrate Encapsulation

CODE:

```
#include "iostream"
#include "string"
using namespace std;
class Character{
private:
  string name;
public:
  void getName(string n){
     name = n;
  }
  void printName(){
     cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
  }
};
int main(){
  Character p;
  p.getName("Arthur Morgan");
  p.printName();
  return 0;
}
```

```
[Running] cd "d:\Degree\SEM 3\PCPF\Programs\"
Name: Arthur Morgan

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.953 seconds
```

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 2

1) Write a program to demonstrate constructor and destructor

CODE:

```
#include "iostream"
#include "string"
using namespace std;

class Character
{
    private:
        string name;

public:

    Character(string n)
      {
            cout << "Character is in scope - Object created" << endl;
            name = n;
            cout << name << " is a a damn good character" << endl;
        }

        ~Character()
      {
            cout << name << " is probably dead" << endl;
            cout << out << name << " out << endl;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
int main()
{
    Character T("Trevor Philips");
    Character J("John Marston");
    return 0;
}
```

```
[Running] cd "d:\Degree\SEM 3\PCPF\Programs\" && g++ exp2.c++ -o exp2
Character is in scope - Object created
Trevor Philips is a a damn good character
Character is in scope - Object created
John Marston is a a damn good character
John Marston is probably dead
Character is now out of scope - Object destroyed
Trevor Philips is probably dead
Character is now out of scope - Object destroyed

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.89 seconds
```

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 3

1) Implement a program in SWI Prolog to find factorial of a number.

CODE:

OUTPUT:

Output:

Factorial is: 120

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 4

1) Implement a program in SWI Prolog to solve Tower of Hanoi puzzle.

CODE:

```
% Base case: Move 1 disk from X to Y
move(1, X, Y, _):-
  write('Move top disk from '),
  write(X), write(' to '), write(Y), nl.
% Recursive case: Move N disks
move(N, X, Y, Z) :-
  N > 1,
  M is N - 1,
  move(M, X, Z, Y), % Move M disks from X to Z using Y as auxiliary
  move(1, X, Y, _), % Move the remaining disk from X to Y
  move(M, Z, Y, X).  % Move M disks from Z to Y using X as auxiliary
% Specify what should be executed at startup
:- initialization(main).
% Main predicate to run Tower of Hanoi
main:-
  write('Solving Tower of Hanoi for 3 disks'), nl,
  move(3, 'Left', 'Right', 'Center'), % Solve for 3 disks
  halt.
```

Output:

```
Solving Tower of Hanoi for 3 disks
Move top disk from Left to Right
Move top disk from Left to Center
Move top disk from Right to Center
Move top disk from Left to Right
Move top disk from Center to Left
Move top disk from Center to Right
Move top disk from Left to Right
```

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 5

1) Write a program in SWI-Prolog environment to print Fibonacci series.

CODE:

```
% Base case: Fibonacci of 0 is 0, and Fibonacci of 1 is 1
fibonacci(0, 0).
fibonacci(1, 1).
% Recursive case: Fibonacci(N) = Fibonacci(N-1) + Fibonacci(N-2)
fibonacci(N, Result):-
  N > 1,
  N1 is N - 1,
  N2 is N - 2,
  fibonacci(N1, Res1),
  fibonacci(N2, Res2),
  Result is Res1 + Res2.
% Specify what should be executed at startup
:- initialization(main).
% Main predicate to run Fibonacci calculation
main:-
  write('Fibonacci of 10 is: '), nl,
  fibonacci(10, Result), % Calculate Fibonacci of 10
  write(Result), nl,
  halt.
```

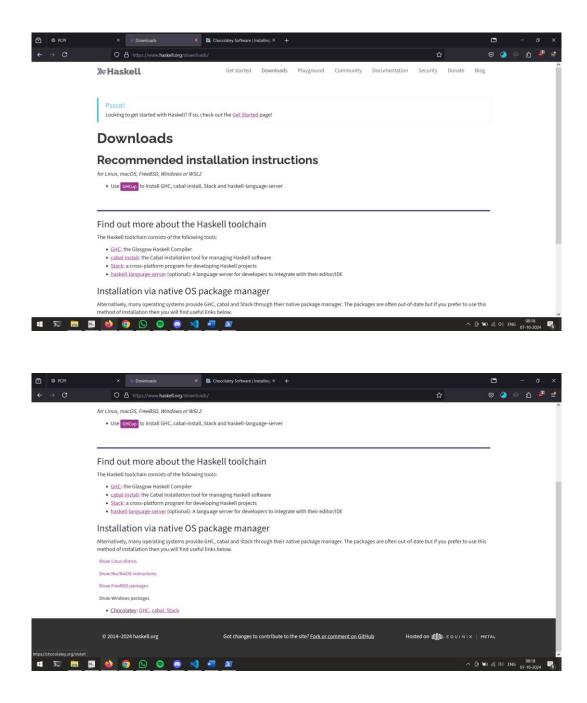
Output:

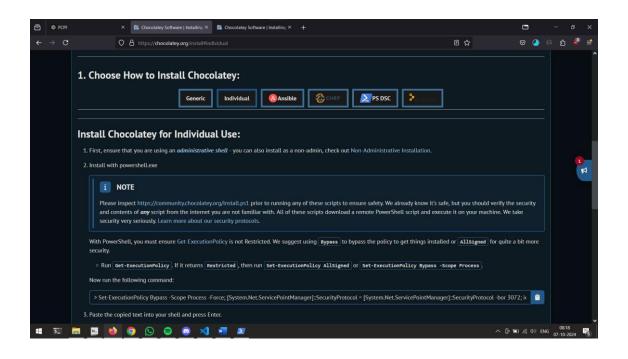
Fibonacci of 10 is:

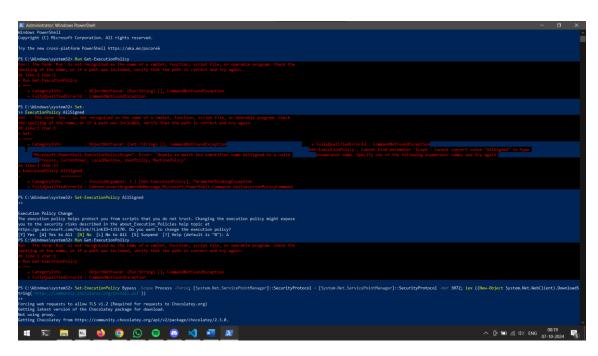
Roll No: 242466

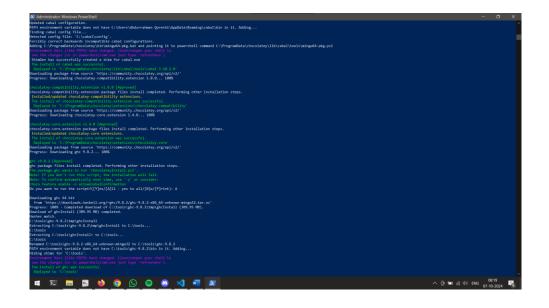
Practical No: 6

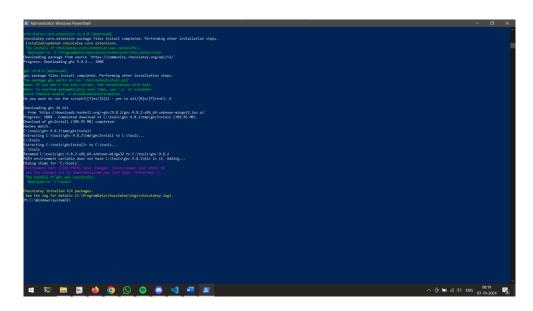
1) Write down steps for installing Haskell compiler on Windows 10.

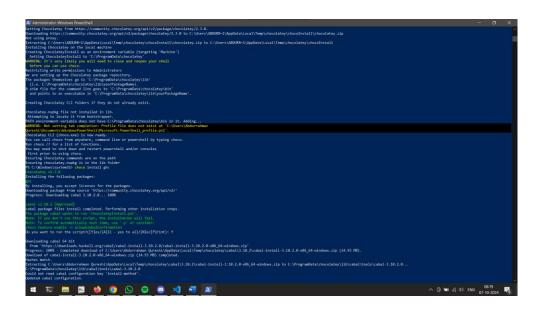












BASIC ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

LOGICAL OPERATIONS

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /c/Windows/System32

$ ghci
GHCi, version 9.8.2: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> false

<interactive>:1:1: error: [GHC=88464]
    Variable not in scope: false
    Suggested fix:
    Perhaps use data constructor 'False' (imported from Prelude)
ghci> False
shci> True
Frue
ghci> False && True
Frue
ghci> False && False
false
ghci> False || True
True
ghci> False || True
True
True
ghci> False || True
True
ghci> ralse || False
False
ghci> not (False && True)
True
ghci> not (False || True)
False
```

COMPARATIVE OPERATIONS

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 7

1) Demonstrate the use of inbuilt functions in Haskell.

OUTPUT:

1) Create a Haskell script and print "Hello world"

CODE:

```
main :: IO()
main = do
putStrLn "Hello, world!"
```

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MSYS /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7.exe
Hello, world!
```

2) Basic arithmetic operations on integer

CODE:

```
main :: IO()
main = do
putStrLn "Hello, world!"
```

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
Addition of 7 + 9:
16
Subtraction of 9 - 7:
2
Product of 7 * 9:
63
Division of 9 / 7:
1.2857143
```

2) Basic arithmetic operations on floats

CODE:

```
main :: /O()
main = do
putStrLn "Hello, world!"
```

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
Addition of 7 + 9:
16.0
Subtraction of 9 - 7:
2.0
Product of 7 * 9:
63.0
Division of 9 / 7:
1.2857143
```

3) Print a user defined Fibonacci series

CODE:

```
main :: /O ()

main = do

putStrLn "Enter the number of terms:"

n <- readLn

print (take n (fibonacci 0 1))

fibonacci :: /nt -> /nt -> [/nt]

fibonacci a b = a : fibonacci b (a + b)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
Enter the number of terms:
6
[0,1,1,2,3,5]

Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
Enter the number of terms:
12
[0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89]
```

4) Use the map function on a list [1..5] to produce a list [2..6]

CODE:

```
main :: IO ()
main = print (map (+1) [1..5])
```

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master) $ ./exp7
[2,3,4,5,6]
```

5) Use the map function on a list [1..5] to produce a list [2..6]

CODE:

main :: IO ()

main = print (map (*2) [1..10])

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
• $ ./exp7
[2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20]
```

6) Use the map function on a list [1..5] to produce a list [2..6]

CODE:

main :: IO ()

main = print (filter odd [1..30])

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
$ ./exp7
[2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20]
```

7) Use the map function on a list [1..5] to produce a list [2..6]

CODE:

main :: IO ()

main = print (filter (< 4) [1..10])

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
$ ./exp7
[1,2,3]
```

8) Haskell program To double a number

CODE:

main :: IO ()

```
main = print (filter (< 4) [1..10])
```

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
10
```

9) Haskell program To perform multiplication of 2 numbers

CODE:

```
main :: IO ()
```

main = print (filter (< 4) [1..10])

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
24
```

10) Haskell program To find the numbers in range 1 to 20 that are divisible by 3

CODE:

```
main :: IO ()
```

main = print (filter (< 4) [1..10])

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp7
[3,6,9,12,15,18]
```

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 8

1) Demonstrate the use of basic list operations.

CODE:

```
main :: /O()
main = do
  putStrLn "Increment each element by 1:"
  print (map (+1) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  putStrLn "Filter elements greater than 3:"
  print (filter (>3) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  putStrLn "Filter even numbers from the list:"
  print (filter even [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  putStrLn "Filter odd numbers from the list:"
  print (filter odd [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  putStrLn "Get the length of the list:"
  print (length [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  putStrLn "Get the head of the list:"
  print (head [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  putStrLn "Get the tail of the list:"
  print (tail [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
```

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

$ ./exp8.exe
Increment each element by 1:
[2,3,4,5,6]
Filter elements greater than 3:
[4,5]
Filter even numbers from the list:
[2,4]
Filter odd numbers from the list:
[1,3,5]
Get the length of the list:
5
Get the head of the list:
1
Get the tail of the list:
[2,3,4,5]
```

2) Demonstrate a program for Pattern Matching

CODE:

```
main :: /O()

main = do

let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

print (sumList numbers)

sumList :: [/nt] -> /nt

sumList [] = 0

sumList (x:xs) = x + sumList xs
```

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

• $ ./exp8.exe
15
```

2) Demonstrate a program for List Comprehension

CODE:

```
main :: IO()

main = do

putStrLn "Double elements greater than 2:"

print ([x * 2 | x <- [1..5], x > 2])
```

OUTPUT:

Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)

\$./exp8.exe
Double elements greater than 2:
[6,8,10]

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 9

1) Exception handling

C++ CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int divisor, dividend;
  cout << "Enter dividend: ";
  cin >> dividend;
  cout << "Enter divisor: ";
  cin >> divisor;
  try{
     if (divisor == 0) {
        throw <a href="mailto:runtime_error">runtime_error</a>("Division by zero error");
     }
     cout << "Result: " << dividend / divisor << endl;
  catch (runtime_error &e){
     cout << "Exception caught: " << e.what() << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Press Enter to continue...";
  cin.ignore();
  cin.get();
  return 0;
}
```

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
$ ./exp9.exe
Enter dividend: 8
Enter divisor: 5
Result: 1
0
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
$ ./exp9.exe
Enter dividend: 9
Enter dividend: 9
Enter divisor: 0
Exception caught: Division by zero error

Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
$ |
```

JAVA CODE:

```
public class exp9 {
  public static double divide(int numerator, int denominator) throws IllegalArgumentException {
     if (denominator == 0) {
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Division by zero is not allowed.");
     }
     return (double) numerator / denominator;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 10;
     int denom = 0;
     try {
       double result = divide(num, denom);
       System.out.println("Result: " + result);
     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
       System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master) $ java exp9 Error: Division by zero is not allowed.
```

2) Garbage Collection.

C++ CODE:

#include <iostream>

```
class MyClass {
public:
    MyClass() { std::cout << "Constructor called!" << std::endl; }
    ~MyClass() { std::cout << "Destructor called!" << std::endl; }
};
int main() {
    MyClass obj = MyClass();
    std::cout << "End of the program." << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
[Running] cd "d:\Degree\SEM 3\PCPF\Programs\" && g++ exp9.c++ -o exp9 && "d:\Degree\SEM 3\PCPF\Programs\"exp9 Constructor called!

Destructor called!

End of the program.
```

JAVA CODE:

```
public class exp9 {
    static class MyClass {
        MyClass() {
            System.out.println("Constructor called!");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
            MyClass obj = new MyClass();
            System.out.println("Auto destructor called.");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

[Running] cd "d:\Degree\SEM 3\PCPF\Programs\" && javac exp9.java && java exp9 Constructor called!
Auto destructor called.

Roll No: 242466

Practical No: 10

1) Write a tic-tac-toe program in 3 different languages (Programming Assignment For comparative study of Different Paradigms)

JAVA CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class m {
  private char[][] board;
  private char currentPlayer;
   m() {
     board = new char[3][3];
     currentPlayer = 'X';
     initializeBoard();
  }
  public void initializeBoard() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
          board[i][j] = '-';
       }
     }
  public void printBoard() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
```

```
System.out.print(board[i][j] + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
}
public boolean isBoardFull() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        if (board[i][j] == '-') {
           return false;
        }
     }
  }
  return true;
}
public boolean checkForWin() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     if (board[i][0] == currentPlayer && board[i][1] == currentPlayer && board[i][2] == currentPlayer) {
        return true;
     }
      if (board[0][i] == currentPlayer \&\& \ board[1][i] == currentPlayer \&\& \ board[2][i] == currentPlayer) \{ (board[0][i] == currentPlayer) \} 
        return true;
     }
  }
  if (board[0][0] == currentPlayer \&\& board[1][1] == currentPlayer \&\& board[2][2] == currentPlayer) {
     return true;
  if (board[0][2] == currentPlayer \&\& \ board[1][1] == currentPlayer \&\& \ board[2][0] == currentPlayer) \{ (board[0][2] == currentPlayer) \} \} \\
     return true;
  }
  return false;
}
public void changePlayer() {
   currentPlayer = (currentPlayer == 'X') ? 'O' : 'X';
public void play() {
   Scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
while (true) {
     System.out.println("Current board:");
     printBoard();
     System.out.println("Player " + currentPlayer + ", enter your move (row and column): ");
     int row = scanner.nextInt();
     int col = scanner.nextInt();
     if (row < 0 \parallel row >= 3 \parallel col < 0 \parallel col >= 3 \parallel board[row][col] != '-') {
        System.out.println("This move is not valid");
        continue;
     }
     board[row][col] = currentPlayer;
     if (checkForWin()) {
        System.out.println("Player " + currentPlayer + " wins!");
        break;
     }
     if (isBoardFull()) {
        System.out.println("The game is a draw!");
        printBoard();
        break;
     }
     changePlayer();
  }
  scanner.close();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  m game = new m();
  game.play();
}
```

HASKELL CODE:

```
import Data.List (intersperse, transpose)
import Data.Char (digitToInt)
import Text.Read (readMaybe)
type Board = [[Char]]
-- Initialize an empty board
emptyBoard :: Board
emptyBoard = replicate 3 (replicate 3 ' ')
-- Display the board
printBoard :: Board -> IO()
printBoard b = putStrLn $ unlines $ map (intersperse '|') b
-- Check if a player has won
checkWin :: Board -> Char -> Bool
checkWin board player =
  let rows = board
     cols = transpose board
     diag1 = [board !! i !! i | i < - [0..2]]
     diag2 = [board !! i !! (2 - i) | i < - [0..2]]
  in any (all (== player)) (rows ++ cols ++ [diag1, diag2])
```

```
-- Check if the board is full
isFull :: Board -> Bool
isFull = all (all (/= ' '))
-- Make a move on the board
makeMove :: Board -> Int -> Int -> Char -> Board
makeMove board row col player =
  take row board ++ [take col (board !! row) ++ [player] ++ drop (col + 1) (board !! row)] ++ drop (row + 1)
board
-- Function to parse user input
parseInput :: String -> Maybe (Int, Int)
parseInput input =
  case words input of
     [r, c] -> do
       row <- readMaybe r
       col <- readMaybe c
       if row >= 0 \&\& row <= 2 \&\& col >= 0 \&\& col <= 2
          then return (row, col)
          else Nothing
     _ -> Nothing
-- Main function to play the game
main :: 10 ()
main = playGame emptyBoard 'X'
-- Recursive function to continue the game
playGame :: Board -> Char -> IO ()
playGame board player = do
  printBoard board
  if checkWin board (if player == 'X' then 'O' else 'X')
     then putStrLn $ "Player " ++ [if player == 'X' then 'O' else 'X'] ++ " wins!"
     else if isFull board
       then putStrLn "It's a draw!"
       else do
          putStrLn $ "Player" ++ [player] ++ ", enter row and column (0-2) separated by a space (e.g., '1 2'):"
          input <- getLine
          case parseInput input of
            Just (row, col) ->
               if board !! row !! col /= ' '
```

```
then putStrLn "Invalid move, try again." >> playGame board player
else playGame (makeMove board row col player) (if player == 'X' then 'O' else 'X')
Nothing -> putStrLn "Invalid input, try again." >> playGame board player
```

C++ CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>

char board[3][3];
char currentPlayer = 'X';

void initBoard() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        board[i][j] = ' ';
}

void printBoard() {
  printf(" %c | %c | %c\n", board[0][0], board[0][1], board[0][2]);
  printf("---|---\n");</pre>
```

```
printf(" %c | %c | %c\n", board[1][0], board[1][1], board[1][2]);
  printf("---|---\n");
  printf(" %c | %c | %c\n", board[2][0], board[2][1], board[2][2]);
}
int checkWin() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     if (board[i][0] == currentPlayer \&\& \ board[i][1] == currentPlayer \&\& \ board[i][2] == currentPlayer) \ return \ 1; \\
     if (board[0][i] == currentPlayer && board[1][i] == currentPlayer && board[2][i] == currentPlayer) return 1;
  }
  if (board[0][0] == currentPlayer && board[1][1] == currentPlayer && board[2][2] == currentPlayer) return 1;
  if (board[0][2] == currentPlayer \&\& board[1][1] == currentPlayer \&\& board[2][0] == currentPlayer) return 1;
  return 0;
}
void switchPlayer() {
  currentPlayer = (currentPlayer == 'X') ? 'O' : 'X';
}
int isBoardFull() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        if (board[i][j] == ' ') return 0;
  return 1;
}
int main() {
  int row, col;
  initBoard();
  while (1) {
     printBoard();
     printf("Player %c, enter row and column (0-2): ", currentPlayer);
     scanf("%d %d", &row, &col);
     if (row < 0 || row > 2 || col < 0 || col > 2 || board[row][col] != ' ') {
        printf("Invalid move, try again.\n");
        continue;
     }
     board[row][col] = currentPlayer;
```

```
if (checkWin()) {
    printBoard();
    printf("Player %c wins!\n", currentPlayer);
    break;
}

if (isBoardFull()) {
    printBoard();
    printf("It's a draw!\n");
    break;
}

switchPlayer();
}
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS COMMENTS
• $ java m
 Current board:
 Player X, enter your move (row and column):
 Current board:
  - X -
 Player O, enter your move (row and column):
 0 1
 Current board:
 Player X, enter your move (row and column):
 2 2
 Current board:
 Player O, enter your move (row and column):
 Current board:
 - 0 -
 - X O
 Player X, enter your move (row and column):
 Player X wins!
 X 0 -
 - X O
 - - X
 Abdurrahman Qureshi@GhouledGadget MINGW64 /d/Degree/SEM 3/PCPF/Programs (master)
```