## Software Engineering: CS20006/CS20202 Assignment – 2: Classes and Object-oriented Programming

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## 1 Question 1.

```
//include directives
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//utility function that uses binary search to find element in a given array
//arr - pointer to array to search in
//left - left index of arr to start search from
///right-right\ index\ of\ arr\ to\ search\ till
//key - the element being searched for
//returns -1 if element not found or index in arr int binary_search(int *arr, int left, int right, int key)
    if (right >= left)
         int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
         if (arr[mid] == key)
              return mid;
         if (arr[mid] > key)
             return binary_search(arr, left, mid -1, key);
         return binary_search(arr, mid + 1, right, key);
    return -1;
//class definition
class PrimalityTest
    static PrimalityTest* _myTest;
    int nStored; // number of Stored Primes int *primes; // pointer to Buffer int bufsize; // size of the buffer
    PrimalityTest(int bufsize);
     ~PrimalityTest();
    public:
    static PrimalityTest& newTest(int bufsize = 100);
    void test(int n);
//constructor function to initialise object
//buffersize - size of the buffer
PrimalityTest::PrimalityTest(int buffersize)
    bufsize = buffersize;
    primes = new int[bufsize];
    for(int i=1; i < bufsize; i++)
         primes[i] = 0;
    primes[0]=2;
    nStored = 1;
```

```
//destructor
PrimalityTest: ~ PrimalityTest()
              delete(primes);
              free (_myTest);
}
//method to create object if not created yet and to resize buffer array if buffer size is changed
 //bufsize - size of the buffer
 //returns reference to only object of PrimalityTest class
PrimalityTest& PrimalityTest::newTest(int bufsize)
              if(_myTest == NULL)
                           _myTest= new PrimalityTest(bufsize);
             else if (_myTest->bufsize!=bufsize)
                           if(bufsize < myTest > nStored)
                                         cout << "Buffer _Overflow!" << endl;
                                         exit (0);
                            //new buffer array created
                           int *new_primes = new int[bufsize];
                           //copying elements to new buffer
                           for(int i=0; i< bufsize; i++)
                           {
                                         if(i<_myTest->nStored)
                                         {
                                                      new_primes[i] = _myTest->primes[i];
                                        }
                                         else
                                        {
                                                      new_primes[i] = 0;
                                        }
                           _myTest->primes = new_primes;
             return *-myTest;
 //method to test for primality
 //n - integer being tested
//return - none, output is printed
void PrimalityTest::test(int n)
               //flag variable which turns 0 when element is surely non-prime
             int prime=1;
              //largest prime stored in buffer till now
              int last_prime_now=0;
             if (nStored!=0)
                           last\_prime\_now = primes[nStored - 1];
              //quick check to determine non-primality
             if (n%2==0 || n%3==0 || ((n%6)*(n%6))%6!=1)
              {
                           prime=0;
              \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{
             else if(last_prime_now*last_prime_now<=n)</pre>
                            for(int i = last_prime_now+1; i*i <= n; i++)
                                         int flag=1;
                                         \mathbf{for} \left( \, \mathbf{int} \  \  j \! = \! 0; j \! < \! n \, \mathrm{Stored} \, ; \, j \! + \! + \right)
                                                       if(i\%primes[j]==0)
                                                                    flag = 0;
                                                                   break;
                                                      }
```

```
if(flag==0)
               {
                    continue;
               }
               else
                    if (nStored>=bufsize)
                              cout << "Buffer _Overflow!" << endl;
                              exit(0);
                         }
                         else
                              primes[nStored] = i;
                              nStored++;
                         }
              }
          }
     //if largest prime stored in buffer is greater than n then binary search for n
     else if(last_prime_now>=n)
          if (binary_search (primes, 0, nStored -1, n)==-1)
               prime=0;
          }
          else
               prime=2;
          }
     }
     /\!/\,buffer\ contains\ all\ primes <= sqrt(n)\ and\ n\ must\ be\ divisible\ by\ atleast\ one\ of\ these\ if\ non-prime\ if\ (prime==1)
          for (int j=0; j < nStored; j++)
               if(n\%primes[j]==0)
                    prime=0;
                    break;
               }
          }
     //printing required output using flag variable
     if (prime==0)
          cout<<<ru></ru>"_is_not_a_prime_number."<<endl;</pre>
          return;
     }
     _{
m else}
          cout << n<< " _ is _a_prime_number." << endl;
          return;
     }
//initialising the static variable of class
PrimalityTest* PrimalityTest::_myTest = NULL;
int main()
{
     //test cases
     PrimalityTest::newTest().test(2958);
     PrimalityTest::newTest().test(823);
PrimalityTest::newTest().test(83479);
     return 0;
```

The code file is also available here - Q1.cpp

## 2 Question 2.

```
//include statements
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
//class definition for Customer
class Customer
     //name of the customer
    string name;
     //unique id of customer
    int id;
    //NumCustomer stores the current number of instances of the class
    //it is static because counting is to be done by class
    static int NumCustomer;
    public:
    \begin{tabular}{ll} // constructor to initialise data members and assign id \\ Customer(string name = "NA"); \end{tabular}
    //destructor to decrement current number of available instances of class {\it \~{C}} Ustomer();
     //operator overloading for output operator
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const Customer & cust);
     //operator overloading for input operator
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, Customer & cust);
};
//class definition for ProductItem
class ProductItem
    //title of product
    string title;
     //unique id of the product
    int id;
    //Num Product I tem\ stores\ the\ current\ number\ of\ instances\ of\ the\ class //it\ is\ static\ because\ counting\ is\ to\ be\ done\ by\ class
    static int NumProductItem;
     //price of product
    float price;
     //number of copies of product
    int copies;
    public:
     //constructor to initialise data members and assign id
    ProductItem(string title = "NA", float price = 0);
    //destructor to decrement current number of available instances of class \tilde{} ProductItem();
     //operator overloading for output operator
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const ProductItem & pi);</pre>
     //operator overloading for input operator
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, ProductItem & pi);
    //operator overloading for * operator which changes the number of copies of the product
    //a - new number of copies of the product
     //returns a reference to edited product
    ProductItem& operator* (int a);
    //operator overloading for = operator which acts as copy constructor
```

```
//pi - object to copy data members into
    //returns a reference to edited product
    ProductItem& operator= (ProductItem & pi);
};
//class definition for Order
class Order
    //unique id of the order
    int id;
    //flag variable that holds 1 if order has been finalised and can no longer be edited
    int flag;
    //NumOrder stores the current number of instances of the class
    //it is static because counting is to be done by class
    static int NumOrder;
    //customer associated with the order
    Customer c;
    //vector of all products in the order
    vector < ProductItem > prods;
    public:
    //constructor to initialise data members and assign id
    Order (Customer &in_c);
    // destructor to decrement current number of available instances of class \tilde{\ } Order();
    //utility function that returns id of instance
    int getid();
    //utility function that returns flag of instance
    int getflag();
    //utility function that sets the flag status of the instance
    void setflag();
    //operator overloading for output operator
    \mathbf{friend} \ \ \mathbf{ostream} \& \ \mathbf{operator} \ << \ ( \ \mathbf{ostream} \ \& \mathbf{os} \ , \ \ \mathbf{const} \ \ \mathrm{Order} \ \& \ \mathbf{o} \ );
    //operator overloading for input operator
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, Order & o);
    //operator overloading for + operator which adds products to order
    //p - product to be added
    //returns a reference to edited order
    Order & operator+ (ProductItem &p);
    //operator\ overloading\ for=operator\ which\ acts\ as\ copy\ constructor
    //o - object to copy data members into
    //returns a reference to edited order
    Order & operator= (Order &o);
};
//class definition for ShoppingBasket
class ShoppingBasket
    //unique id of the basket
    int id;
    //NumBasket stores the current number of instances of the class
    //it is static because counting is to be done by class
    static int NumBasket;
    //customer associated with the basket
    Customer c;
    //list of all orders in the basket
    list <Order> orders;
    public:
```

```
//constructor to initialise data members and assign id
    ShoppingBasket (Customer &in_c);
    //destructor to decrement current number of available instances of class \tilde{\ } ShoppingBasket();
    //operator overloading for output operator
    friend ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const ShoppingBasket & sb);
    //operator overloading for input operator
    friend istream& operator >> (istream &is, ShoppingBasket & sb);
    //operator\ overloading\ for\ +\ operator\ which\ adds\ order\ to\ basket
    //p - order to be added
    //returns a reference to edited basket
    ShoppingBasket & operator+ (Order &p);
    //operator overloading for - operator which removes order from basket
    //orderid - id of order to be removed
    //returns a reference to edited basket
ShoppingBasket & operator— (int orderid);
    //operator overloading for = operator which acts as copy constructor
    //sb - object to copy data members into
     //returns a reference to edited basket
    ShoppingBasket & operator= (ShoppingBasket &sb);
};
Customer::Customer(string name)
    this—>name = name;
    \mathbf{this}->id = ++NumCustomer;
}
Customer: ~ Customer()
    NumCustomer——:
ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const Customer & cust)
    os << "Customer_name: _"<<cust.name<<"\nCustomer_id: _"<<cust.id;
    return os;
istream& operator >> (istream &is, Customer & cust)
{
    cout << "Enter_Customer_Name: _";</pre>
    is>>cust.name;
    return is;
}
ProductItem::ProductItem(string title, float price)
    this->title = title;
    \mathbf{this} \!\! - \!\! > \!\! \mathrm{id} = + \!\! + \!\! \mathrm{NumProductItem} \, ;
    this->price = price;
    \mathbf{this} \rightarrow \operatorname{copies} = 0;
}
ProductItem: ~ ProductItem()
    {\bf NumProductItem}{--};
ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const ProductItem & pi)
    os<<"Product_Title:_"<<pi.title<<"\nProduct_id:_"<<pi.id<<"\nProduct_price:_"<<pi.price<<"\nProduct_co
    return os:
istream& operator >> (istream &is, ProductItem & pi)
    cout << "Enter_Product_Title:_";
    is>>pi.title;
    cout << "Enter_Product_Price:_";
```

```
is>>pi.price;
    cout << "Enter_Product_Copies: _";
    is>>pi.copies;
    return is;
}
ProductItem& ProductItem::operator*(int a)
     this \rightarrow copies = a;
    return *this;
}
ProductItem& ProductItem::operator=(ProductItem & pi)
     pi.title = this \rightarrow title;
     pi.price = this->price;
    pi.copies = this->copies;
    return pi;
}
Order::Order(Customer &in_c)
     \mathbf{this} \rightarrow \mathrm{id} = ++\mathrm{NumOrder};
    this \rightarrow c = in_c;
    this \rightarrow flag = 0;
}
Order:: ~ Order()
    NumOrder--;
ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const Order & o)
    os << "Order\_id: \_" << o.id << "\nCustomer\_Details: \n" << o.c << "\nProduct\_List:";
    for(auto itr = o.prods.begin(); itr != o.prods.end(); itr++)
         os << "\n" << *itr;
    return os;
istream & operator >> (istream &is, Order & o)
     \mathbf{if} (o.getflag()!=1)
         cout << "Enter_Customer_Details: "<< endl;
         is >> o.c;
         cout << "Enter_number_of_Products:_";</pre>
         int size;
         is \gg size;
         for(int i=0; i < size; i++)
              cout << "Enter_Product_" << i+1 << "_details:\n";
              ProductItem temp;
              i\,s\!>\!\!>\!\!temp\,;
              o.prods.push_back(temp);
         }
    }
    _{
m else}
         cout << "Order_is_finalised_and_cannot_be_edited_now!";</pre>
}
Order& Order::operator+ (ProductItem &p)
     if(this \rightarrow flag!=1)
         this -> prods.push_back(p);
         return *this;
     _{
m else}
         cout << "Order_is_finalised_and_cannot_be_edited_now!";</pre>
```

```
Order& Order::operator= (Order &o)
     if (this!=&o)
          o.c = this \rightarrow c;
          o.prods.clear();
          for (auto prod: this->prods)
                o.prods.push_back(prod);
     {\bf return} \ o;
int Order::getid()
{
     \textbf{return this} \! - \! \! > \! \mathrm{id} \; ;
}
int Order::getflag()
     return this \rightarrow flag;
void Order::setflag()
     this \rightarrow flag = 1;
ShoppingBasket::ShoppingBasket(Customer &in_c)
     this->id = ++NumBasket;
     \mathbf{this} \!\! - \!\! > \!\! c = \mathrm{in}_{-} c \; ;
ShoppingBasket: ~ ShoppingBasket()
     NumBasket--;
ostream& operator << (ostream &os, const ShoppingBasket & sb)
     os << "Shopping\_Basket\_id:\_" << sb.id << " \setminus nCustomer\_details: \\ \\ `n" << sb.c << " \setminus nOrders\_List:";
     for(auto itr = sb.orders.begin(); itr != sb.orders.end(); itr++)
           os << "\n" << *itr;
     return os;
}
istream& operator >> (istream &is, ShoppingBasket & sb)
     cout << "Enter_Customer_Details:" << endl;
     \label{eq:cont_state} \begin{array}{l} is\!>\!\!>\!\! sb.c;\\ cout\!<\!<\!"\,Enter\_number\_of\_Orders:\_"; \end{array}
     int size;
     is \gg size;
     for (int i=0; i < size; i++)
          cout << "Enter\_Object\_" << i+1 << "\_details: \setminus n" \; ;
          Order temp(sb.c);
          i\,s>\!\!>\!\!temp\,;
           sb.orders.push_back(temp);
     }
ShoppingBasket& ShoppingBasket::operator+ (Order &p)
     this->orders.push_back(p);
     \textbf{return } * \textbf{this} \; ;
ShoppingBasket& ShoppingBasket::operator- (int orderid)
```

```
for (auto itr = this->orders.begin(); itr != this->orders.end(); itr++)
        if((*itr).getid() = orderid)
             this->orders.erase(itr);
             break;
    return *this;
ShoppingBasket& ShoppingBasket::operator= (ShoppingBasket &sb)
    if(\&sb!=this)
        sb.NumBasket = this -> NumBasket;
        sb.c = this \rightarrow c;
        sb.orders.clear();
        for(auto order:this->orders)
             sb.orders.push_back(order);
    return sb;
//initialising the static data members
int Customer::NumCustomer = 0 ;
int ProductItem :: NumProductItem = 0;
int Order::NumOrder = 0;
int ShoppingBasket::NumBasket = 0;
int main()
{
     //create a customer
    Customer *c = new Customer("Nikhil");
    // create a product
    ProductItem *p = new ProductItem("Something");
    // create am Order
    Order *o = new Order(*c);
    // add 10 copies of p to order o Order &oref = *o;
    oref = oref + *p * 10;
    // create a shopping basket
ShoppingBasket *s = new ShoppingBasket(*c);
    ShoppingBasket &shop = *s;
    shop = shop + oref;
    shop = shop - oref.getid();
    return 0;
```

The code file is also available here - Q2.cpp