

OOP Experiment - I

TU9140

1. WAP to declare a class student having data members as name , ROLLNO . Accept and display data from one student

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Student {
```

2105120 11/10/2012
 100% : 5000
 on 11/09

```
    string name ;
```

```
    int roll_no ;
```

```
public :
```

```
    void accept () {
```

```
        cout << "ENTER STUDENT NAME : " ;
```

```
        cin >> name ;
```

```
        cout << "ENTER ROLL NO : " ;
```

```
        cin >> roll_no ;
```

```
}
```

```
    void display () {
```

```
        cout << "STUDENT NAME : " << name
```

```
        cout << "ROLL NO : "                        << endl ;
```

```
                                                      << roll_no << endl ;
```

```
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    Student student ;
```

```
    student . accept () ;
```

```
    student . display () ;
```

```
    return 0 ;
```

```
}
```

NAME	
SAN	/ /

Output :-

ENTER STUDENT NAME - Varad
ENTER ROLL NO - 43

Student details
Name : Tejas & Varad
Roll no : 43

- 2 WAP to declare a class book having data members as id, name, price. Accept data for 2 books & display data of book having greater price.

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

class Book {
    int id;
    string name;
    float price;

public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter book ID : ";
        cin >> id;
        cout << "Enter book name : ";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter book price : ";
        cin >> price;
    }

    void display() {
        cout << "Book ID" << id << endl;
        cout << "Book Name" << name << endl;
        cout << "Book Price :" << price << endl;
    }

    float getPrice() {
        return price;
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter number of book : ";
    cin >> n;

    Book books[n];

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << "\nEnter details of Books"
            << i + 1 << ":" << endl;
        books[i].accept();
    }

    int maxIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (books[i].getPrice() > books[maxIndex].getPrice()) {
            maxIndex = i;
        }
    }

    cout << "\nBook with greatest
    price : " << endl;
    books[maxIndex].display();
    return 0;
}
```



Output :-

Enter number of books : 2

Enter details of book 1 :

Enter book ID : 656S

Enter book Name : KI

Enter book price : 987 .

Enter details of book 2 :

Enter " : 45

Enter " : 45

Enter " : 45

Enter " : 45

- ③ WAP to declare a class Time having data members as H, M & S . Accept data from one object & display total time in seconds .

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

class Time {
    int H, M, S;

public:
    void accept () {
        cout << "Enter hours : ";
        cin >> H;
        cout << "Enter minutes : ";
        cin >> M;
        cout << "Enter seconds : ";
        cin >> S;
    }

    void displayTotalSeconds () {
        int totalseconds = H * 3600 + M * 60 + S;
        cout << "Total time in second : "
            << totalseconds << endl;
    }
};

int main () {
    Time t;
    t.accept ();
    t.displayTotalSeconds ();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

Enter hours : 4 .

Enter minutes : 23 .

Enter seconds : 54 .

Total time in seconds : 13834 .

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OOP Experiment - (2)

- Q) WAP to declare a class 'city' having data members as name & population. Accept this data for 5 cities & display name of city having largest population.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class city {
public:
    string name;
    int p;
    void accept ()
```

}

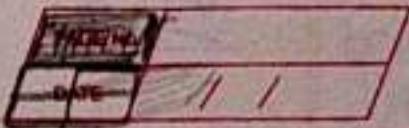
```
    cout << "enter city name & population";
    cin >> name >> p;
}
```

}

```
int main ()
```

{

```
    city c[5];
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        c[i].accept ();
    }
    int maxIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
        if (c[i].p > c[maxIndex].p) {
            maxIndex = i;
        }
    }
}
```



{

```
cout << " city with highest population : " << c[max];
Index]. name << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

{

②

WAP to declare a class account having data members as account no. & balance. Accept this data for 10 accounts and give interest of 10% whose balance is equal or greater than 5000 and display them.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Account {
```

```
int acc-no;
```

```
float balance;
```

~~public:~~

```
void getdata () {
```

```
cout << "Enter account number : ";
```

```
cin >> acc-no;
```

```
cout << "Enter balance : ";
```

```
cin >> balance;
```

{}

```
void applyInterest () {
```

```
if (balance >= 5000) {
```

```
cout << " account number : " <<
```

balance += balance * 0.10;

{ }

void display () {
if (balance >= 5000) {

cout << "Account Number: " << balance <<
<< "Balance with interest: " << balance << endl;

{ } }

int main () {

Account acc [10];

cout << "Enter details of 10 accounts:
: \n";

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {

cout << "\n Account " << i + 1 << "\n";

acc [i]. getdata ();

{ }

cout << "Accounts with balance >

adding 10% interest : \n";

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {

acc [i]. applyInterest ();

acc [i]. display ();

{ }

return 0;

{ }

(3) WAP to declare a class Staff having data members name and post. Accept this data for 5 staff and display names of staff who are HOD.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Staff {
public
    String name;
    String post;

    void getData () {
        cout << " enter name : ";
        cin >> name;
        cout << " enter post : ";
        cin >> post;
    }

    void showHOD () {
        if (post == 'HOD' || post == 'hod')
            cout << " HOD Name : "
                << endl;
    }
}

int main () {
    Staff s[5];
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        cout << " Enter details of staff " <<
        i+1 << " : " << endl;
        s[i].getData ();
    }
}
```

{ cout << "In list of staff who are HOD."
for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
s[i].ShowHOD();
}
return 0;

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OOP Experiment - 3

- (a) WAP to declare a class 'book' containing data members as book - title , Author name and price . Accept and display the information from one object using a pointer to that object.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

class Book {
public:
    char title[50];
    float price;
    Author author;

    void accept () {
        cout << "Enter Author Name: ";
        cin.getline(name, 50);
    }

    void display () {
        cout << "Author Name: "
            << name << endl;
    }
};

char name[50];
float price;
Author author;
```

{ ; }

int main () {

Book b;

Book * ptr = & b;

ptr → accept();

ptr → display();

return 0;

}

Q) WRAP TO DECLARE A CLASS STUDENT HAVING DATA MEMBERS ROLL NO. & PERCENTAGE USING THIS POINTER INVOLVE MEMBER FUNCTIONS TO ACCEPT & DISPLAY THIS DATA FOR ONE OBJECT OF THE CLASS.

~~#include <iostream.h>~~

~~using namespace std;~~

using namespace std;

```
class student {
```

private :

int roll_no;

float percentage;

public :

void accept () {

cout << "enter roll no : " ;

cin >> this -> roll_no;

cout << "enter percentage : " ;

cin >> this -> percentage;

}

void display () {

Cout << "in Roll no : " << this -> roll_no << endl;

Cout << "percentage : " << this -> percentage << endl;

}

int main () {

student s;

s. accept ();

s. display ();

return 0;

}

(3) WAP to demonstrate the use of nested class.

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

class OuterClass {
    int outerData;
public:
    OuterClass (int val) : outerData (val) {}

    class InnerClass {
        int innerData;
    public:
        InnerClass (int val) : innerData (val) {}

        void display (OuterClass &outer) {
            cout << "Inner Data:" << innerData << endl;
            cout << "Accessing Outer Data from Inner Class :" << outer.outerData << endl;
        }
    };
};

int main() {
    OuterClass outer (100);
    OuterClass :: InnerClass inner (50);

    inner.display (outer);
}
```

Q19

Experiment - ④

- ① WAP to swap two numbers by using same class using object as function argument. Write swap function as member function.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Number {
```

```
private:
```

```
int value;
```

```
public:
```

```
Number (int v) { value = v; }
```

```
void swapNumber (Number &n) {
```

```
int temp = value;
```

```
value = n.value;
```

```
n.value = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void display () {
```

```
cout << value << endl;
```

```
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
int main () {
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
cout << "Enter first NO : ";
```

```
cin >> a;
```

```
cout << "Enter second NO : ";
```

```
cin >> b;
```

```
number num1 (a) , num2 (b);  
cout << "In Before swapping : " << endl;  
cout << " Num1 : " ; num1 . display ();  
cout << " Num2 : " ; num2 . display ();
```

```
num1 . swap Numbers (num2);  
cout << "In After swapping : " << endl;  
cout << " Num1 : " ; num1 . display ();  
cout << " Num2 : " ; num2 . display ();
```

return;

}

Q2) WAP to swap two numbers from some class using concept of friend function.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Number {
```

```
private:
```

```
int value;
```

```
public:
```

```
Number (int v) { value = v; }
```

```
friend void swapNumber (Number &n1, Number &n2)
```

```
{ int temp = n1.value;
```

```
n1.value = n2.value;
```

```
n2.value = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
int a, b;
```

```
cout << "Enter first no : " ;
```

```
cin >> a;
```

```
cout << "Enter 2nd no : " ;
```

```
cin >> b;
```

```
Number num1 (a), num2 (b);
```

```
cout << "Before swapping : " << endl;
```

```
cout << "Num1 : " ; num1.display ();
```

```
cout << "Num2 : " ; num2.display ();
```

Swapnumber (num1, num2)

```
cout << "After swapping : " << endl;
cout << "num1 : " ; num1. display();
cout << "num2 : " ; num2. display();
```

xnum0:

}

② WAP to swap two numbers from different class using friend function.

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

```
class B :
```

```
public :
```

```
private :
```

```
int value B;
```

```
public :
```

```
B (int v) { value A = v; }
```

```
friend void swapNumbers (A & u, B & v);
```

```
void display () { cout << value A << endl; }
```

```
}
```

```
class B {
```

```
private :
```

```
int value B;
```

```
public :
```

```
B (int v) { value B = v; }
```

```
friend void swapNumbers (A & u, B & v);
```

```
void display () { cout << value B << endl; }
```

```
}
```

```
void swapNumbers (A & u, B & v) {
```

```
int temp = u.value A;
```

```
u.value A = v.value B;
```

```
v.value B = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a, b;
```

```
    cout << "enter no in class A : ";
```

```
    cin >> a;
```

```
    cout << "enter no in class B : ";
```

```
    cin >> b;
```

A objA(a);

B objB(b);

```
cout << "In Before swapping : " << endl;
```

```
cout << "A : " ; objA.display();
```

```
cout << "B : " ; objB.display();
```

swapnumbers (objA, objB),

```
cout << "In After swapping : " << endl;
```

```
cout << "A : " ; objA.display();
```

```
cout << "B : " ; objB.display();
```

return 0;

}



(4) WAP to create result of resut which stores the marks of one student. Read the value of a marks & then birth one class objects & compute the average of the results.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Result {

class Result {

private:

float marks1;

public:

void readMarks () {

cout << "Enter marks for result 1: ";

cin >> marks1;

}

friend void computerAverage (Result r1, Result r2)

};

class Result {

private:

float marks2;

public:

void readMarks () {

cout << "Enter marks for result 2: ";

cin >> marks2;

}

friend void computeAverage (Result r1, Result r2);

{;

```
void computeAverage (Result r1, Result r2) {  
    float avg = (r1.marks1 + r2.marks2) / 2;  
    cout << "Average marks : " << avg << endl;
```

}

```
int main () {
```

```
    Result Obj1;
```

```
    Result Obj2;
```

```
    Obj1.readMarks ();
```

```
    Obj2.readMarks ();
```

```
    ComputeAverage (Obj1, Obj2);
```

```
    return 0;
```

}

Q5) WAP to find the greatest number among two numbers from two different classes using friend function.

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

```
class A {
    class B {
private:
    int numA;
public:
    A(int n) { numA = n; }
    friend void findGreatest(A a, B b);
};

class {
private:
    int numB;
public:
    B(int n) { numB = n; }
    friend void findGreatest(A a, B b);
};

void findGreatest(A a, B b) {
    if (a.numA > b.numB)
        cout << "Greatest no:" << a.numA << endl;
    else if (b.numB > a.numA)
        cout << "Greatest no:" << b.numB << endl;
    else
        cout << "Both nos. are equal." << a.numA << endl;
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int u, v;  
    cout << "Enter number for class A:";  
    cin >> u;  
    cout << "Enter no. for class B:";  
    cin >> v;  
  
    A objA(u);  
    B objB(v);  
  
    findnearest (objA, objB);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- ⑤ Create two classes .class A & classB each with a private integer . write a friend function sum that access private data from both program . both classes return the sum .

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

```
class CLASS B
{
    class CLASS A {
        private:
            int numA;
        public:
            CLASS A(int a) {
                numA = a;
            }
        friend int sum(CLASS A, CLASS B);
    };
    class CLASS B {
        private:
            int numB;
        public:
            CLASS B(int b) {
                numB = b;
            }
        friend int sum(CLASS A, CLASS B);
    };
    int sum(CLASS A objA, CLASS B objB) {
        return objA.numA + objB.numB;
    }
};
```

```
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    cout << "Enter first no (class A): ";
    cin >> a;
    cout << "Enter second no (class B): ";
    cin >> b;

    ClassA objA(a);
    ClassB objB(b);

    cout << "Sum:" << sum(objA, objB) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

- ② WAP across a class that contains a private integer. Use a friend function SwapNumbers to swap the private values of two numbers objects.

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

```
class Number {
private:
    int value;
public:
    Number (int v) {
        value = v;
    }
    void display () {
        cout << value;
    }
};

friend void SwapNumbers (Number &n1, Number &n2);
```

```
void SwapNumbers (Number &n1, Number &n2) {
    int temp = n1.value;
    n1.value = n2.value;
    n2.value = temp;
}

int main () {
    int a, b;
    cout << "enter first no. ";
    cin >> a;
```

cout << "enter second no";
cin >> b;

Number num1(a), num2(b);

cout << "in Before Swapping :" << endl;

cout << "num1 = ?";

num1.display();

cout << "num2 = ?";

num2.display();

SwapNumbers(num1, num2);

cout << "in After swapping :" << endl;

cout << "num1 = ?";

num1.display();

cout << "num2 = ?";

num2.display();

return 0;

}

⑧ Define two classes box & cube, each having a private volume. Write a friend function findGreater (box, cube) that determines which object has a larger volume.

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class cube;

class box {

private:

int v;

public:

Box (int v)

friend void findGreater (Box, cube);

};

class cube {

private:

int volume;

public:

cube (int v)

friend void findGreater (Box, cube);

};

void findGreater (Box b, cube c) {

if (b.volume > c.volume) {

cout << "box has larger volume" << b.volume
<< endl;

{ else {
cout << "Both have the same volume"
<< b.volume << endl;

{ } :

int main () {

int boxVol, cubeVol,

cout << "Enter volume of box:";

cin >> boxVol;

cout << "Enter volume of cube:";

cin >> cubeVol;

Box b (boxVol);

cube (cubeVol);

findGreater (b, c);

return 0;

{ }

Create a class Complex w/ real and imaginary parts as private members. Use a friend function to add two complex nos. and return as a new complex object.

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

```
class Complex {
private,
    float real;
    float imag;
public:
    Complex (float r=0, float i=0) {
        real = r;
        imag = i;
    }
```

```
friend Complex addComplex (Complex c1, Complex c2);
void display () {
    cout << real << ", " << imag << endl;
}
```

```
Complex addComplex (Complex c1, Complex c2) {
    Complex result;
    result.real = c1.real + c2.real;
    result.imag = c1.imag + c2.imag;
    return result;
}
```

```

int main() {
    float r1, i1, r2, i2;
    cout << "Enter real & imaginary part of
    first complex no : ";
    cin >> r1 >> i1;
    cout << "Enter real & imaginary part of
    second complex no : ";
    cin >> r2 >> i2;
}

```

Complex C1 (r1, i1);
Complex C2 (r2, i2);

Complex sum = addComplex ((1, 2));
cout << "Sum of complex numbers : ";
sum. display();
cout << endl;

}

Create two classes : BankAccount and Audit
 Both account holds private balance information.
 write a friend function in Audit that
 accesses and prints balance information after
 calculating.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Audit;

class BankAccount {

private:

auto Balance;

public :

BankAccount (double b)

friend void calculate (BankAccount);

};

class Audit {

void auditnow (BankAccount ac) {

cout << "Balance : " << ac.balance << endl;

}

int main () {

double bal;

cout << "Enter account balance : " ;

cin >> bal;

BankAccount account (bal);

Audit account (account);

return 0;

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Experiment 5

(a) #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

```
class NumberPrinter {
```

public:

```
Number Printer() { }
```

```
cout << "Numbers from 1 to " << endl;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    cout << i << " ";
```

}

```
cout << endl;
```

}; }

```
int main() {
```

int n;

```
cout << "Enter the value of n: ";
```

```
cin >> n;
```

```
NumberPrinter np(n);
```

```
return 0;
```

}

Output:

Enter one value of n : 2

Numbers from 1 to 2 :

1 : 2

```

(c2) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Student {
private:
    string name,
    float percentage;

public:
    Student (string n, float p) {
        name = n;
        percentage = p;
    }

    void display () {
        cout << "Student Name :" << name << endl;
        cout << "Percentage :" << percentage << endl;
    }
};

int main () {
    string name;
    float percentage;

    cout << "Enter student name : ";
    getline (cin, name);

    cout << "Enter percentage : ";
    cin >> percentage;
}

```

Student s (name , percentage);

cout << "In student details : In " ;
s.display (i)

new m o ,
}

Output

enter student name : varad
enter percentage : 87

Student details :

Student Name: varad
percentage : 87 %

Q.3 #include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class college {
private:

int roll_no ;

String name ;

String course ;

public :

college (int r , string n , string c)

:"Computer Engineering") ;

roll_no = r ;

name = n ;

course = c ;

}

```
void display()
```

```
cout << " Roll No : " << roll_no << endl;
```

```
cout << " Name : " << name << endl;
```

```
cout << " Course : " << course << endl << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ int roll;
```

```
string name, course;
```

```
cout << " Enter details of student 1 : " << endl;
```

```
cout << " Roll No : ";
```

```
cin >> roll;
```

```
cin.ignore();
```

```
cout << " Name : ";
```

```
getline(cin, name);
```

```
college student1(roll, name);
```

```
cout << " Enter details of student 2 : " << endl;
```

```
cout << " Roll No : ";
```

```
cin >> roll;
```

~~Cin.ignore();~~

```
cout << " Name : ";
```

```
getline(cin, name);
```

```
cout >> " course : ";
```

```
getline(cin, course);
```

```
college student2(roll, name, course);
```

```
cout << " In Student Details ";
```

```
student1.display();
```

```
student2.display();
```

```
}
```

Output :

Roll Number : 37

Name : Varad

Course : Computer Engineering

Roll Number : 18

Name : Sonam

Course : Computer Engineering

Q.4) WAP to demonstrate constructor over loading
ffinwae liostream
using namespace std;

```

class Student {
    int roll;
    string name;
public:
    Student () {
        name = "Unknown";
        roll = 0;
    }
    Student (string n) {
        name = n;
        roll = 0;
    }
    Student (string , int r) {
        name = n;
        roll = r;
    }
    void display () {
        cout << "Name : " << name << endl;
        cout << "Rollnumber : " << roll << endl;
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

Student (string n) {
    roll = "Unknown";
}

```

```

Student (string n, int r) {
    name = n;
    roll = r;
}

```

```

void display () {
    cout << "Name : " << name << endl;
    cout << "Roll Number : " << roll << endl;
}

```

```

int main() {
    Student s1;
    Student s2 ("Varad");
    Student s3 ("Sonam", 32);
}

```

```

s1.display();
s2.display();
s3.display();
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Name : unknown
Roll number : 0
Name : Varad
Roll no 0
Name : John
Roll number : 18

~~Q1~~
~~III~~

* Experiment G *

(Q.1) write a program to implement multiple inheritance
Assume suitable data

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class department {

protected:

string dname;

}

class student : protected department {

protected:

string sname;

int rno;

}

class marks : protected student {

int m1, m2, percentage;

~~public:~~

void accept()

cout << "Enter department: " << endl;

cin >> dname;

cout << "Enter name: " << endl;

cin >> sname;

cout << "Enter marks 1: " << endl;

cin >> m1;

cout << "Enter marks 2: " << endl;

cin >> m2;

```

void calculate () {
    float per = (m1 + m2) / 2;
    cout << "Department : " << dname << endl;
    cout << "Name : " << name << endl;
    cout << "Percentage : " << percentage;
}

int main () {
    marks m;
    m.accept();
    m.calculate ();
    return 0;
}

```

Output :

Enter department :

CSE

Enter marks 1 ;

88

Enter marks 2 ;

91

Department : CSE

Name : Varun

Percentage : 89

(Q.2) WAP to implement multiple inheritance.

Assume suitable data.

include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class department {

protected:

string dname;

}

class Student {

protected:

string sname;

int roll;

}

class marks : protected department, protected
Student {

int m1, m2, percentage;

public :

void accept () {

cout << "Enter department : " << endl;

cin >> dname;

cout << "Enter name : " << endl;

cin >> sname;

cout << "Enter marks 1 : " << endl;

cin >> m1;

cout << "Enter marks 2 : " << endl;

cin >> m2;

```

} void calculate()
    int per = (m1+m2)/2;
    cout << "Department : " << name;
    cout << " Name : " << name;
    cout << " percentage : " << per;
}

};

int main()
{
    mains m;
    m.accept();
    m.calculate();
}

```

(Q.5) WAP to implement hierarchical inheritance

through 2^o stream >

using namespace std;

```

class Percentage {
protected:
    string name;
    int age;
public:
    void accept()
    {
        cout << "Enter name : " << endl;
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter age : " << endl;
        cin >> age;
    }
};

```

class Student : public Person {

int roll;

float per;

public :

void accept() { }

cout << "Enter roll number : " << endl;

cin >> roll;

cout << "Enter percentage : " << endl;

cin >> per;

}

void display() { }

cout << "Name : " << name << endl;

cout << "Age : " << age << endl;

cout << "Roll no : " << roll << endl;

cout << "Percentage : " << per << endl;

}; }

class Staff : public Person {

int emp_id;

String subject;

public :

void accept() { }

cout << "Enter employee ID : " << endl;

cin >> emp_id;

cout << "Enter subject : " << endl;

cin >> subject;

}

void display() { }

cout << "Name : " << name << endl;

cout << "Age : " << age << endl;

cout << "EMPID : " << emp_id << endl;

cout << "Subject taught : " << subject << endl;

} ; }

ini main () {

Student s;

Staff t;

s.acceptPer();

s.acceptStud();

t.acceptPer();

t.acceptStaff();

s.displayStud();

t.displayStaff();

return;

}

Q.4) WAP to implement hybrid inheritance.

include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class College {

protected:

string name;

}

class Employee : protected College {

protected

String emp-name;

int id;

}

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```

class Staff : public Employee {
    string name;
    int deptId;
public:
    void acceptEmp() {
        cout << "Enter ag. name: " << endl;
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter emp.name: " << endl;
        cin >> empName;
        cout << "Enter ID: " << endl;
        cin >> id;
        cout << "Enter Staff name: " << endl;
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter deptId: " << endl;
        cin >> deptId;
    }
}

```

```

void displayEmp() {
    cout << "College: " << empName << endl;
    cout << "Employee: " << empName << endl;
    cout << "Staff Name: " << name << endl;
    cout << "Department ID: " << deptId << endl;
}

```

~~3.~~

```

class Student : protected College {
    string stu_name
    int roll;
public:
    void acceptStudent()
}

```

cout << "Enter college name : " ; cin >> college_name;

cout << "Enter name : " ; cin >> name;

cout << "Enter stu-name : " ; cin >> stu_name;

cout << "Enter roll number : " ; cin >> roll_number;

cout << "roll : " ;

}

void display_stud() {

cout << "college : " ; cout << college_name;

cout << "student name : " ; cout << stu_name << endl;

cout << "roll number : " ; cout << roll_number;

int main() {

staff * staff1;

staff1 . acceptEmp();

staff1 . displayEmp();

Student stud1;

stud1 . acceptrStud();

stud1 . displayStud();

return 0;

}

Mr,

1/1/2019

* Experiment - 7 +

Q.1 WAP using function overloading to calculate the area of a laboratory (rectangular) and area of class Room (square)

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Area {

public :

float calculate (float length, float breadth);
return length * breadth;

}

float calculate (float side) {
return side * side;

}

int main () {

Area A,

Cout << "Area of Laboratory : " << A.calculate();

Cout << "Area of Square : " << A.calculate(5) (10,6)
length;

Q. 2) WAP using function overloading to calculate the sum of 5 int values and sum of 10 integers.

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

```
class Sum {
```

```
public :
```

```
int total (int a[], int n) {
```

```
int s = 0;
```

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

```
s += a[i];
```

```
return s;
```

```
}
```

```
float total (float a[], int n) {
```

```
float s = 0;
```

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

```
s += a[i];
```

```
return s;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
int main () {
```

```
Sum s;
```

```
int marks [10] = { 45, 56, 67, 78, 89, 90,
```

```
76, 88, 92, 83 };
```

```
float grades [5] = { 9.2, 8.7, 9.5, 8.9, 9.0 };
```

```

cout << " sum of 10 student marks : " >> s;
s.read(marks, 10);
cout << " Sum of 5 student grade points : "
2.5. read(grades, s);
return 0;
}

```

- (3) WAP to demonstrate the compile time
and implement unary operator when
used with the object so that the
numeric class member of class is
negated.

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Teacher {

private experience;

}

void display() {

cout << " Experience : " << experience << " year " << endl;

}

void operator << {
experience . . . experience ;

}

};

int main {

Teacher t1 (10),

+1. 'suspicies;

- +1;

cout << "After negation";

+1. display (t1);

return,

}

Q) WAP to implement the unary + operator
when used with one object so that the
numeric data member of one class
is incremented.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Student {

int count;

public:

Student (int c = 0) {

count = c;

}

void operator ++ () {
 cout << "Value : ";

} void operator ++ (int) {
 cout << "Value : ";

} void display () {

cout << "Student count : " << count << endl;

}; int main () {

student s1 (50);

cout << "Before increment : " << endl;

s1.display ();

++ s1;

cout << "After pre-increment : " << endl;

s1.display ();

s1++;

cout << "After post-increment : " << endl;

s1.display ();

return 0;

}

~~Q~~
~~11~~

* experiment - 8 *

1. WRAP TO overload the '+' operator so once 2 strings can be concatenated.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class combine {
```

```
    string str;
```

```
public:
```

```
    combine (string s, "") {
```

```
        str = s;
```

```
}
```

```
    combine operator+ (combine &obj) {
```

```
        return combine (str + obj.str);
```

```
}
```

```
    void display () {
```

```
        cout << str << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
:
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    combine s1 ("uyz"), s2 ("pqw"), s3;
```

```
    s3 = s1 + s2;
```

```
    cout << "Concatenated string : " ;
```

```
    s3.display ();
```

```
}
```

-Q 2) #include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

class I_login {

protected:

string name, password;

public:

virtual void accept();

cout << "Enter name:";

cin >> name;

cout << "Enter password:";

cin >> password;

}

virtual void display();

cout << "Name : " << name << endl;

cout << "Password : " << password << endl;

}

,

class EmailLogin : public I_login {

string email;

public:

void accept() override {

cout << "Enter Email ID :" ;

cin >> email;

I_login::accept();

}

void display() override {

cout << "---- Email login Details ----" << endl;

cout << "Email ID :" << email << endl;

EmailLogin::display();

};

{

```
class login {
    string name, password;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter name: ";
        cin >> name;
        cout << "Enter password: ";
        cin >> password;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << name << endl;
        cout << password << endl;
    }
};

class membership_login : public login {
private:
    string memberID;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter membership ID: ";
        cin >> memberID;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << memberID << endl;
    }
};

class email_login : membership_login {
private:
    string emailID;
public:
    void accept() {
        cout << "Enter Email ID: ";
        cin >> emailID;
    }
    void display() {
        cout << emailID << endl;
    }
};
```

class membership_login : public login {
 string memberID;

public:

void accept() override {

cout << "Enter membership ID: ",

cin >> memberID;

login::accept();

}

void display() override {

cout << "membership login details" "

" << endl;

cout << "membership ID: " << memberID,

login::display();

}

int main() {

login l1, l2;

Email_login e;

membership_login m;

login = &l1;

login → accept();

login → display();

login = &m;

login → accept();

login → display();

return 0;

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* Experiment - 9 *

(a) #include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

```
int main () {
```

```
ifstream fin ("first.txt", ios::::in);
```

```
ofstream fout ("Second.txt", ios :: );
```

```
if (!fin) {
```

```
cout << "Error: First.txt not found!" ;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
char ch;
```

```
while (fin.get(ch)) {
```

```
fout.put(ch);
```

```
{
```

```
fin.close ();
```

```
fout.close ();
```

```
cout << "File copied successfully!" ;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

(b)

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

```
int main () {
    ifstream fin ("first.txt");
    if (!fin) {
        cout << "file not found!";
        return 0;
    }
    char ch;
    int digits = 0, spaces = 0;
    while (fin.get(ch)) {
        if (isdigit (ch)) digits++;
        if (ch == ' ') spaces++;
    }
    fin.close();
    cout << "Digits :" << digits << endl;
    cout << "Spaces :" << spaces << endl;
}
return 0;
```

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(c) #include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

```
int main () {
    ifstream fin ("first.txt");
    if (!fin) {
        cout << "file not found!";
        return 0;
    }
```

```
    string word;
    int count = 0;
    while (fin >> word) {
        count++;
    }
```

```
    fin.close ();
    cout << "Total words : " << count;
    return 0;
}
```

(d) #include

```

(a) #include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    ifstream fin ("first.txt");
    if (!fin) {
        cout << "File not found!";
        return 0;
    }
    string word, target;
    int count = 0;
    cout << "Enter word to search:";
    cin >> target;
    while (fin >> word) {
        if (word == target) count++;
    }
    fin.close ();
    cout << "Occurrences of " << target << "\n";
    cout << count;
    return 0;
}

```

(a) #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 template <class T>
 T arraysum (T arr[], int n) {
 T sum = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 sum += arr[i];
 }
 return sum;
} int main () {
int a[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
float b[10] = {1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.5, 1.1, 2.2, 3.3, 4.4, 5.5};
double c[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
cout << "Sum of int array: " << arraysum(a, 10) << endl;
cout << "Sum of float array: " << arraysum(b, 10) << endl;
cout << "Sum of double array: " << arraysum(c, 10) << endl;
return 0;
}

(b) #include <iostream>

#include <string>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
T squarefunc (T x) {
return x * x;
}
template <>
string squarefunc <string> (string s) {
return s + s;
}

```

int main() {
    int n = 5,
        string str = "Hello";
    cout << "Square of integer:" << squarefunc(n) << endl;
    cout << "Square of string:" << squarefunc(str) << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

(c) #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;

```

template <class T>
class calculator {
    T a, b;
public:
    calculator (T u, T v) {
        a = u;
        b = v;
    }
    T add () { return a+b; }
    T sub () { return a-b; }
    T mul () { return a*b; }
    T div () { return a/b; }
};

int main() {
    calculator <int> c(20, 5);
}

```

(a) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

```
template <class T>
class Stack {
    T stack[100];
    int top;
```

public :

```
Stack() { top = -1; }
```

```
void push(T u) {
```

```
if (top == 99)
```

```
cout << "Stack Overflow\n";
```

else

```
cout << "Popped : " << stack[top--] << endl;
```

}

```
void display() {
```

```
if (top == -1) {
```

```
cout << "Stack is empty\n";
```

return;

}

```
for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--)
```

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

```
cout << endl;
```

}

};

```
int main() {
```

```
Stack <int> s;
```

```
s.push(10);
```

```
s.push(20);
```

```
s.push(30);
```

~~s.display();~~ 10/11

```
s.pop();
```

```
s.pop();
```

```
s.display();
```

return 0;

* Experiment - 11 *

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

template <class T>
class vector {
    T * arr;
    int size;
public:
    vector (int s) {
        size = s;
        arr = new T [size];
    }
    void createvector () {
        cout << "Enter" << size << "elements : \n";
        for (int i=0; i<size; i++) {
            cin >> arr [i];
        }
    }
    void modify (int index, T value) {
        if (index >= 0 && index < size) {
            arr [index] = value;
        } else {
            cout << "Invalid index !\n";
        }
    }
    void display () {
        cout << "(";
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            cout << arr [i];
            if (i != size - 1) cout << ", ";
        }
    }
}
```

```

cout <<")\n";
}

~vector () {
    delete [] arr;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter size of vector : ";
    cin >> n;

    vector <int> v(n);
    v.createVector ();

    int index, value;
    cout << "Enter index and new value to modify : ";
    cin >> index >> value;
    v.modify (index, value);

    int scalar;
    cout << "Enter scalar value to multiply : ";
    cin >> scalar;
    v.multiply (scalar);

    cout << "Final vector : ";
    v.display ();

    return 0;
}

```

(21)

Experiment - 12

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(a)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    stack<int> s
    int choice , value;
    do {
        cout << "In-- STACK MENU --- \n" ;
        cout << "1. Push\n 2. Pop\n 3. Top\n 4. Display\n 5. Exit" ;
        cout << "Enter choice : " ;
        cin >> choice ;
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                cout << "Enter value to push : " ;
                cin >> value ;
                s.push (value) ;
                break ;
            case 2:
                if (!s.empty ()) {
                    cout << "Popped : " << s.top() << endl ;
                    s.pop () ;
                }
                else {
                    cout << "Stack is empty ! \n" ;
                    break ;
                }
            case 4:
                if (s.empty ()) {
                    cout << "STACK IS EMPTY ! \n" ;
                }
                else {
                    cout << "Stack elements (Top to Bottom) : " ;
                    while (!temp.empty ()) {
                        cout << temp.top() << " " ;
                    }
                }
        }
    } while (choice != 5) ;
```

```

    } cout << endl;
} } break;
} while (choice != 5);
return 0;
}

```

(b) #include <iostream>

#include <queue>

using namespace std;

```
int main () {
```

queue <int> q;

int choice, value;

```
do {
```

cout << " --- QUEUE MENU --- \n";

cout << " 1. Enqueue \n 2. Dequeue \n 3. Front \n 4. Display \n 5. Exit ";

cout << " Enter choice : ";

cin >> choice;

switch (choice) {

case 1:

cout << " Enter value to enqueue : ";

cin >> value;

q.push (value);

break;

case 2:

if (!q.empty ()) {

cout << " Dequeued : " << q.front () << endl;

q.pop ();

} else {

cout << " Queue is empty ! \n ";

```

    break;
case 3:
    if (!q.empty())
        cout << "Front element : " << q.front() << endl;
    else
        cout << "Queue is empty !\n";
    break;
case 4:
    if (q.empty())
        cout << "Queue is empty !\n";
    else {
        cout << "Queue elements (front to rear) : ";
        queue<int> temp = q;
        while (!temp.empty())
            cout << temp.front() << " ";
        temp.pop();
    }
    cout << endl;
    break;
}
while (choice != 5);

{
    return 0;
}

```

Ques
12/11

(b) #include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int main () {

vector <int> v = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };

cout << "Initial vector" << endl;

vector <int> :: iterator i,

for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (), ++i) {

cout << *i << endl;

}

cout << "multiply by 10" << endl;

for (i = v.begin (); i != v.end (), ++i) {

cout << *i << endl;

}

return 0;

}