



LAB MST _ WORKSHEET

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CLASS AND GROUP –CSE-IOT(GROUP B)

SEMESTER – 2ND

Question-

WAP to find area of rectangle using constructor overloading. Also define destructor to delete the memory allocated to objects

Answer-

* Lab mst worksheet.

Page No.			
Date			

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class / group :- CSE-IOT (Grp-B)
Date - 31-03-2021

* Aim:-

Wap to find area of rectangle using constructor overloading. Also define destructor to delete memory allocated to objects.

* Algorithm:-

step-1

Creating header file for input output stream and define the context.

step-2

create a class name area and include the int variable l, b, a;

step-3

create a class constructor having same name area without taking any argument as initialize the values of l and b as 10, 20 and print values of length and breadth.

step-4

create a class constructor + create a member function calc() for calculating area of rectangle.

step-5

create a member function print() for printing the output of area.

step 7 -

Declare a destructor $\sim \text{area}()$ for deallocating the memory allocated to the constructor.

step 8 -

Declare the int main function. create area obj1 and another area obj2 with 1, 2 passing arguments in area constructor.

step 9 - call the calc() member function for obj1 & obj2.

Step 10 - call the print() member function for printing output.

stop;

* program code :-

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class area
{
    int a, l, b;
public:
    area() // simple constructor definition
    {
        l = 10;
        b = 20;
    }
}
```

```

cout << " SMITA SHINDE \n" ;
cout << " UID - 20BCS4643 \n " ;
cout << " simple constructor called \n" ;
cout << " Length = " << L << " \n breadth = "
    << b << endl;
}

area (int x, int y) // parameterised constructor
{
    L = x;
    b = y;
}

void calc();
void print();
~ area();
};

void area::calc()
{
    a = l * b;
}

void area::print()
{
    cout << " Area is : " << a << endl;
}

area::~~area()
{
    cout << "object is being deleted" << endl;
}

```



```

int main ()
{
    int l, b;
    area obj1; // simple constructor is called
    obj1.calc();
    obj1.print();
    cout << "Enter length and breadth for
    parameterized constructor\n";
    cin >> l >> b;

    area obj2; // parameterized constructor
    is called.

    obj2.calc();
    obj2.print();
    return 0;
}

```

* Errors -

No any error.

* program explanation

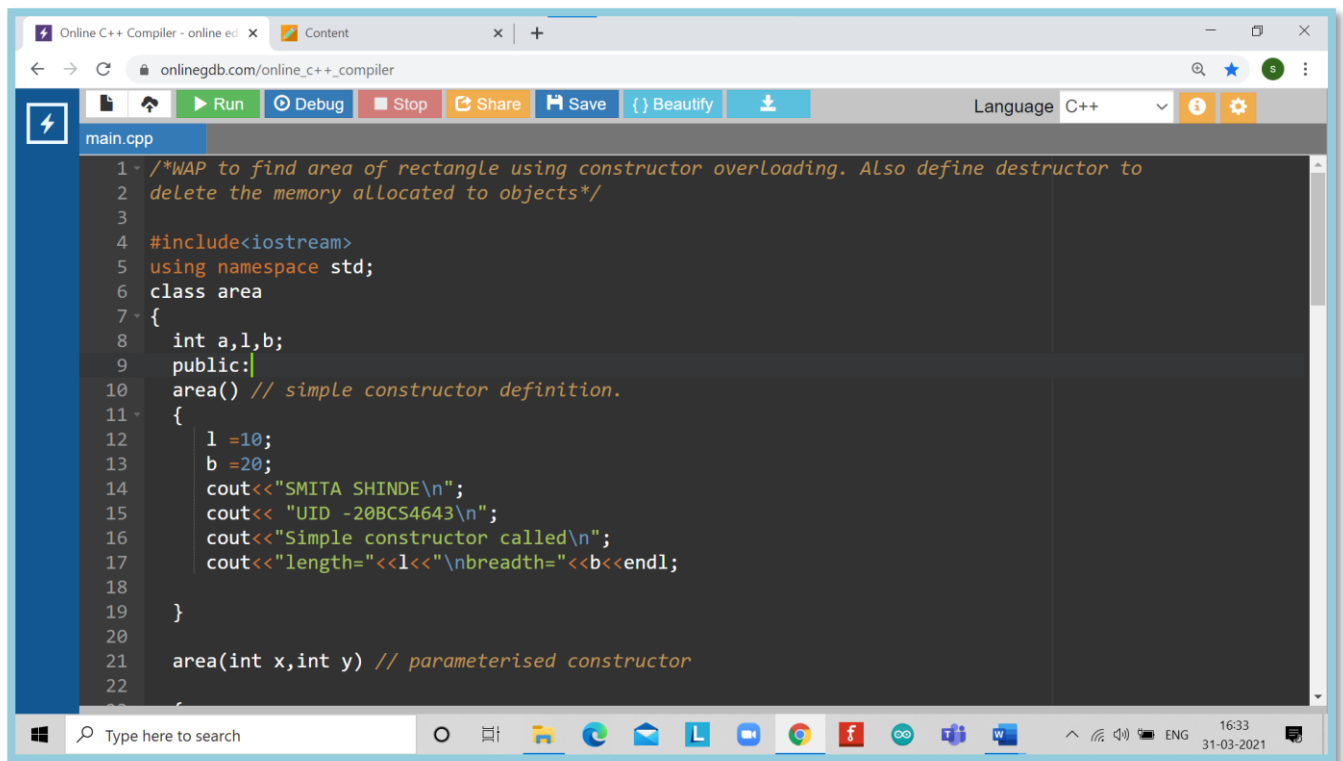
In this program we are finding the area of rectangle using default and the parametrized constructor whose values of sides is entered by the user.

here the user first has to enter the dimension of the area of rectangle and then is promoted with the result containing area of rectangle once the output is printed then the destructor is called.

Then destructor clears the memory that was used by the program during runtime.

Here we are using class constructor and destructor for calculating the area of rectangle and printing the output.

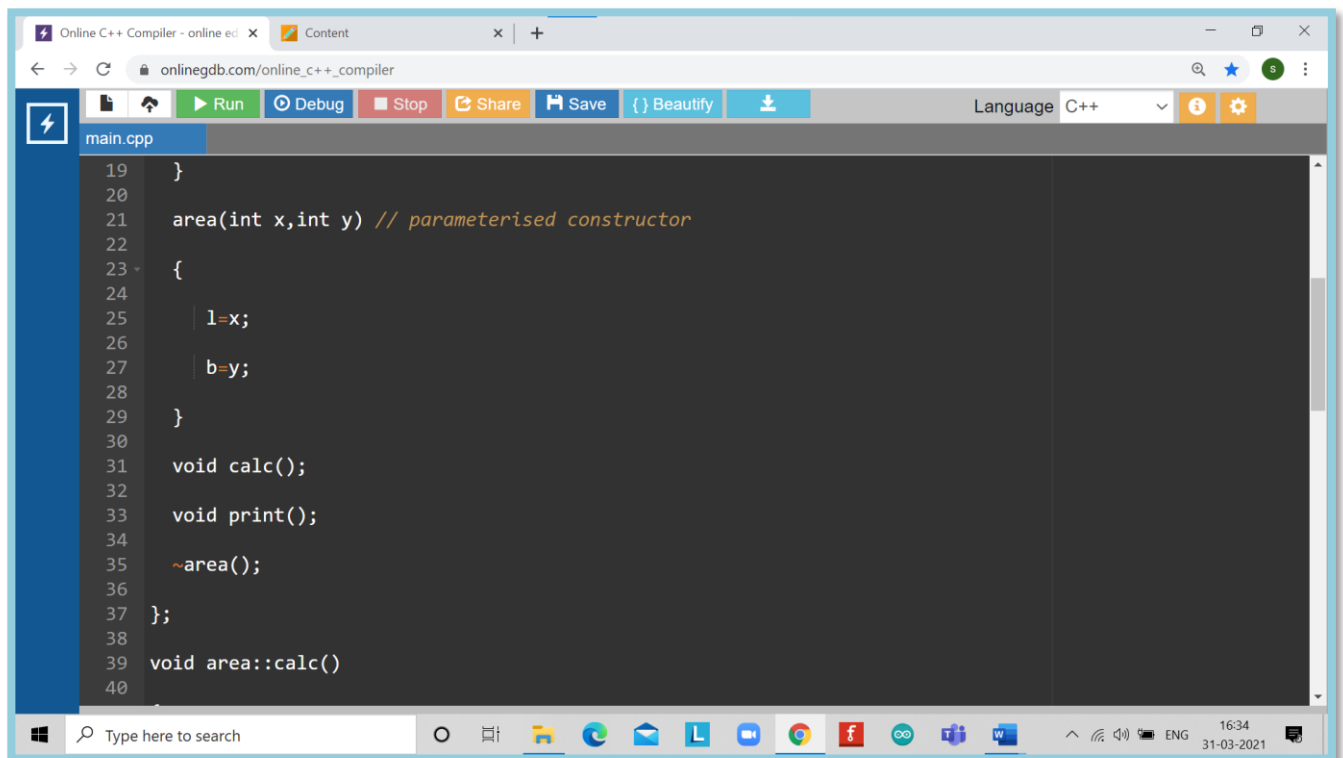
PROGRAM CODE



```

1  /*WAP to find area of rectangle using constructor overloading. Also define destructor to
2  delete the memory allocated to objects*/
3
4  #include<iostream>
5  using namespace std;
6  class area
7  {
8      int a,l,b;
9      public:
10     area() // simple constructor definition.
11     {
12         l =10;
13         b =20;
14         cout<<"SMITA SHINDE\n";
15         cout<<"UID -20BCS4643\n";
16         cout<<"Simple constructor called\n";
17         cout<<"length="<<l<<"\nbreadth="<<b<<endl;
18     }
19
20
21     area(int x,int y) // parameterised constructor
22

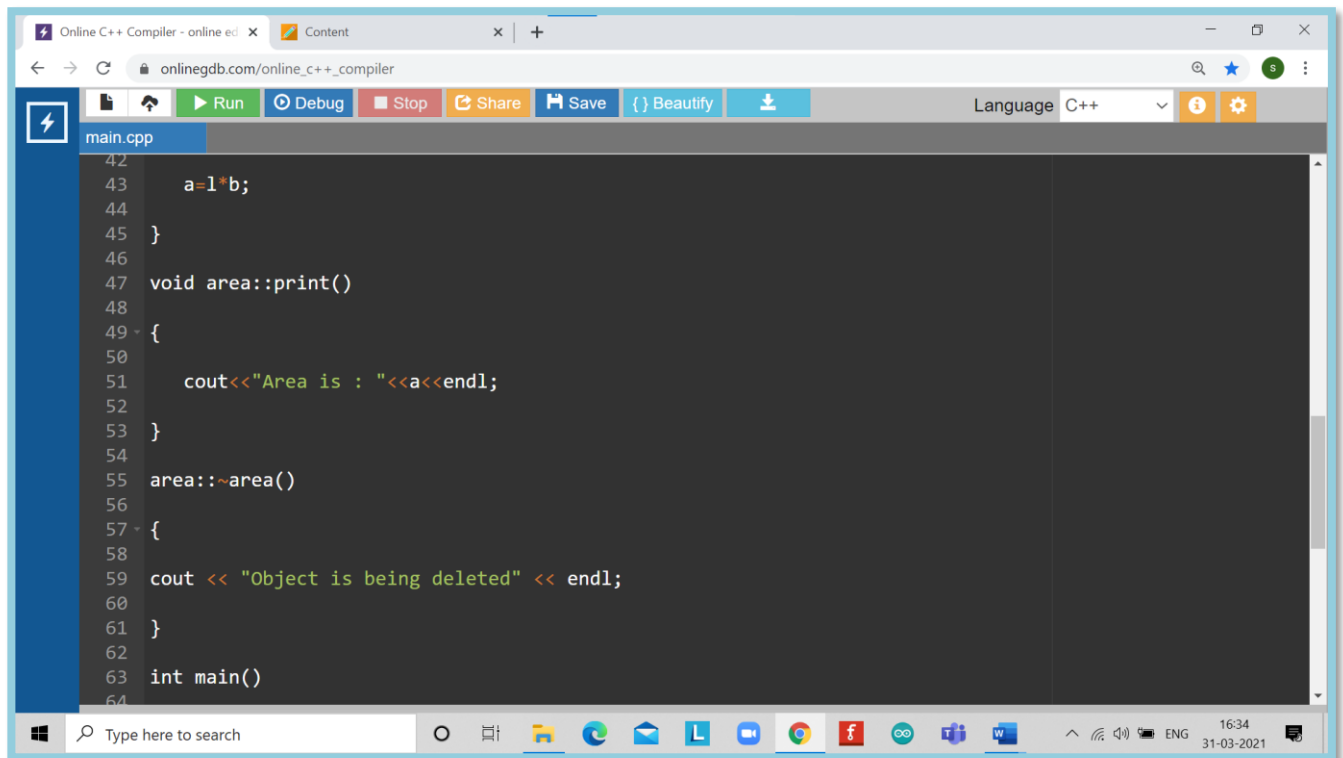
```



```

19     }
20
21     area(int x,int y) // parameterised constructor
22
23     {
24
25         l=x;
26
27         b=y;
28     }
29
30     void calc();
31
32     void print();
33
34     ~area();
35
36
37 };
38
39 void area::calc()
40

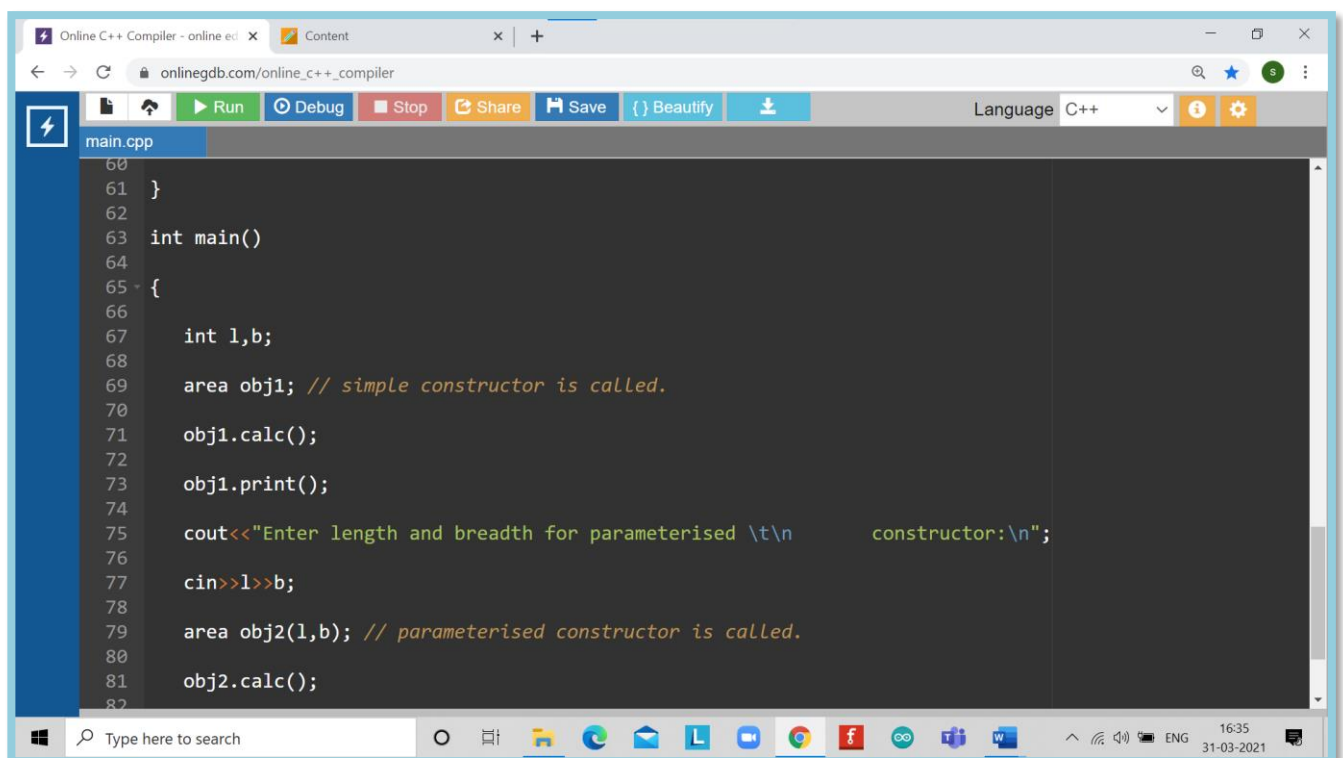
```



```

42
43     a=l*b;
44 }
45
46 void area::print()
47 {
48     cout<<"Area is : "<<a<<endl;
49 }
50
51 area::~area()
52 {
53     cout << "Object is being deleted" << endl;
54 }
55
56 int main()
57

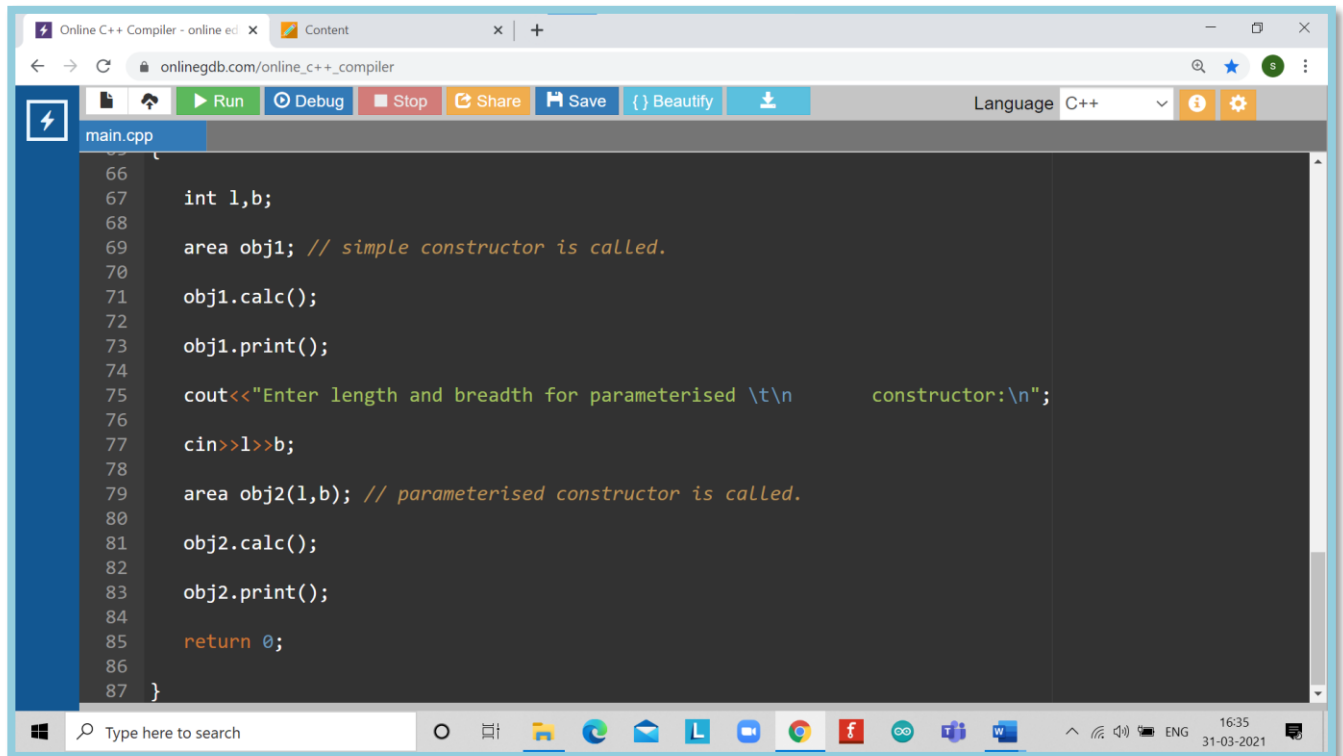
```



```

60
61 }
62
63 int main()
64 {
65     int l,b;
66     area obj1; // simple constructor is called.
67     obj1.calc();
68     obj1.print();
69     cout<<"Enter length and breadth for parameterised \t\n      constructor:\n";
70     cin>>l>>b;
71     area obj2(l,b); // parameterised constructor is called.
72     obj2.calc();
73

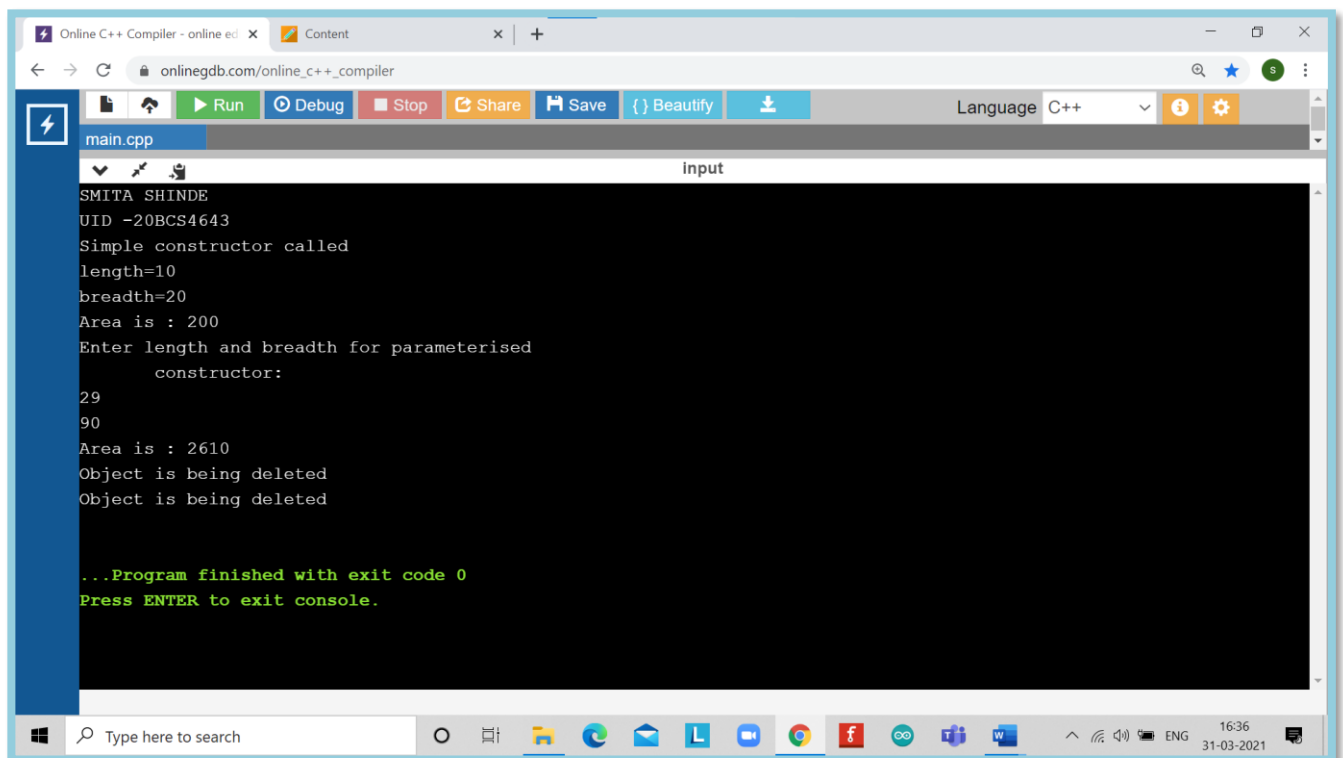
```

```

66
67     int l,b;
68
69     area obj1; // simple constructor is called.
70
71     obj1.calc();
72
73     obj1.print();
74
75     cout<<"Enter length and breadth for parameterised \t\n      constructor:\n";
76
77     cin>>l>>b;
78
79     area obj2(l,b); // parameterised constructor is called.
80
81     obj2.calc();
82
83     obj2.print();
84
85     return 0;
86
87 }
  
```

OUTPUT



```

input
SMITA SHINDE
UID -20BCS4643
Simple constructor called
length=10
breadth=20
Area is : 200
Enter length and breadth for parameterised
    constructor:
29
90
Area is : 2610
Object is being deleted
Object is being deleted

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
  
```

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Identify situations where computational methods would be useful.
- Approach the programming tasks using techniques learnt and write pseudo-code.
- Choose the right data representation formats based on the requirements of the problem.
- Use the comparisons and limitations of the various programming constructs and choose the right one for the task.

EVALUATION COLUMN (To be filled by concerned faculty only)

Sr. No.	Parameters	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1.	Worksheet Completion including writing learning objective/ Outcome	10	
2.	Post Lab Quiz Result	5	
3.	Student engagement in Simulation/ Performance/ Pre Lab Questions	5	
4.	Total Marks	20	