TASK # 01

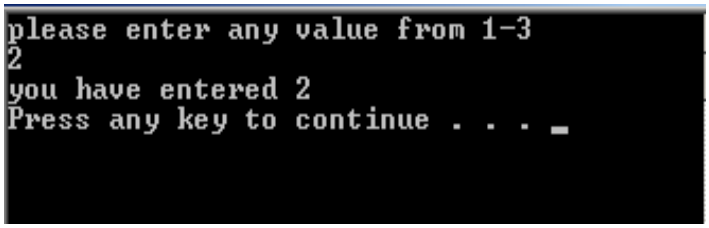
Run the sample program 1, note the output and get familiar with the syntax of switch statement

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
int a;
cout<<"please enter any value from 1-3"<<endl;
cin>>a;
switch(a)
{
case 1:
cout<<"you have entered 1"<<endl;
break;
case 2:
cout<<"you have entered 2"<<endl;
break;
case 3:
cout<<"you have entered 3"<<endl;
break;
default :
cout<<"you have entered other number from 1-3"<<endl;
}
system("pause");

	return 0;
}
```

Output:



TASK # 02

Create a Calculator using switch statement now.Ask the user to enter 2 values, then ask the user to enter the operator

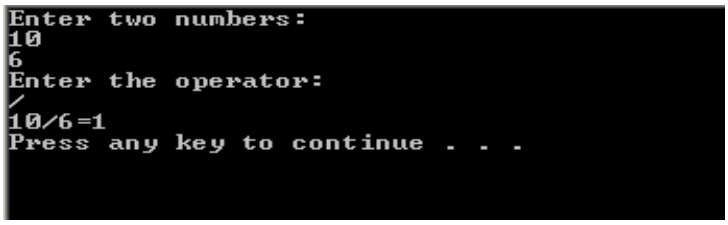
Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
```

```
  int a,b;
  char c;
  cout<<"Enter two numbers: \n";
  cin>>a>>b;
  cout<<"Enter the operator: \n";
  cin>>c;
  switch(c){
  case '+':
         cout<<a<<"+"<<b<<"="<<a+b<<endl;
         break;
  case '-':
         cout<<a<<"-"<<b<<"="<<a-b<<endl;
         break;
  case '*':
         cout<<a<<"*"<<b<<"="<<a*b<<endl;
         break;
  case '/':
         cout<<a<<"/"<<b<<"="<<a/b<<endl;
         break;
  case '%':
         cout<<a<<"%"<<b<<"="<<a%b<<endl;
         break;
  default:
         cout<<"Invalid";
  }
system("pause");

       return 0;
}
```

Output:



TASK # 03

Write a C++ code which take an (character) input from the user, your program should tell whether user has entered a vowel or constant, if user enter any vowel your program should also display that vowel

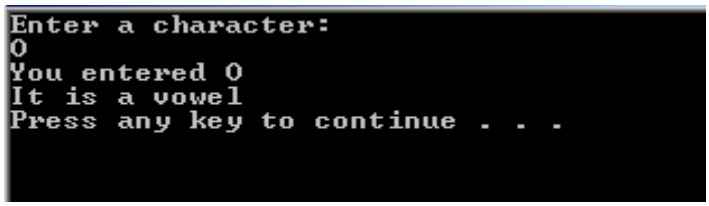
Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
  char c;
  cout<<"Enter a character: \n";
  cin>>c;
  switch(c){
  case 'a':
  case 'e':
```

```
  case 'i':
  case 'o':
  case 'u':
  case 'A':
  case 'E':
  case 'I':
  case 'O':
  case 'U':
         cout<<"You entered "<<c<<endl;
         cout<<"It is a vowel"<<endl;
         break;
  default:
          cout<<"You entered "<<c<<endl;
          cout<<"It is a constant";
  }
system("pause");

       return 0;
}
```

Output:



TASK # 04

Run the sample # 02 and sample # 03 and get familiar with the loops in C++

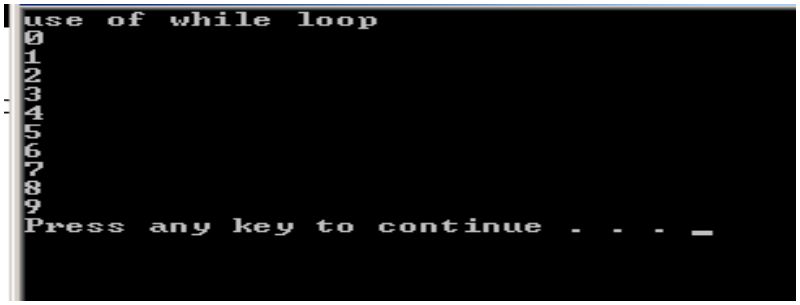
Sample 2:

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
       cout<<"use of while loop"<<endl;
     int i=0;
     while(i<10)
    {
              cout<<i<<endl;
       i++;
     }


       system("pause");
       return 0;
}
```

Output:



Sample 3:

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
	cout<<"Use of do while"<<endl;
	int i=20;
	do{
		cout<<i<<endl;
		i--;
	}
	while(i>0);
    system("pause");
	return 0;
}
```

Output:

TASK # 05

Create a program to print the following sequence using while loop.

2

4

6

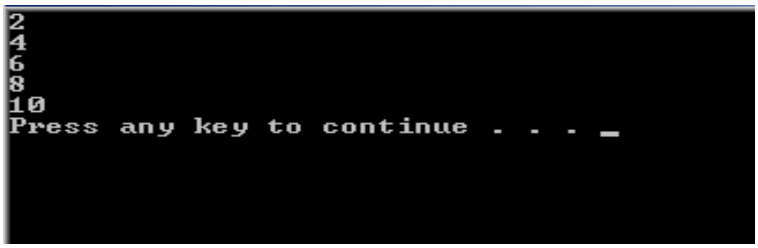
8

10

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
	int i=2;
	while(i<=10){
		cout<<i<<endl;
		i+=2;}
    system("pause");
	return 0;}
```

Output:



TASK # 06

Write a program to print the table of a number entered by user using do while loop.

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
	int n,i=1,res;
	cout<<"Enter a number: \n";
	cin>>n;
	do{
		res=n*i;
		cout<<n<<" * "<<i<<" = "<<res<<endl;
		i++;
    }
	while(i<=10);

	system("pause");
		return 0;
}
```

Output: