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

void palindrome(long int n) {
   int rev=0,temp;
   temp = n;
   while(n > 0) {
      rev = rev * 10 + n % 10;
      n = n / 10;
   }
   if(temp==rev)
   cout<<temp<<" is a palindrome"<<endl;
   else
   cout<<temp<<" is not a palindrome"<<endl;
}
int main() {
   long int n;
   cout<<"Enter the string : ";
   cin>>n;
   palindrome(n);
   return 0;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 string IP 1;
cin>>IP 1;
 string r1 = IP 1.substr(10,3);
 string r2 = IP 1.substr(14,2);
 stringstream range 1(r1);
 stringstream range 2(r2);
 stringstream range 3(r3);
 range 1>> range1;
 range 2>> range2;
 range 3>> range3;
 string cmp1 = IP 1.substr(0,9);
 string cmp2 = IP 2.substr(0,9);
 if(cmp1 == cmp2) {
  if( range2 <= range3 && range1 >= range3) {
     cout<<"IP Matched";</pre>
  cout<<"Not Matched";</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  float rem = 0;
  float cost = 0;
  float rate = 0.05;
   cin>>dur;
   rem = dur - 60;
      inc = round(rem/30);
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  float calls = 0;
  int server;
  float server 2 = 0;
  cout<<"Enter Total Calls"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>calls;
  float temp = calls;
       for(int i=0;i<calls;i++){</pre>
       cin>>server;
       switch(server) {
       temp--;
       temp--;
       case 3:
```

```
case 4:
    server_4++;
    temp--;
    break;

    default:
    cout<<"Wrong Input"<<endl;
    break;

}

cout<<"Server 1 : "<<server_1<<endl;
    cout<<"Server 2 : "<<server_2<<endl;
    cout<<"Server 3 : "<<server_3<<endl;
    cout<<"Server 4 : "<<server_4<<endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int top;
char status[3][6];
int vacant[18];
       if(top==-1){
          int col = vacant[top]%6;
          vacant[top] = -1;
   int CAR_OUT(int position) {
      int row = position/6;
       int col = position%6;
       if(status[row][col] == '0'){
          top = top+1;
          vacant[top] = position;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
            cout<<status[i][j]<<" ";</pre>
       cout<<endl;</pre>
int main() {
  int position;
      vacant[i]= i;
       for(int j=0; j<6; j++) {
           status[i][j] = '0';
   cout<<"Press 1 for CAR IN"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"Press 2 for CAR OUT"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"Press 3 for CAR STATUS"<<endl;</pre>
   CAR IN();
```

```
CAR_IN();
    CAR_STATUS();
}

else if(choice == 2){
    cin>>position;
    CAR_OUT(position);
    CAR_STATUS();
}

else if(choice == 3){
    CAR_STATUS();
}

return 0;
}
```

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

int main()
{
    string line;
    const char* WhiteSpaces = " \t\v\r\n";
    getline(cin, line);
    size_t start = line.find_first_not_of(WhiteSpaces);
    size_t end = line.find_last_not_of(WhiteSpaces);
    string answer = start == end ? string() : line.substr(start, end -
    start + 1);
    cout<< answer <<endl;
}</pre>
```

Linux Commands



OOPS concept

```
1. Basic concepts of OOPS are :
a). Classes
b). Objects
c). Encapsulation
d). Polymorphism
e). Inheritance
f). Abstraction
2. Friend Function : Friend function is a function which is declared
outside of the class but it can access all the private and protected
members of class.
3. Difference :
Class - A class is a template of creating objects in program.
Object - Object is an instance of the class.
4. Overriding: If a child class is using the same method as declared in
the parent class, it is knows as Overriding.
Example -
class Human {
  public:
  void walk() {
      cout << "walking";
};
class Male: public Human{
  public:
  void walk() {
       cout<<"Male walking";</pre>
5. This Pointer - This pointer points and allows the object to access its
address.
```

Quantitative Test

```
    C. 37
    C. 427
    B. 193
    C. 12
    D. None of These
```