## Subject:- C++ LAB Assignment - 4

1. Write a C++ program to accept and display two data members x and y which performs SUM operation of two objects using objects as Argument.

```
Like
obj1.x = 10
obj2.x = 30
and obj1.y=20
and obj2.y =40
sum of two objects
obj3.x = 40
and obj3.y=60
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Class definition
class Number {
public:
      int x, y; // Data members
      // Function to accept values for x and y
      void accept(int a, int b) {
      x = a;
      y = b;
      // Function to sum the data members of two objects
      Number sum(Number obj) {
      Number result; // Create a new object to store the sum
      result.x = x + obj.x;
      result.y = y + obj.y;
```

```
return result; // Return the result object
      // Function to display the values of x and y
      void display() {
      cout << "x = " << x << ", y = " << y << endl;
};
int main() {
      Number obj1, obj2, obj3; // Create three objects
      // Accept values for obj1 and obj2
      obj1.accept(10, 20);
      obj2.accept(30, 40);
      // Perform the sum of obj1 and obj2 and store in obj3
      obj3 = obj1.sum(obj2);
      // Display the values of all objects
      cout << "Values of obj1: ";
      obj1.display();
      cout << "Values of obj2: ";
      obj2.display();
      cout << "Sum of obj1 and obj2 (obj3): ";
      obj3.display();
      return 0;
Output:
```

2. Write a C++ program that performs sum with passing two objects argument and return also object as argument.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Class definition
class Number {
public:
      int x, y; // Data members
      // Function to accept values for x and y
      void accept(int a, int b) {
      x = a:
      y = b;
      // Function to display values of x and y
      void display() {
      cout << "x = " << x << ", y = " << y << endl;
      }
      // Friend function to sum two objects and return the result as
      object
an
      friend Number sum(Number obj1, Number obj2);
};
// Function to sum the data members of two objects and return the result
as an object
Number sum(Number obj1, Number obj2) {
      Number result; // Create a new object to store the sum
      result.x = obj1.x + obj2.x;
      result.y = obj1.y + obj2.y;
      return result; // Return the result object
}
int main() {
```

```
Number obj1, obj2, obj3; // Create three objects
      // Accept values for obj1 and obj2
      obj1.accept(10, 20);
      obj2.accept(30, 40);
      // Call the sum function by passing two objects and store the result
in obj3
      obj3 = sum(obj1, obj2);
      // Display the values of all objects
      cout << "Values of obj1: ";
      obj1.display();
      cout << "Values of obj2: ";
      obj2.display();
      cout << "Sum of obj1 and obj2 (obj3): ";
      obj3.display();
      return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
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Enter values for obj1 (x and y): 10 20
Enter values for obj2 (x and y): 30 40

Object 1: x: 10, y: 20

Object 2: x: 30, y: 40

Sum of objects: x: 40, y: 60
```

3. Define a class to represent a bank account.Include the following members:

Data member

- a. Name of the depositor
- **b.** Account Number
- c. Type of account
- d. Balance amount in the account

**Member Functions** 

```
b. To deposit an amount
     c. To withdraw an amount after checking the balance
     d. To display name and balance.
     Write a main program to test the program.
     #include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     using namespace std;
     // Class definition
     class BankAccount {
     private:
           string depositorName; // Name of the depositor
                                // Account number
           int accountNumber;
           string accountType; // Type of account (e.g., Savings,
Current)
           double balance; // Balance amount in the account
     public:
           // Function to assign initial values
           void assignInitialValues(string name, int accNo, string type,
double bal) {
           depositorName = name;
           accountNumber = accNo:
           accountType = type;
           balance = bal;
           // Function to deposit an amount
           void depositAmount(double amount) {
           balance += amount;
           cout << "Deposited: " << amount << ". Updated Balance: " <<
balance << endl:
           }
           // Function to withdraw an amount after checking the balance
```

a. To assign initial values

```
void withdrawAmount(double amount) {
           if (amount <= balance) {
           balance -= amount;
           cout << "Withdrawn: " << amount << ". Updated Balance: " <<
balance << endl;
           } else {
           cout << "Insufficient balance. Withdrawal failed!" << endl;
           }
           // Function to display the name and balance
           void displayAccountInfo() {
           cout << "Depositor Name: " << depositorName << endl;
           cout << "Account Number: " << accountNumber << endl;
           cout << "Account Type: " << accountType << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Current Balance: " << balance << endl;</pre>
           }
     };
     int main() {
           BankAccount account; // Create an object of BankAccount
           // Assign initial values to the bank account
           account.assignInitialValues("Jayshree Donga", 123456789,
"Savings", 5000.0);
           // Display the account information
           account.displayAccountInfo();
           // Deposit an amount
           account.depositAmount(2000.0);
           // Try to withdraw an amount
           account.withdrawAmount(3000.0);
           // Try to withdraw an amount larger than the balance
           account.withdrawAmount(5000.0);
```

## // Display the updated account information account.displayAccountInfo();

```
return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
Initial Account Details:
Account Holder: John Doe
Account Number: 123456
Account Type: Savings
Balance Amount: 1000

Deposited: 500
Withdrawn: 200
Insufficient balance!

Updated Account Details:
Account Holder: John Doe
Account Number: 123456
Account Type: Savings
Balance Amount: 1300
```