

Session 07 – STL Exercise

Course Application using Vector

Implement a program using **Vectors** to take from user courses till he stops then display the total number of students enrolled in courses. Where each **course** has **Name** and **number of students**.

Sample Run:

Press 1 to Add Course Press 2 to Display Total Students Press 3 to Exit

1

enter course Data

DS 30

Press 1 to Add Course Press 2 to Display Total Students Press 3 to Exit

1

enter course Data

SP 40

Press 1 to Add Course Press 2 to Display Total Students Press 3 to Exit

2

Total =70

Press 1 to Add Course Press 2 to Display Total Students Press 3 to Exit

3

+ Course Class Contains:

- Two private attributes: number of students (int), and name (string).
- Two Public functions: readData, and getNumOfStd.

+ Main Function:

- Include the STL library for the vector.
- Define vector of courses.
- Loop until user enter (3) and add the following inside it:
 - Display the three options to the user (cout).
 - Switch case of if conditions:
 - Case 1: define object course, call readData function, and push_back the object to the vector.
 - Case 2: calculate the total number of students in the vector and display it.
 - Case 3: end the loop.

- **Task Organizer with Queue (Menu-Based)**

Problem Statement:

In this task, you'll build a basic task organizer using a queue in C++. The program should display a menu to the user with options to manage tasks. Each task is represented by a description string, which the user provides.

Requirements:

1. Use a `queue<string>` to store tasks.
2. The program should repeatedly display a menu with the following options:
 - 1: Add a new task (the user enters a task description).
 - 2: Finish the next task and display it as "completed."
 - 3: View the next task without removing it from the queue.
3. After completing each action, the program should return to the menu until the user chooses to exit.

Example Output:

Task Organizer Menu:

1. Add a new task
2. Finish and print the next task
3. View the next task
4. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Enter a new task: Finish homework

Task Organizer Menu:

1. Add a new task
2. Finish and print the next task
3. View the next task
4. Exit

Enter choice: 3

Task Organizer Menu:

1. Add a **new** task
2. Finish **and** print the next task
3. View the next task
4. Exit

Enter choice: **2**

Completing task: Finish homework

Task Organizer Menu:

1. Add a **new** task
2. Finish **and** print the next task
3. View the next task
4. Exit

Enter choice: **4**

Exiting...

- **Card Organizer with Stack (Menu-Based)**

Problem Statement:

In this task, you'll use a stack to organize and manage cards. Each card is represented by a description string (for example, "Ace of Spades"). The program should display a menu to the user to allow for adding and removing cards, as well as viewing the top card on the stack. This models a "last in, first out" (LIFO) system.

Requirements:

1. Use a **stack<string>** to manage the cards.
2. The program should repeatedly display a menu with the following options:
 - **1: Add a new card to the top of the stack (the user enters the card's description).**
 - **2: Remove and display the top card from the stack.**
 - **3: View the top card on the stack without removing it.**
3. After completing each action, the program should return to the menu until the user chooses to exit.

Example Output:

Card Organizer Menu:

1. Add a **new** card
2. Remove **and** display the top card
3. View the top card
4. Exit

Enter choice: **1**

Enter a **new** card: Ace of Spades

Card Organizer Menu:

1. Add a **new** card
2. Remove **and** display the top card
3. View the top card
4. Exit

Enter choice: **3**

Top card: Ace of Spades

Card Organizer Menu:

1. Add a **new** card
2. Remove **and** display the top card
3. View the top card
4. Exit

Enter choice: **2**

Removing card: Ace of Spades

Card Organizer Menu:

1. Add a **new** card
2. Remove **and** display the top card
3. View the top card
4. Exit

Enter choice: **4**

Exiting...

This program allows users to manage a stack of cards, adding, viewing, and removing cards in a last-in, first-out order, similar to a real-life stack of cards,

Good Luck,