

COURSE: SYBCA DIVISION: A ROLL NO: 003

1. An electricity board charges the following rates to user. For the first 100 units → 60p per unit. For the next 200 units→80p per unit. Beyond 300 units→90p per unit. All users are charged a minimum of Rs. 50; if the total amount is more than 300 then an additional surcharges of 15% is added. Write a program to accept name of user consumed and print charges with the its rates.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class bord charge{
    public:
    float charge;
    void charges(int unit){
        // Charge Calculation by given rate
        if (unit <= 100 ){
            charge = unit * 0.60;
        else if (unit <= 300)
            charge = (100 * 0.60) + (unit - 100) * 0.80;
        else{
            charge = (100 * 0.60) + (200 * 0.80) + (unit - 300) * 0.90;
        //Minimum charge
        if(charge < 50){
            charge = 50;
        }
        //surcharge calculation
        if(charge > 300){
            charge += charge * 0.15;
```



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```
void display(string name){
        cout<<"~~~~~~~~~~~~<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"The Consumer Name is : "<<name<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"The Charge Is : "<<charge;</pre>
};
int main()
    string name;
    int unit;
    bord_charge c1;
    cout<<"Enter the Consumer Name : ";</pre>
    cin>>name;
    cout<<"Enter the Amout of unit : ";</pre>
    cin>>unit;
    c1.charges(unit);
    c1.display(name);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUGCONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\"; if ($?) { g++ 01_electricity.cpp -0 01_electricity }; if ($?) { .\01_electricity }

Enter the Consumer Name : sunil
Enter the Amout of unit : 300

The Consumer Name is : sunil
The Charge Is : 220
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```



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2. Define a class to represent a bank account. Include the following members: a. Name of the depositor b. Account number c. Type of Account d. Balance amount in the Account Member Functions: a. To assign initial values. b. To deposit an amount. c. To withdraw an amount after checking the balance. d. To display name and balance. Write main program and handle accounts of 5 customers.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Bank{
    private:
    string name;
    int ac_number;
    string ac_type;
    double balance;
    public:
    Bank(){}
    void details(string name,int ac_num,string ac_type,double balance = 0)
        this->name = name;
        this->ac_number = ac_number;
        this->ac_type = ac_type;
        this->balance = balance;
    void Deposite(double amount)
        if(amount>0){
            balance+=amount;
            cout<< amount << " Is Succesfully Deposited!!"<<endl;</pre>
        }
        else{
            cout<< amount <<"IS not Valid Amount!!"<<endl;</pre>
```



```
void Withdraw(double amount)
        if(amount>0){
             if (amount <= balance)</pre>
                 balance-=amount;
                cout<< amount <<" IS successfully Withdraw!!"<<endl;</pre>
            else{
                 cout<<"Insufficient balance !!"<<endl;</pre>
        else{
             cout<< amount <<"IS not Valid Amount!!"<<endl;</pre>
    void Display() /*const */{
        cout<<"Account Holder Name : "<< name <<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Balance Is : "<< balance <<endl;</pre>
                                                     "<<endl;
        cout<<"_
};
int main(){
    Bank accounts[5];
    accounts[0].details("Jeemy",1234,"Saving",3000);
    accounts[1].details("Dency",5678,"Saving",90000);
    accounts[2].details("Robin",1122,"Saving",60000);
    accounts[3].details("Ruby",5729, "Saving",30000);
    accounts[4].details("Deny",9988,"Saving",7000);
    accounts[0].Deposite(7000);
    accounts[1].Withdraw(4000);
    accounts[3].Display();
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        accounts[i].Display();
```



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```
cout<<"_____"<<endl;
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:

3. Program to create a class person having members name and age. Derive a class student having member percentage. Derive another class teacher having member salary. Write necessary member function to initialize, read and write data. Also write the main function.

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



```
class person{
    public:
    string name;
    int age;
    void getdata()
        cout<<"Enter Name : ";</pre>
        cin>>name;
        cout<<"Enter Age : ";</pre>
        cin>>age;
    void display()
        cout<<"Student Name : "<< name<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Student Age : "<<age<<endl;</pre>
};
class student : public person{
    public:
    float percentage;
    void getdata()
        person::getdata();
        cout<<"Enter the Percentage : ";</pre>
        cin>>percentage;
    void display()
        person::display();
        cout<<"Percentage : "<<percentage<<"%"<<endl;</pre>
};
class Teacher : public person{
    public:
```



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```
float salary;
   void getdata()
      person::getdata();
      cout<<"Enter Salary : ";</pre>
      cin>>salary;
   void display()
   person::display();
      cout<<"Salary : $"<<salary<<endl;</pre>
};
int main()
   student s;
   Teacher t;
   cout<<"Enter Student Information : "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"----"<<endl;
   s.getdata();
   cout<<"\n Enter Teacher Information : "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"-----"<<endl;
   t.getdata();
   cout<<"\n Student Information : "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"----"<<endl;</pre>
   s.display();
   cout<<"\n Teacher Information : "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"----"<<endl;
   t.display();
   return 0;
```

Output:



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```
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PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\"; if ($?) { g++ 03_person.cpp -0 03_person }; if ($?) { .\03_person }

Enter Student Information :

Enter Name : sunil
Enter Age : 19
Enter Teacher Information :

Enter Name : Chirag
Enter Age : 30
Enter Salary : 30000

Student Information :

Student Name : sunil
Student Age : 19
Percentage : 90%

Teacher Information :

Student Name : Chirag
Student Age : 30
Student Name : Sunil
Student Age : 30
Student Age
```

4. Program to create a class name student having date member name, no & three marks. Write a member function to input name, rollno & marks& calculate percentage.

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

class student{
    private:
    string name;
    int roll_no;
    float m1,m2,m3;
    float percentage;

    public:
    void getdata()
    {
        cout<<"Enter Student Data :"<<endl;
        cout<<"-----";</pre>
```



```
cout<<"\n Enter Student Name : ";</pre>
        cin>>name;
         cout<<"\n Enter Student Roll No: : ";</pre>
        cin>>roll_no;
        cout<<"\n Enter Subject 1 Mark : ";</pre>
        cout<<"\n Enter Subject 2 Mark : ";</pre>
        cin>>m2;
        cout<<"\n Enter Subject 3 Mark: ";</pre>
        cin>>m3;
        calculate();
    void calculate()
        float total = m1 + m2 + m3;
        percentage = (total *100) / 300;
    void display()
        cout<<"\n Student Details : "<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"----\n";
        cout<<"Name : "<<name<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Roll No : "<<roll_no<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Subject 1 : "<<m1<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Subject 2 : "<<m2<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Subject 3 : "<<m3<<end1;</pre>
        cout<<"Percentage : "<<percentage<<"%"<<endl;</pre>
};
int main()
    student s;
    s.getdata();
    s.display();
    return 0;
```



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Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

\( \subseteq \text{code} + \sigma \text{ If } \text{ if } \text{ if } \text{ ($?) { g++ 04_student.cpp -0 04_student } ; if ($?) { .\04_student } } \)

PS D:\000PS_ journal\> cd "d:\000PS_ journal\"; if ($?) { g++ 04_student.cpp -0 04_student } ; if ($?) { .\04_student } \)

Enter Student Name : sunil

Enter Student Roll No:: 03

Enter Subject 1 Mark: 90

Enter Subject 2 Mark: 90

Student Details:

Name : sunil
Roll No:: 3

Subject 1:: 90

Subject 2:: 90

Subject 3:: 90

Percentage:: 90%
PS D:\000PS_ journal>
\( \begin{align*}
\text{ if ($?) { .\04_student } : \text{ .\04_student } \)

\text{ if ($?) { .\04_student } : \text{ .\04_student } \)

Neme:: sunil
Roll No:: 3

Subject 1:: 90

Subject 2:: 90

Subject 3:: 90

Percentage:: 90%
PS D:\000PS_ journal>
```

5. Create one class time which has hour, minute and second as data member. Now write input function to input class values and find time in the form of minute.

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

class Time{
   private:
   int hour;
   int minute;
   int second;

public:
   void getdata()
   {
      cout<<"Enter the Hours : ";
      cin>>hour;

      cout<<"Enter the Minutes : ";
      cin>>minute;
```



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```
cout<<"Enter the Seconds : ";</pre>
        cin>>second;
    int CalculateMinte()
        double Total;
        Total = (hour * 60) + minute + (second / 60);
        return Total;
    void display()
        cout<< hour << " Hours , "<< minute << " Minutes , "<<second << "</pre>
Seconds"<<endl;
        cout<<"Total Minutes : "<<CalculateMinte();</pre>
};
int main()
    Time T1;
    T1.getdata();
    T1.display();
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
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Discretion From the Hours: 3
Enter the Hours: 30
Enter the Seconds: 300
3 Hours, 30 Minutes, 300 Seconds
Total Minutes: 215
PS D:\OOPS_ journal>
```



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6. Create a class called "Vehicle" which contains data members registration number and fuel type Make getdata() function to input data value. Create class "two-Wheeler "from vehicle which contains data member's distance and mileage Make getdata() function to input data. Use overloading techniques for getdata()function and display the information with fuel used.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Vehicle{
    int Re num;
    string fuel_type;
    public:
    void getdata()
        cout<<" Enter Registration Number : ";</pre>
        cin>>Re_num;
        cout<<"Enter Fuel Type (Petrol ,Diesel): ";</pre>
        cin>>fuel_type;
    void display()
        cout<<"Registration Number : "<<Re_num<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Fuel Type : "<<fuel_type<<endl;</pre>
};
class Two_wheeler : public Vehicle{
    float Distance , mileage;
    public:
       void getdata()
        Vehicle::getdata();
```



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```
cout<<"Enter Distance (Km): ";</pre>
        cin>>Distance;
        cout<<"Enter Mileage (Km in 1 liter) : ";</pre>
        cin>>mileage;
    void display()
        cout<<"----"<<endl;
        cout<<"Vehicle Detais : "<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"----"<<endl;
        Vehicle::display();
        cout<<"Distance : "<<Distance<<" Km"<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Mileage : "<<mileage<<" Km"<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"Fuel Used : "<<(Distance / mileage) << " Liter"<<endl;</pre>
};
int main()
    Two_wheeler bike;
    bike.getdata();
    bike.display();
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
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PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\"; if ($?) { g++ 06_vehicle.cpp -0 06_vehicle }; if ($?) { .\06_vehicle }

Enter Registration Number : 1000023567

Enter Distance (Km): 40

Enter Mileage (Km in 1 liter) : 70

Vehicle Detais :

Registration Number : 1000023567

Fuel Type : Diesel

Distance : 40 Km

Mileage : 70 Km

Fuel Used : 0.571429 Liter

PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```



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7. Write a program that consists of two classes: Time12 and Time24. • Time12: This class maintains time in a 12-hour format (e.g., 3:45 PM). • Time24: This class maintains time in a 24-hour format (e.g., 15:45). The program should allow: 1. Conversion between the two time formats (Time12 to Time24 and vice versa). 2. Display of the time in both formats. 3. Input of time in either format and updating it accordingly. 4. Any additional functionality to manipulate or compare time objects if required. Make sure to implement the necessary methods to achieve these functionalities in both classes.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// Forward declaration of Time24 class
class Time24;
class Time12 {
private:
   bool isPM; // true if PM, false if AM
public:
   // Constructor to initialize time
   Time12(int h = 12, int m = 0, bool pm = false) : hours(h), minutes(m),
isPM(pm) {}
   // Method to input time in 12-hour format
    void inputTime() {
       char meridian[3];
       cout << "Enter time in 12-hour format (hh:mm AM/PM): ";</pre>
       scanf("%d:%d %s", &hours, &minutes, meridian);
       isPM = (string(meridian) == "PM" || string(meridian) == "pm");
```



```
// Method to display time in 12-hour format
    void displayTime() const {
        cout << setfill('0') << setw(2) << hours << ":"</pre>
        << setfill('0') << setw(2) << minutes
        << (isPM ? " PM" : " AM") << endl;
   // Method to convert 12-hour time to 24-hour time
    Time24 toTime24() const;
    // Getter for comparison purposes
    int getHours() const { return hours; }
    int getMinutes() const { return minutes; }
    bool getIsPM() const { return isPM; }
};
class Time24 {
private:
   int hours;
    int minutes; // 0 to 59
public:
    // Constructor to initialize time
    Time24(int h = 0, int m = 0) : hours(h), minutes(m) {}
    // Method to input time in 24-hour format
    void inputTime() {
        cout << "Enter time in 24-hour format (hh:mm): ";</pre>
        scanf("%d:%d", &hours, &minutes);
    // Method to display time in 24-hour format
    void displayTime() const {
        cout << setfill('0') << setw(2) << hours << ":"</pre>
             << setfill('0') << setw(2) << minutes << endl;
    // Method to convert 24-hour time to 12-hour time
    Time12 toTime12() const;
    // Getter for comparison purposes
```



```
int getHours() const { return hours; }
    int getMinutes() const { return minutes; }
};
Time24 Time12::toTime24() const {
   int h = hours;
    if (isPM && h != 12) {
        h += 12; // Convert PM to 24-hour time
    } else if (!isPM && h == 12) {
        h = 0; // Convert midnight case
   return Time24(h, minutes);
// Conversion method from Time24 to Time12
Time12 Time24::toTime12() const {
    int h = hours;
    bool pm = false;
    if (h == 0) {
        h = 12; // Midnight case
        pm = false;
    } else if (h == 12) {
        pm = true; // Noon case
    } else if (h > 12) {
        h = 12;
        pm = true; // PM case
    } else {
        pm = false; // AM case
   return Time12(h, minutes, pm);
// Main function
int main() {
    // Create Time12 and Time24 objects
   Time12 t12;
    Time24 t24;
    // Input and display 12-hour format time
    t12.inputTime();
    cout << "Time in 12-hour format: ";</pre>
    t12.displayTime();
```



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```
// Convert to 24-hour format and display
t24 = t12.toTime24();
cout << "Converted to 24-hour format: ";
t24.displayTime();

// Input and display 24-hour format time
t24.inputTime();
cout << "Time in 24-hour format: ";
t24.displayTime();

// Convert to 12-hour format and display
t12 = t24.toTime12();
cout << "Converted to 12-hour format: ";
t12.displayTime();

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
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Discorded to 24-hour format: 09:00

Enter time in 12-hour format: 09:00

Enter time in 24-hour format (hh:mm): Time in 24-hour format: 40:00

Converted to 24-hour format (hh:mm): Time in 24-hour format: 28:00 PM

PS D:SOOPS_ jouranl>
```

8. Create two classes DM and DB which store the values of distance. DM stores distance in meters and centimeters. DB stores distances in feet and inches. Writea program that can read values for the class object and add one object of DM with another object of DB. Use a friend function to carry out the addition Operation and this function will display answer in meter and centimeters.



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class DB;
class DM {
private:
   int meters;
   int centimeters;
public:
    DM(int m = 0, int cm = 0) : meters(m), centimeters(cm) {}
    void input() {
        cout << "Enter distance in meters and centimeters (separated by</pre>
space): ";
       cin >> meters >> centimeters;
    // Friend function to add DM and DB distances
    friend DM addDistance(const DM &d1, const DB &d2);
    void display() const {
        cout << "Distance: " << meters << " meters and " << centimeters << "</pre>
centimeters." << endl;</pre>
};
class DB {
private:
    int feet;
    int inches;
public:
    DB(int ft = 0, int in = 0) : feet(ft), inches(in) {}
    void input() {
        cout << "Enter distance in feet and inches (separated by space): ";</pre>
        cin >> feet >> inches;
```



```
// Friend function to add DM and DB distances
    friend DM addDistance(const DM &d1, const DB &d2);
};
// Friend function to add distances from DM and DB
DM addDistance(const DM &d1, const DB &d2) {
   // Conversion constants
    const float inchesToCm = 2.54; // 1 inch = 2.54 cm
    const float feetToInches = 12;  // 1 foot = 12 inches
   // Convert DB (feet and inches) to centimeters
    float totalInches = d2.feet * feetToInches + d2.inches;
    float totalCentimetersFromDB = totalInches * inchesToCm;
    // Convert centimeters to meters and centimeters
    int metersFromDB = totalCentimetersFromDB / 100;
    int centimetersFromDB = (int)totalCentimetersFromDB % 100;
    // Add DM's meters and centimeters
    int totalMeters = d1.meters + metersFromDB;
    int totalCentimeters = d1.centimeters + centimetersFromDB;
    // Handle overflow if centimeters are >= 100
    if (totalCentimeters >= 100) {
        totalMeters += totalCentimeters / 100;
       totalCentimeters %= 100;
    // Return the sum as a DM object
    return DM(totalMeters, totalCentimeters);
int main() {
```



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```
DM distanceInMeters;
DB distanceInFeet;

distanceInMeters.input();
distanceInFeet.input();

// Add distances using the friend function

DM totalDistance = addDistance(distanceInMeters, distanceInFeet);

cout << "Total distance after addition: "<<endl;
totalDistance.display();

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\" ; if ($?) { g++ 08_distance.cpp -0 08_distance } ; if ($?) { .\08_distance } Enter distance in meters and centimeters (separated by space): 4 45
Enter distance in feet and inches (separated by space): 3 67
Total distance after addition:
Distance: 7 meters and 6 centimeters.
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```

9. Write a program to maintain a telephone directory use add() and show() Methods to add new entries and display the telephone numbers of a person when the name of the person is given.

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

class telephone{
   private:
       string n;
```



```
string number;
    public:
    void add()
         cout<<"Enter the name : ";</pre>
        cin>>n;
         cout<<"Enter Phone number : ";</pre>
         cin>>number;
         cout << "Entry added successfully." << endl;</pre>
    void display()
         cout<<"Name is : "<<n<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"Phone Number : "<<number<<endl;</pre>
    void exit()
         cout<<"Exiting....."<<endl;</pre>
};
int main()
    int choice;
    telephone td;
    do{
         cout<<"Directry Menu : "<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"1.New Entry : "<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"2.Show Details : "<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"3.Exite : "<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"Enter your choice : ";</pre>
         cin>>choice;
         switch(choice)
```



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```
{
    case 1:
        td.add();
        break;

case 2:
        td.display();
        break;

case 3:
        td.exit();
        break;

default :
        cout<<"Invalid Choice !!"<<endl;
        break;
}

} while(choice !=3);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\" ; if ($?) { g++ 09_Telephonr.cpp -0 09_Telephonr } ; if ($?) { .\09_Telephonr } PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\" ; if ($?) { g++ 09_Telephonr.cpp -0 09_Telephonr } ; if ($?) { .\09_Telephonr }
Directry Menu :
1.New Entry :
2.Show Details :
3.Exite :
Enter your choice : 1
Enter the name : Sunil
Enter Phone number : 928xxxxxxx
Entry added successfully.
 Directry Menu :
1.New Entry :
2.Show Details :
 3.Exite :
Enter your choice : 2
Name is : Sunil
Phone Number : 928xxxxxxx
Directry Menu :
1.New Entry :
2.Show Details :
3.Exite:
Enter your choice : 3
Exiting....
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```



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10.Create a base class named Shape to store a double-type value that can be used to compare areas. Derive two specific classes, Triangle and Rectangle, from the base class Shape. Include a member function, getData, in the base class to initialize the base data members, and another function, displayArea, to display the area.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class shape{
    protected:
    double base,height;
    public:
    void getdata(double d1,double d2)
        base = d1;
        height = d2;
    virtual void display(){}
};
class Triangle : public shape{
    public:
    void display() override
        double area = 0.5 * base * height;
        cout<<"Area of Triangle : "<<area<<endl;</pre>
};
class Rectangle : public shape{
    public:
```



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```
void display() override{
    double area = base * height;
    cout<<"Area of Rectangle : "<<area<<endl;
};
int main()
{
    Triangle triangle;
    Rectangle rectangle;

    triangle.getdata(8.0,3.0);
    triangle.display();

    rectangle.getdata(10.0,5.0);
    rectangle.display();

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

OutPut:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\" ; if ($?) { g++ 10_shape.cpp -o 10_shape } ; if ($?) { .\10_shape }

Area of Triangle : 12

Area of Rectangle : 50
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```

11.Write a program for Tower of Hanoi

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

class Tower_of_hanoi{
   public:
```



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```
void HanoiTower(int n , string src , string helper , string dest)
        if(n==1)
             cout<<"Transfer Disk " << n << " From " << src << " to " <<</pre>
dest<<endl;</pre>
             return;
        HanoiTower(n-1,src,dest,helper);
        cout<<"Transfer Disk " << n << " From " << src << " to " <<</pre>
dest<<endl;</pre>
        HanoiTower(n-1,helper,src,dest);
};
int main()
    Tower_of_hanoi hanoi;
    cout<<"Enter the Disk Number : ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    // S for source , H for Helper and D for destination
    hanoi.HanoiTower(n, "S", "H", "D");
    return 0;
```

OutPut:



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```
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\" ; if ($?) { g++ 11_Tower_of_Hanoi.cpp -o 11_Tower_of_Hanoi } ; if ($?) { .\11_Tower_of_Hanoi } ; if ($?) { g++ 11_Tower_of_Hanoi.cpp -o 11_Tower_of_Hanoi } ; if ($?) { .\11_Tower_of_Hanoi } ; if ($?)
```

12.Write Program to implement Stack Operations like PUSH, POP, PEEP, UPDATE and DISPLAY using class and object.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAX 5
class Stack {
private:
    int arr[MAX];
    int top;
public:
    Stack() {
        top = -1; // Initially stack is empty
    void push(int value) {
        if (top == MAX - 1) {
             cout << "Stack Overflow! Cannot push " << value << endl;</pre>
        } else {
            arr[++top] = value;
            cout << "Pushed " << value << " into the stack." << endl;</pre>
```



```
void pop() {
        if (top == -1) {
             cout << "Stack Underflow! No element to pop." << endl;</pre>
             cout << "Popped " << arr[top--] << " from the stack." << endl;</pre>
    void peep() {
        if (top == -1) {
             cout << "Stack is empty." << endl;</pre>
            cout << "Top element is: " << arr[top] << endl;</pre>
    void update(int position, int value) {
        if (position > top + 1 || position < 1) {</pre>
             cout << "Invalid position! Cannot update." << endl;</pre>
        } else {
             arr[position - 1] = value;
             cout << "Updated position " << position << " with value " << value</pre>
<< "." << endl;
    void display() {
        if (top == -1) {
             cout << "Stack is empty." << endl;</pre>
        } else {
             cout << "Stack elements: ";</pre>
             for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
                 cout << arr[i] << " ";</pre>
             cout << endl;</pre>
int main() {
```



```
Stack stack;
int choice, value, position;
do {
    cout << "\nStack Operations: ";</pre>
    cout << "\n1. PUSH\n2. POP\n3. PEEP\n4. UPDATE\n5. DISPLAY\n6. EXIT";</pre>
    cout << "\nEnter your choice: ";</pre>
    cin >> choice;
    switch (choice) {
            cout << "Enter value to push: ";</pre>
            cin >> value;
            stack.push(value);
            break;
        case 2: // POP
            stack.pop();
             break;
        case 3: // PEEP
            stack.peep();
            break;
        case 4: // UPDATE
             cout << "Enter position to update: ";</pre>
            cin >> position;
             cout << "Enter new value: ";</pre>
             cin >> value;
             stack.update(position, value);
            break;
        case 5: // DISPLAY
            stack.display();
            break;
        case 6: // EXIT
            cout << "Exiting..." << endl;</pre>
            break;
        default:
             cout << "Invalid choice! Please try again." << endl;</pre>
```



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```
} while (choice != 6);

return 0;
}
```

OutPut:

13. Write Program to convert Infix to Postfix Expression using class and object.

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

class InfixToPostfix {
```



```
private:
    string infix;
    string postfix;
   // Helper function to get precedence of operators
    int precedence(char op) {
        if (op == '+' || op == '-') {
            return 1; // Precedence of + and - is 1
        } else if (op == '*' || op == '/') {
            return 2; // Precedence of * and / is 2
        } else if (op == '^') {
           return 3; // Precedence of ^ is 3
       return 0;
    // Helper function to check if the character is an operator
    bool isOperator(char c) {
       return (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '^');
   // Helper function to check if the character is an operand
    bool isOperand(char c) {
       return (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') || (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') || (c >= '0'
&& c <= '9');
    // Helper function to check associativity (Right to Left for '^', Left to
Right for others)
    bool isRightAssociative(char op) {
       return (op == '^');
public:
    // Constructor to initialize infix expression
    InfixToPostfix(string expr) : infix(expr), postfix("") {}
```



```
// Method to convert infix to postfix
  string convert() {
      stack<char> st; // Stack to hold operators and parentheses
      for (char &ch : infix) {
          // If the character is an operand, append it to postfix
          if (isOperand(ch)) {
              postfix += ch;
          else if (ch == '(') {
              st.push(ch);
(' is found
          else if (ch == ')') {
              while (!st.empty() && st.top() != '(') {
                  postfix += st.top();
                  st.pop();
              st.pop(); // Remove '(' from the stack
          // If the character is an operator
          else if (isOperator(ch)) {
              while (!st.empty() && precedence(st.top()) >= precedence(ch))
                   if (ch == '^' && precedence(st.top()) == precedence(ch)) {
                      break; // Right-associative operators should not pop
                   postfix += st.top();
                   st.pop();
```



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```
st.push(ch); // Push the current operator to stack
        // Pop all remaining operators from the stack
        while (!st.empty()) {
            postfix += st.top();
            st.pop();
        return postfix;
};
int main() {
    string infixExpression;
    cout << "Enter an infix expression: ";</pre>
    cin >> infixExpression;
    // Create object of InfixToPostfix class and convert expression
    InfixToPostfix converter(infixExpression);
    string postfixExpression = converter.convert();
    // Display the result
    cout << "Postfix expression: " << postfixExpression << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

OutPut:



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```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\"; if ($?) { g++ 13_infix_to_postfix.cpp -o 13_infix_to_postfix }; if ($?) { .\13_infix_to_postfix }

Enter an infix expression: (A-B/C)*(A/K-L)

Postfix expression: ABC/-AK/L-*

PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```

14. Write Program to convert Infix to Prefix Expression using class and object.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <algorithm> // For reverse function
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class InfixToPrefix {
   private:
    string infix;
    string prefix;
   // Helper function to get precedence of operators
    int precedence(char op) {
        if (op == '+' || op == '-') {
            return 1; // Precedence of + and - is 1
        } else if (op == '*' || op == '/') {
            return 2; // Precedence of * and / is 2
        } else if (op == '^') {
            return 3; // Precedence of ^ is 3
       return 0;
   // Helper function to check if the character is an operator
    bool isOperator(char c) {
        return (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '^');
```



```
// Helper function to check if the character is an operand
    bool isOperand(char c) {
       return (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') || (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') || (c >= '0'
&& c <= '9');
    // Helper function to check associativity (Right to Left for '^', Left to
Right for others)
    bool isRightAssociative(char op) {
       return (op == '^');
    // Function to reverse the string
    string reverseString(string str) {
        reverse(str.begin(), str.end());
       return str;
    public:
    // Constructor to initialize infix expression
    InfixToPrefix(string expr) : infix(expr), prefix("") {}
    // Method to convert infix to prefix
    string convert() {
       stack<char> st;
       // Reverse the infix expression
        infix = reverseString(infix);
        for (char &ch : infix) {
            // If the character is an operand, append it to prefix
            if (isOperand(ch)) {
               prefix += ch;
```



```
else if (ch == ')') {
               st.push(ch);
           // If the character is '(', pop and output from the stack until
')' is found
           else if (ch == '(') {
               while (!st.empty() && st.top() != ')') {
                   prefix += st.top();
                   st.pop();
               st.pop(); // Remove ')' from the stack
           // If the character is an operator
           else if (isOperator(ch)) {
               while (!st.empty() && precedence(st.top()) > precedence(ch)) {
                   prefix += st.top();
                   st.pop();
               st.push(ch); // Push the current operator to stack
       // Pop all remaining operators from the stack
       while (!st.empty()) {
           prefix += st.top();
           st.pop();
       // Reverse the result to get the final prefix expression
       prefix = reverseString(prefix);
       return prefix;
```



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```
int main() {
    string infixExpression;

    // Input infix expression

    cout << "Enter an infix expression: ";
    cin >> infixExpression;

    // Create object of InfixToPrefix class and convert expression

    InfixToPrefix converter(infixExpression);
    string prefixExpression = converter.convert();

    // Display the result

    cout << "Prefix expression: " << prefixExpression << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

OutPut:

```
PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl> cd "d:\OOPS_ jouranl\"; if ($?) { g++ 14_infix_to_prefix.cpp -0 14_infix_to_prefix }; if ($?) { .\14_infix_to_prefix } Enter an infix expression: (A-B/C)*(A/K-L) Prefix expression: *-A/BC-/AKL PS D:\OOPS_ jouranl>
```