

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simple C++ Programs to Implement Various Control Structures.
 - a. If statement
 - b. Switch case statement and do while loop
 - c. For loop
 - d. While loop
2. Programs to Understand Structure & Unions.
 - a. Structure
 - b. union
3. Programs to Understand Pointer Arithmetic.
4. Functions & Recursion.
 - a. Recursion
 - b. function
5. Inline Functions.
6. Programs to Understand Different Function Call Mechanism.
 - a. Call by reference & Call by Value
7. Programs to Understand Storage Specifiers.
8. Constructors & Destructors.
9. Use of “this” Pointer. Using class
10. Programs to Implement Inheritance and Function Overriding.
 - a. Multiple inheritance –Access Specifiers
 - b. Hierarchical inheritance – Function Overriding /Virtual Function
11. Programs to Overload Unary & Binary Operators as Member Function & Non Member Function.
 - a. Unary operator as member function
 - b. Binary operator as non member function
12. Programs to Understand Friend Function & Friend Class.
 - a. Friend Function
 - b. Friend class
13. Programs on Class Templates

LIST OF QUESTIONS

Questions:

1. Simple C++ Programs to Implement Various Control Structures.
 - a. If statement
 - b. Switch case statement and do while loop
 - c. For loop
 - d. While loop

Ex 1A: if .. else statement

An electricity board charges the following rates to domestic users to discourage large consumption of energy:

FOR the first 100 units	-	60P per unit
For next 200 units	-	80P per unit
Beyond 300 units	-	90P per unit

All users are charged a minimum of Rs.50.00. if the total amount is more than Rs.300.00 than an additional surcharge of 15% is added

Write a C++ program to read the names of users and number of units consumed and print out the charges with names

Ex 1B: switch.. case statements and do .. while loop

An election is contested by five candidates. The candidates are numbered 1 to 5 and a voting is done by marking the candidate number in a ballot paper. Write a C++ program to read the ballot and count the votes cast for each candidate using an array variable count. In case, a number read is outside the range 1 to 5 the ballot should be considered as a 'spoilt ballot', and the program should also count the number of spoilt ballots

Ex 1C: for loop

Write a C++ program to print the following by reading number of rows to be printed from the user

```
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB



IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

Ex 1D: while loop

Write a C++ program to print the Fibonacci series 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 By getting number of number to be displayed is given as input

Eg. 5 is input value means it should print first 5 numbers 0 1 1 2 3

Questions:

2. Programs to Understand Structure & Unions.

- a. Structure
- b. union

Ex 2A: Structure

Create a Structure called employee with the following details as variables within it.

- 1. Name of the employee
- 2. Age
- 3. Designation
- 4. Salary

Write a C++ program to create array of objects for the structure to access these and print the name, age, designation and salary

Ex2B: Union

Create a Union called student with the following details as variables within it.

- 1. Name of the student
- 2. Age
- 3. Year of study
- 4. Semester
- 5. 5 different subject marks in array

Write a C++ program to create object for the union to access these and print the Name, age, year, semester and grade according to their percentage of marks scored.

90 % and above – S grade

80% to 89% -- A grade

70% to 79% -- B grade

60% to 69% -- C grade

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

50% to 59% -- D grade

<50% -- F grade

Question

3. Programs to Understand Pointer Arithmetic.

Ex 3:

Write a C++ program to find the number of vowels present in the given character array using pointer arithmetic.

Question

4. Functions & Recursion.

- a. Function**
- b. Recursion**

Ex 4A:

Write a C++ program to print the given number in reverse order. Use functions with return type and without return type for reversing the number
Ex: given number is 2345 , output should be 5432

Ex 4B:

Write a C++ program to find the sum of factorial of a given number using recursive function

Question

5. Inline Functions.

Ex 5:

Write a C++ program to perform different arithmetic operation such as addition, subtraction, division, modulus and multiplication using inline function

Question

6. Programs to Understand Different Function Call Mechanism.

- a. Call by reference and Call by value**

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

Ex 6:

Write a C++ program to swap two number by both call by value and call by reference mechanism, using two functions swap_value() and swap_reference respectively , by getting the choice from the user and executing the user's choice by switch-case.

Question

7. Programs to Understand Storage Specifiers.

Ex 7:

Write a C++ program to demonstrate the static and non static variable usage defining them within a function.

Question

8. Constructors & Destructors.

Ex 8:

Create a class for counting the number of objects created and destroyed within various block using constructor and destructors.

Question

9. Use of “this” Pointer. Using class

Ex 9:

Write a C++ program to create three objects for a class named pntr_obj with data members such as roll_no & name . Create a member function set_data() for setting the data values and print() member function to print which object has invoked it using ‘this’ pointer

Question

10. Programs to Implement Inheritance and Function Overriding.

- a. Multiple inheritance –Access Specifier**
- b. Hierarchical inheritance – Function Overriding /Virtual Function**

Ex 10A:

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

Write a C++ program with different class related through multiple inheritance and demonstrate the use of different access specifiers by means of member variables and member functions.

Ex 10B:

Write a C++ program to explain virtual function (polymorphism) by creating a base class c_polygon which has virtual function area(). Two classes c_rectangle and c_triangle derived from c_polygon and they have area() to calculate and return the area of rectangle and triangle respectively.

Question

11. Programs to Overload Unary & Binary Operators as Member Function & Non Member Function.

- a. Unary operator as member function**
- b. Binary operator as non member function**

Ex 11 A:

Write a C++ program to count the number of persons inside a bank, by increasing count whenever a person enters a bank, using an increment(++) operator overloading function, and decrease the count whenever a person leaves the bank using a decrement(-- operator overloading function inside a class

Ex 11 B:

Write a C++ program to create two objects of a class called company and add their data members using an operator overloaded function for ‘+’ operator and ‘-’ operator

Question

12. Programs to Understand Friend Function & Friend Class.

- a. Friend function**
- b. Friend class**

Ex 12 A:

Write a program to accept five different numbers by creating a class called friendfunc1 and friendfunc2 taking 2 and 3 arg respectively and calculate the average of these numbers by passing object of the class to friend function.

Ex 12 B:

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

Write a program to accept the student detail such as name and 3 different marks by get_data() method and display the name and average of marks using display() method. Define a friend class for calculating the average of marks using the method marrk_avg().

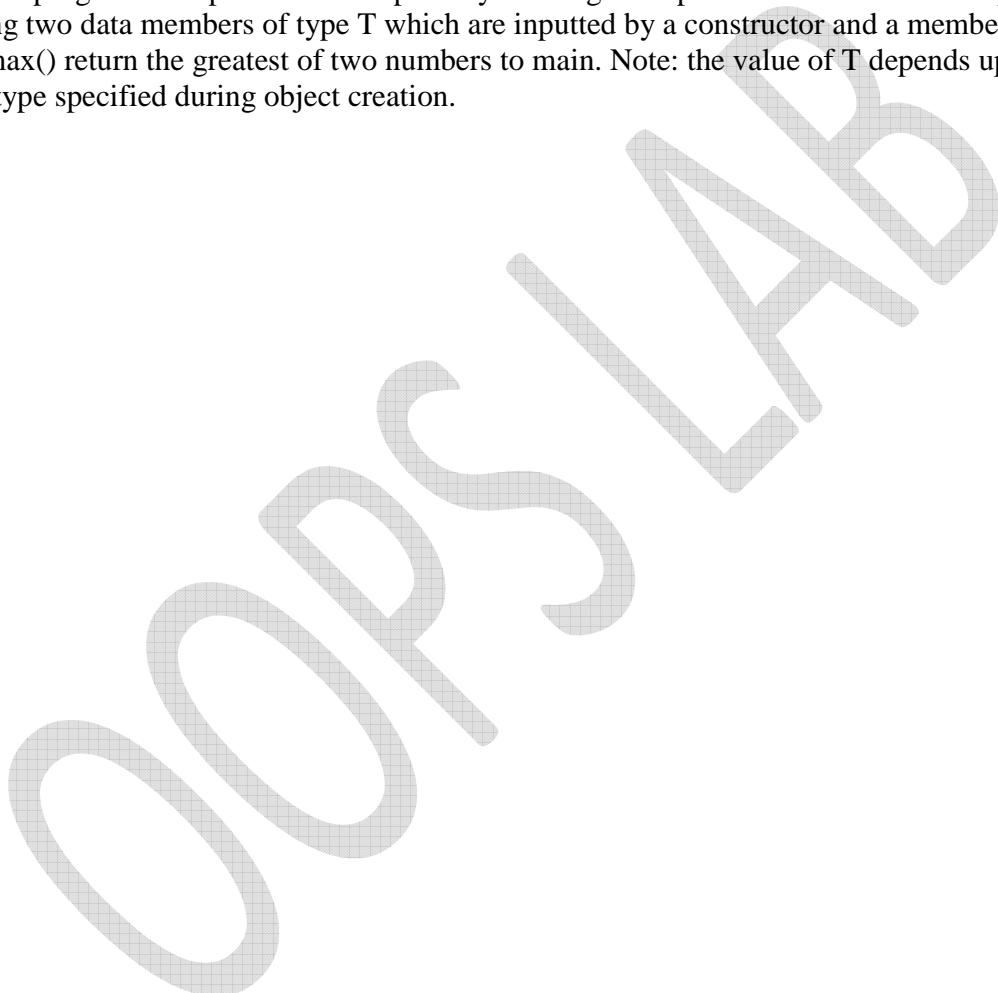


Question:

13. Programs on Class Templates

Ex 13:

Write a program to explain class template by creating a template T for a class named pair having two data members of type T which are inputted by a constructor and a member function get-max() return the greatest of two numbers to main. Note: the value of T depends upon the data type specified during object creation.



//EX1A: if..else statement

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
int no_unit;
float charge,scharge;
char name[20];
cout<<"\n enter name and number of units consumed";
cin>>name;
cin>>no_unit;
if(no_unit<=100)
    charge=(0.60*no_unit);
elseif(no_unit>100&&no_unit<=300)
{
    charge=(100*0.60);
    charge+=((no_unit-100)*0.80);
}
elseif(no_unit>=300)
{
    charge=(100*0.60);
    charge+=(200*0.80);
    charge+=((no_unit-300)*0.90);
}
if(charge<50)
    charge=50;
if(charge>300)
{
    scharge=(0.15*charge);
    charge+=scharge;
}
cout<<"electricity bill \n";
cout<<name<<" : : rs"<<charge;
getch();
return(0);
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//Ex1B: switch case, do.. while

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int i,can[5],ballot,count[5];
    char ch;
    for(i=0;i<=5;i++)
    {
        count[i]=0;
    }
    do
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter the ballot number :";
        cin>>ballot;
        switch(ballot){
            case 1: count[1]++;
                break;
            case 2: count[2]++;
                break;
            case 3: count[3]++;
                break;
            case 4: count[4]++;
                break;
            case 5: count[5]++;
                break;
            default: count[0]++;
        }
        cout<<" \nWant to vote again\n";
        cin>> ch;
    }
    while(ch=='y');
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
    {
        cout<<"\nNo:of votes for candidate "<< i << "=" <<count[i];
    }
    cout<<"\n Sploit ballots are "<<count[0];
    return 0;
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//Ex 1C: Pattern printing

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,j,star,space,count;
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of lines: ";
    cin>>n;
    space=n-1;
    count=0;
    star=1;
    do
    {
        for(i=1;i<=space;i++)
        {
            cout<<" ";
        }
        for(j=1;j<=star;j++)
        {
            cout<<"*"<<" ";
        }
        cout<<"\n";
        space--;
        star++;
        count++;
    }while(count<n);
    return 0;
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//Ex 1D:Fibonacci series

```
#include<iostream.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n,f0,f1;
    cout<<"\nEnter the value of n\n";
    cin>>n;
    f0=-1;
    f1=1;
    i=1;
    while(i<=n)
    {
        f=f0+f1;
        cout<< " " <<f;
        f0=f1;
        f1=f;
        i++;
    }
}
```



IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//Ex 2A: Structure:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
struct bio
{
    char name[20];
    int age;
    float sal;
    char designation[20];
};
void main()
{
    struct bio info[2];
    for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        cout<<"Enter the data : name, age, salary, designation"<<endl;
        cin>>info[i].name>>info[i].age>>info[i].sal>>info[i].designation;
    }
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        cout<<"Given Data for obj["<<i<<"]:- "<<endl;
        cout<<"+++++++\n";
        cout<<"Name      : "<<info[i].name<<endl;
        cout<<"Age       : "<<info[i].age<<endl;
        cout<<"Salary    : "<<info[i].sal<<endl;
        cout<<"Address   : "<<info[i].designation<<endl;
    }
    cout<<"Size of the structure Student is :"<<sizeof(info[0]);
    getch();
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 2B: Union

```
#include <iostream.h>
union Student
{
    char name[25],grade;
    int age,year,semester;
    float m[5];
}s1;
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    int total=0,average;
    char grade;
    cout<<"\nEnter the student's name : ";
    cin>>s1.name;
    cout<<"\nName : "<<s1.name;
    cout<<"\n-----\n";
    cout<<"\nEnter the age ";
    cin>>s1.age;
    cout<<"\nAge : "<<s1.age;
    cout<<"\n-----\n";
    cout<<"\nEnter the year ";
    cin>>s1.year;
    cout<<"\nYear : "<<s1.year;
    cout<<"\n-----\n";
    cout<<"Enter semester ";
    cin>>s1.semester;
    cout<<"\nSemester : "<<s1.semester;
    cout<<"\n-----\n";
    cout<<"Enter the five different marks for the student :";
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        cin>>s1.m[i];
        if(s1.m[i]>=50)
            total=total+s1.m[i];
        else
            j++;
    }
    average=total/5;
    if(average>=90)
    {   grade='S';}
    else if(average>=80 && average<90)
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

```
{ grade='A';}  
else if(average>=70 && average<80)  
{ grade='B';}  
else if(average>=60 && average<70)  
{ grade='C';}  
else if(average>=50 && average<60)  
{ grade='D';}  
else if(j>=1)  
{grade='F';}  
cout<<"\nGrade : "<<grade<<"\n";  
cout<<"Size of the union is :"<<sizeof(s1);  
return 0;  
}
```



//Ex 3: Pointer Arithmetic

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
const int nArraySize=20;
char szName[nArraySize];
cout<<"\nEnter the word:";
cin>>szName;
int nVowels = 0;
for (char *pnPtr = szName; pnPtr <= szName + nArraySize; pnPtr++)
{
    switch (*pnPtr)
    {
        case 'A':
        case 'a':
        case 'E':
        case 'e':
        case 'I':
        case 'i':
        case 'O':
        case 'o':
        case 'U':
        case 'u':
            nVowels++;
            break;
    }
}
cout << szName << " has " << nVowels << " vowels" << endl;
}
```

//EX 4AFunction

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<math.h>
void reverse(int n)
{
    int a;
    cout<<"\nReverse output without return type is =";
    while(n!=0)
    {
        a=n%10;
        cout<<a;
        n=n/10;
    }
}
int reverse1(int n)
{
    int a,c=0,x,z,b[100],i=0;
    while(n!=0)
    {
        b[i]=n%10;
        i++;
        x=i;
        n=n/10;
    }
    int y=x-1;
    for(i=0; i<=x-1;i++)
    {
        z=b[i]*pow(10,y);
        c=c+z;
        y--;
    }
    return c;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    cout<<"\nEnter the number to be reversed \n";
    cin>>n;
    reverse(n);
    cout<<"\nReverse output with return type is ="<<reverse1(n);
    return 0;
}
```

//EX 4B: Recursion

```
#include<iostream.h>
int factorial(int n)
{
    int fact;
    if(n==1 || n==0)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    fact=n*factorial(n-1); //recursive function
    return fact;
}
int main()
{
    int n,i,sum=0;
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of terms\n";
    cin >>n;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        sum+=factorial(i);
    }
    cout<<"Sum of factorial of first "<<n<<" number is "<<sum;
    return 0;
}
```

//EX 5: Inline function

```
#include<iostream.h>
inline int add(int a, int b)
{
    return a+b;
}
inline double division(double x, double y)
{
    return x/y;
}
inline float difference(float a, float b)
{
    return a-b;
}
inline int modulus(int x, int y)
{
    return x%y;
}
inline long int multiplication(long int a, long int b)
{
    return a*b;
}
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    double x,y;
    float i,j;
    long int e,f;
    cout<<"\nEnter 2 integer values for calculating there sum:\n";
    cin>>a>>b;
    cout<<"\nSum of "<<a<<" and "<<b<<" = "<<add(a,b)<<"\n";
    cout<<"\nEnter 2 double values for performing division:\n";
    cin>>x>>y;
    cout<<"\nValue of "<<x<<" divided by "<<y<<" = "<<division(x,y)<<"\n";
    cout<<"\nEnter 2 float values for calculating there difference :\n";
    cin>>i>>j;
    cout<<"\nDifference between "<<i<<" and "<<j<<" = "<<difference(i,j)<<"\n";
    cout<<"Enter 2 integer values for calculating there modulus:\n";
    cin>>a>>b;
    cout<<"\n"<<a<<" modulus "<<b<<" = "<<modulus(a,b)<<"\n";
    cout<<"\nEnter 2 long integer values for calculating there product:\n";
    cin>>e>>f;
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

```
cout<<"\nProduct of "<<e<<" and "<<f<<" = "<<multiplication(e,f)<<"\n";
return 0;
}
```



//EX 6: Call by reference & Call by value

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
clrscr();
int x,y,n;
void swap1(int,int);
void swap2(int*x,int*y);
cout<<"enter two values to be swapped\n";
cin>>x>>y;
cout<<"\nfor CALL BY VALUE press1";
cout<<"\nfor CALL BY REFERENCE press2";
cin>>n;
switch(n)
{
case 1:
cout<<"\nCALL BY VALUE";
cout<<"\nvalues before swap()"<<x<<"\t"<<y;
swap1(x,y);
cout<<"\nafter swap outside of swap1()";
cout<<"\nx="<<x<<"\ny="<<y;
break;
case 2:
cout<<"\nCALL BY REFERENCE";
cout<<"\nvalue before swap"<<x<<y;
swap2(&x,&y);
cout<<"\nafter swap(outside of swap2)"<<x<<y;
break;
}
getch();
}
void swap1(int x,int y)
{
int temp;
temp=x;
x=y;
y=temp;
cout<<"\nswapped values(inside swap1())"<<x<<"\t"<<y;
}
void swap2(int *x,int *y)
{
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

```
int temp;
temp=*x;
*x=*y;
*y=temp;
cout<<"\nswapped value(inside swap2())"<<x<<"\t"<<y;
}
```



IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 7: Programs to Understand Storage Specifiers.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr ();
int funct1(int x);
int funct2(int x);
int i,value;
cout<<"WITH STATIC\n";
for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
{
value=funct1(i);
cout<<i<<"\t"<<value<<endl;
}
cout<<"WITHOUT STATIC\n";
for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
{
value=funct2(i);
cout<<i<<"\t"<<value<<endl;
}
getch();
}
int funct1(int x)
{
static int sum=100;
sum+=x;
return sum;
}
int funct2(int x)
{
int sum=100;
sum+=x;
return sum;
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//Ex 8: Constructors & Destructors.

```
#include<iostream.h>
int count=0;
class contdest
{
public:
    contdest()
    {
        cout<<"\nObject Created ="<<count++;
    }
    ~contdest()
    {
        cout<<"\nObject Destroyed = "<<--count;
    }
};
void main()
{
    cout<<"\nMain Block\n";
    contdest a,b,c;
    {
        cout<<"\nBlock 1\n";
        contdest d;
    }
    cout<<"\nAgain main Block\n";
    contdest e;
}
```

//EX 9: Using 'this' pointer

```
#include<iostream.h>
class prn_obj // class declaration
{
//private data members
    int rno;
    char *name;
public:
    void set_data(char *n, int r) //set data member values
    {
        name=n;
        rno=r;
    }
    void print() // prints data member using 'this' pointer
    {
        cout<<this->name<<" has invoked print() function"<<endl;
        cout<<"The roll number is "<<this->rno<<endl;
    }
};
int main()
{
    prn_obj ob1,ob2,ob3; // object declaration
    ob1.set_data("Suba",1);
    ob2.set_data("kayal",2);
    ob3.set_data("Jeysree",3);
    // calling print function using objects
    ob1.print();
    ob2.print();
    ob3.print();
    return 0; //denotes successfull termination
}
```

//EX 10A: Multiple inheritance –Access Specifiers

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class base1
{
protected:
    int z;
private:
    int y;
public:
    int x;
    void set_value(int xx,int yy, int zz)
    {
        x=xx;
        y=yy;
        z=zz;
    }
    void display1()
    {
        cout<<"\nX="<<x;
        cout<<"\ny="<<y;
        cout<<"\nZ="<<z;
    }
};
class base2
{
protected:
    int a;
private:
    int b;
public:
    int c;
    void set_values(int aa,int bb, int cc)
    {
        a=aa;
        b=bb;
        c=cc;
    }
    void display2()
    {
        cout<<"\nA="<<a;
        cout<<"\nB="<<b;
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

```
        cout<<"\nC="<<c;
    }
};

class derived:public base1,private base2
{
public:
void display()
{
    a=100;
    c=200;
    cout<<"\nValue of X in derived class="<<x;
    //cout<<"\nValue of Y in derived class="<<y; base1::y not accessible
    cout<<"\nValue of Z in derived class="<<z;
    cout<<"\nValue of A in derived class="<<a;
    //cout<<"\nValue of B in derived class="<<b;base2::b not accessible
    cout<<"\nValue of C in derived class="<<c;
}
};

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    derived d;
    d.set_value(10,20,30);
    //d.set_values(100,200,300);not accessible when derived as private
    d.display1();
    //d.display2(); not accessible when derived as private
    d.display();
    cout<<"\nValue of X in main="<<d.x;
    //cout<<"\nValue of Y in main="<<d.y; base1::y not accessible
    //cout<<"\nValue of Z in main="<<d.z; base1::z not accessible
    //cout<<"\nValue of C in main="<<d.a; base2::a not accessible
    //cout<<"\nValue of B in main="<<d.b; base2::b not accessible
    //cout<<"\nValue of C in main="<<d.c; base2::c not accessible
    getch();
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 10B: Hierarchical inheritance – Function Overriding /Virtual Function

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class c_polygon
{
protected:
    float a,b;
public:
void get_data()
{
    cout<<"\nEnter any two floating values:\n";
    cin>>a>>b;
}
virtual float area()
{
    return 0;
}
};
class c_rectangle:public c_polygon
{
public:
float area()
{
    return (a*b);
}
};
class c_triangle:public c_polygon
{
public:
float area()
{
    return (b*a/2);
}
};
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    c_rectangle r;
    c_triangle t;
    c_polygon *p;
    p=&r;
    p->get_data();
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

```
cout<<"\nArea of rectangle is "<<p->area();  
p=&t;  
p->get_data();  
cout<<"\nArea of triangle is "<<p->area();  
getch();  
}
```



IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//Ex 11A: Unary operator as member function

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class counter
{
    int count;
public:
    counter()
    {
        count=0;
    }
    counter operator++(int)
    {
        count++;
    }
    int get_count()
    {
        return count;
    }
    counter operator--(int)
    {
        count--;
    }
};
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    counter c1;
    cout<<"Initial No Of People "<<c1.get_count()<<endl;
    c1++;
    c1++;
    c1++;
    cout<<"Present No Of People "<<c1.get_count()<<endl;
    c1--;
    c1--;
    cout<<"Present No Of People "<<c1.get_count()<<endl;
    getch();
}
```

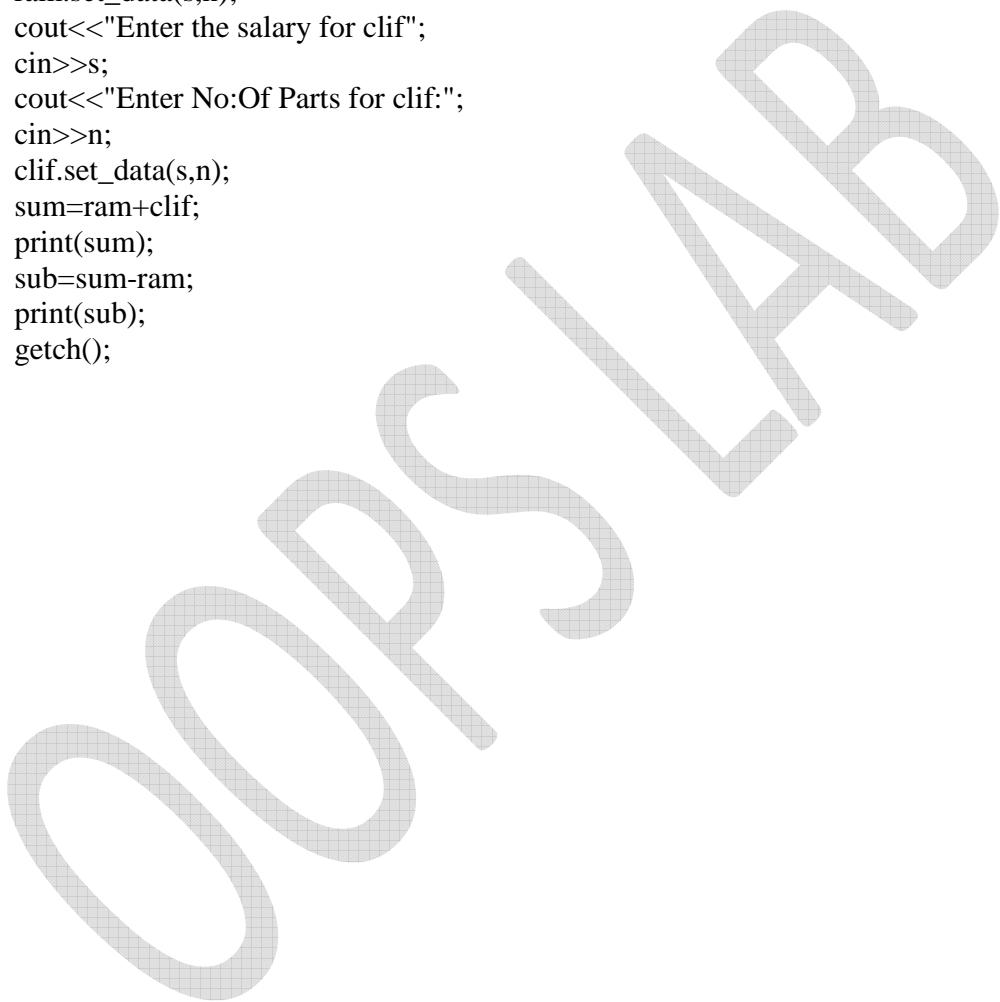
IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 11B: Binary operator as non member function

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class company
{
    int sal;
    int nop;
public:
    friend void print(company &);
    company()
    {
        sal=0;
        nop=0;
    }
    company operator+(company);
    company company:: operator-(company c)
    {
        company temp;
        temp.sal=sal-c.sal;
        temp.nop=nop-c.nop;
        return temp;
    }
    void set_data(int s, int n)
    {
        sal=s;
        nop=n;
    }
};
void print(company &sum)
{
    cout<<"Total Salary is :"<<sum.sal<<endl;
    cout<<"Total No: of Parts is :"<<sum.nop<<endl;
}
company company:: operator+(company c)
{
    company temp;
    temp.sal=sal+c.sal;
    temp.nop=nop+c.nop;
    return temp;
}
void main()
{
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

```
clrscr();
int s,n;
company sum,ram,clif,sub;
cout<<"Enter the salary for Ram";
cin>>s;
cout<<"Enter No:Of Parts for Ram:";
cin>>n;
ram.set_data(s,n);
cout<<"Enter the salary for clif";
cin>>s;
cout<<"Enter No:Of Parts for clif:";
cin>>n;
clif.set_data(s,n);
sum=ram+clif;
print(sum);
sub=sum-ram;
print(sub);
getch();
}
```



IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 12A: Friend Function

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class friendfunc
{
    float a,b,c,d,e;
    friend void cal_avg(friendfunc &);
public:
    void get_data()
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter 5 different values:\n";
        cin>>a>>b>>c>>d>>e;
    }
};

void cal_avg(friendfunc &f)
{
    float avg=(f.a+f.b+f.c+f.d+f.e)/5;
    cout<<"Average ="<<avg;
}

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    friendfunc ob;
    ob.get_data();
    cal_avg(ob);
    getch();
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 12B: Friend Class

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class student
{
    char name[20];
    int mark1,mark2,mark3;
    friend class friendclass;
public:
    void get_data()
    {
        cout<<"\nEnter name:";
        cin>>name;
        cout<<"\nEnter 3 marks:";
        cin>>mark1>>mark2>>mark3;
    }
    void display(int a)
    {
        cout<<"\nOutput\n";
        cout<<"-----\n";
        cout<<"\nName ="<<name;
        cout<<"\nAverage ="<<a;
    }
};
class friendclass
{
public:
    void mark_avg(student &stud)
    {
        int avg=(stud.mark1+stud.mark2+stud.mark3)/3;
        stud.display(avg);
    }
};
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    student s;
    s.get_data();
    friendclass obj;
    obj.mark_avg(s);
    getch();
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX13A: Function Template

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
template<typename T> void prn_arr(T *arr,int count)
{
    for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
    {
        cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    const int a_cnt=5;
    const int b_cnt=7;
    const int c_cnt=6;
    int a[a_cnt]={1,2,3,4,5};
    double b[b_cnt]={1.1,2.2,3.3,4.4,5.5,6.6,7.7};
    char c[c_cnt]="HELLO";
    cout<<"Integer Array\n";
    prn_arr(a,a_cnt);
    cout<<"\nDouble Array\n";
    prn_arr(b,b_cnt);
    cout<<"\nCharacter Array\n";
    prn_arr(c,c_cnt);
    getch();
}
```

IT0223-Object Oriented Programming LAB

//EX 13B: Class Template

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
template<class T>
class pair
{
    T a;
    T b;
public:
    pair()
    {
        cin>>a>>b;
    }
    T get_max();
};

template<class T>
T pair<T>::get_max()
{
    T ret;
    ret=a>b?a:b;
    return ret;
}

void main()
{
    clrscr();
    cout<<"\nEnter 2 Integer Numbers:\n";
    pair<int>obj1;
    cout<<"Greatest Integer is "<<obj1.get_max()<<endl;
    cout<<"\nEnter 2 Float Numbers:\n";
    pair<float>obj2;
    cout<<"Greatest Float is "<<obj2.get_max()<<endl;
    getch();
}
```