

# C++

:

.

C++

```
Function_type function_name( parameter_list)
{
Local_definitions;
Function_implementation;
}
```

.function\_type

◀

.function\_type void

parameter\_list ▶

local\_definitions ▶

function\_implementation ▶

x,y

distance

```

float distance(float x, float y)
//Returns the distance of (x, y) from origin
{
float dist; //local variable
dist = sqrt(x * x + y * y) ;
return dist;
}

```

**.dist      local variable**

:

```

void skipthree(void)
//skips three lines on output
{
cout << endl << endl << endl;
}

```

**void**

**void**

**.local\_definitions**

**.parameter\_list**

:

Skipthree();

**call**

.()

main

skipthree

.skipthree

```
#include <iostream.h>
void skipthree(void)
//Function to skip three lines
{
cout << endl << endl << endl;
}

void main()
{
int ...;
float ...;
cout << "Title Line 1";
skipthree();
cout << "Title Line 2";
.
.
}
```

## .function prototypes

link

```
#include <iostream.h>
```

نموذج التابع skipthree

```
void skipthree(void); // function prototype
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int....;
```

```
float....;
```

```
cout << "Title Line 1";
```

skipthree

```
skipthree();
```

```
cout << "Title Line 2";
```

```
.
```

```
.
```

```
}
```

```
// Now the function definition
```

```
void skipthree(void)
```

```
// Function to skip three lines
```

```
{
```

```
cout << endl << endl << endl;
```

```
}
```

C++

:

)

(C++

( )

.include

iostream.h

iomanip.h

```
float distance(float x, float y)
//Returns the distance of (x, y) from origin
{
float dist; //local variable
dist = sqrt(x * x + y * y);
return dist;
}
```

: distance

```
float distance(float, float); // function prototype
```

:

```
float a, b, c, d, x, y;
a = 3.0;
b = 4.4;
c = 5.1;
d = 2.6;

x = distance(a, b);
y = distance(c, d);

if (distance(4.1, 6.7) > distance(x, y))
cout << " Message 1 " << endl;
```

return

:

```
float mysqrt(float x)
// Function returns square root of x.
//If x is negative it returns zero.
{
const float tol = 1.0e-7; // 7 significant figures
float xold, xnew; // local variables
if (x <= 0.0)
return 0.0; // covers -ve and zero case
else
{
xold = x; // x as first approx
xnew = 0.5 * (xold + x / xold); // better approx
while (fabs((xold-xnew)/xnew) > tol)
{
xold = xnew;
xnew = 0.5 * (xold + x / xold);
}
return xnew; // must return float value
}
} // end mysqrt
```

void

return

:

0

```
float power(float x, int n)
{
float product = 1.0;
int absn;
int i;
if ( n == 0)
return 1.0;
else
{
absn = int(fabs(n));
for (i = 1; i <= absn; i++)
product *= x;
if (n < 0)
return 1.0 // product;
else
return product;
}
} //end of power
```

```

float x, y, z;
int p;
cout << "Enter a float and an integer:";
cin >> x >> p;
y = power(x, p);
z = power(x + y, 3);

```

### Call-by-value parameters

```

.
:
("parameter Passing (      )      "      1      )
.

```

```
n++;
```

```

:
power
p = 4;
y = power(x, p);
cout << p;

```

.passed by value

5 4

## Call-by-reference parameters

call-by-reference

&

:

```
// solves the quadratic equation a*x*x+b*x+c = 0.
// If the roots are real then the roots are
//returned in two parameters root1 and root2 and
// the function returns true, if they are complex
//then the function returns false.

bool quadsolve(float a,          // IN coefficient
               float b,          // IN coefficient
               float c,          // IN coefficient
               float& root1,     // OUT root
               float& root2)     // OUT root
{
float disc;          // local variable
disc = b * b - 4 * a * c;
if (disc < 0.0)
return false;
else
    {
root1 = (-b + sqrt(disc))/(2 * a);
root2 = (-b - sqrt(disc))/(2 * a);
return true;
    }
}
```

( )

.

:

```
int quadsolve(float, float, float, float&, float&);
```

:

```
float c1, c2, c3;
float r1, r2;
.
.
if (quadsolve(c1, c2, c3, r1, r2))
cout << "Roots are " << r1 << " and " << r2 << endl;
else
cout << "Complex Roots" << endl;
```

:

:

n

( ) :

( )

:

```
3
161432 5 6 50
543289 10 2 25
876234 2 10 75
```

6

5

161432

3

50

**C++**

:

Invoice date: 10/6/96			
Item	quantity	unit price	total price
161432	5	6.50	32.50
543289	10	2.25	22.50
876234	2	10.75	21.50
		Total	76.50

:

initialise

n

n

}

}

Function name: dataentry  
Operation: Enter a record  
Description: Enters four integers from the current  
input line and returns their values.  
Parameters: Output parameter int itemno  
Output parameter int quantity  
Output parameter int unitpounds  
Output parameter int unitpence

Function name : calccost  
Operation : Calculates the cost for a single item.  
Description : Given the unit price of an item in  
pounds and pence and the quantity of  
the item calculates the total cost in  
pounds and pence.  
Parameters : Input parameter int quantity  
input parameter int unitpounds  
input parameter int unitpence  
output parameter int totalpound  
output parameter int totalpence

Function name : acctotal  
Operation : Accumulates the total cost of invoice  
Description : Given current total invoice cost and  
the total cost of an invoice item  
calculates the new total invoice cost.  
Parameters : input parameter int totalpound  
input parameter int totalpence

input & output parameter int invpound  
input & output parameter int invpence

:

Function name : writeline

Operation : Writes a line of the invoice.

Description : Given the item reference number, the quantity, the unit price and total price of an item outputs a line of the invoice.

Parameters : input parameter int itemno  
input parameter int quantity  
input parameter int unitpounds  
input parameter int unitpence  
input parameter int totalpound  
input parameter int totalpence

:

```

void main()
{
    int i,          // control variable
        n,          // number of items
        itemno,    // item reference number
        quantity,  // quantity of item
unitpounds,
unitpence, // unit item price
totalpound,
totalpence, // total item price
invpound,
invpence; // total invoice price
// initialise
invpound = 0; // total value of invoice has to be
invpence = 0; // set to zero initially
// Enter number of items
cout << "Enter number of items on invoice:";
cin  >> n;
// Headings
cout << " Item   quantity  unit price  total price"
<<endl << endl;
//For n items
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
dataentry(itemno, quantity, unitpounds, unitpence);
calccost(quantity, unitpounds, unitpence, totalpound,
totalpence);
acctotal(totalpound, totalpence, invpound, invpence);
writeline(itemno, quantity, unitpounds, unitpence,
totalpound, totalpence);
    }
//write total line
cout << "
Total
"
<< invpound
<< "."
<<invpence << endl;
}

```

calccost

.

:

```
void calccost(int q, int ul, int up, int& totl, int& totp)
// Calculates the quantity q times the unit cost in
// pounds and pence in ul and up and places the
//result in pounds and pence in totl and totp
{
int p;
p = q * up;
totp = p % 100;
totl = q * ul + p/100;
}
```

**.driver program**

:

.

:

```

// Driver program to test calccost
#include <iostream.h>
// function prototype
void calccost (int, int, int, int&, int&);

void main()
{
int quant, unitl, unitp, totall, totalp;
// stop on negative quantity
cout << "Enter quantity:";
cin >> quant;
while (quant >= 0)
    {
cout << "Enter unit cost (pounds pence:) ";
cin >> unitl >> unitp;
calccost(quant, unitl, unitp, totall, totalp);
cout << endl
<< quant << " times"
<< unitl << " pounds"
<<unitp << " pence"
<<"is "
<< totall << " pounds"
<< totalp << " pence ";
cout << endl << " Enter quantity:";
cin >> quant;
}
}
// function definition here

```

C++

.formal parameters

effective

parameters

```
void displayint (int i )
{
cout<<"integer " <<i<<endl;
}

void displaydouble (double i )
{
cout<<"double " <<i<<endl;
}
```

:

C++

```
#include <iostream.h>
void display (int i)
{
cout<<"integer "<<i<<endl;
}

void display (double i )
{
cout<<"double " <<i<<endl;
}

int main()
{
display(7);
display(3.5);
return 0;
}
```

```
:
integer 7
double 3.5
```

```
#include <iostream.h>
void display (int i )
{cout<<"integer "<<i<<endl;}

void display (double i )
{cout<<"double " <<i<<endl;}

int main(){
long int i = 1;
display(7);
display(3.5);
display(i); // Error ... compilation is ambiguous!!
return 0;
}
```

1 i :

double int long

```
void init (int a , int b = 0) ; // 2nd argument = 0 by default
```

init (2,4) init (3)

```
void incorrect (int a =3, int b, int c = 0) ; //error, b has no value
```

```
void init (int a = 0) ;  
//declaration of init
```

```
.  
.  
main()  
{  
.  
.  
}
```

```
void init (int a = 0) //definition of init ERROR  
{/* body */ }
```

```
void init (int a = 0) ;  
// declaration of init
```

```
.  
.  
main()  
{  
.  
.  
}
```

```
void init (int a ) //OK  
{ / * body * / }
```

init

.3

.7

```
#include <iostream.h>
void init(int,int=3);
void init(int a,int b) { cout<<a <<" "<<b;}
void init(int=7,int); // overdefinition

int main(){
init(2,1); // displays 2,1
init(4); // displays 4,3
init(); // displays 7,3
return 0;
}
```

init()

**C++ Arrays**

(1 " " )

subscript /index

C++

:

```
float annual_temp[50];
```

```
const int NE = 50;  
float annual_temp[NE];
```

:

```
int i;  
cin>>i;  
float annual_temp[i];  
//Error
```

:

```
int i=50;  
float  
annual_temp[i];//Error
```

0 C++

1-

```
const int NE = 100;
N = 50;
int i, j, count[N];
float annual_temp[NE];
float sum, av1, av2;
.
for (i = 0; i < NE; i++)
cin >> annual_temp[i];
.
.
cin >> count[i];
count[i] = count[i] + 5;
count[i] += 12;
.
.
if (annual_temp[j] < 10.0)
cout << "It was cold this year"<<endl;
```

annual\_temp

k

: (k<=NE)

```
sum = 0.0;
for (i = NE - k; i < NE; i++)
    sum += annual_temp[i];
av2 = sum / k;
```

:

C++

annual\_temp[200]=10.8;

: annual\_temp )

```
const int NE = 100;
float annual_temp[NE];
```

(

**.Subscript Overflow**

```
int primes[] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13};
```

.7

```
int primes[] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 7};
```

.0

**C++ strings**

C++

.char

**null character**

.1+

. '0'

:

s1

```
char s1[10];
```

.(

.)

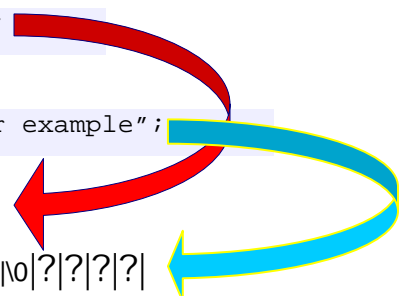
s1

```
char s1[] = "example";
```

```
char s2[20] = "another example";
```

s1 |e|x|a|m|p||e|\0|

s2 |a|n|o|t|h|e|r| |e|x|a|m|p||e|\0|?|?|?|?



**C++ strings**

:

```
cout << "The string s1 is " << s1 << endl;
```

:

The string s1 is example

## C++ strings

:

```
cin >> s1;
```

.tab enter

. s1

"example"

s1

: s1

first

|f|i|r|s|t|\0|e|\0|

:

\0

s1

first

.

:

cin

:

```
char first[12], last[12];  
cout << "Enter your name (first last)";  
cin >> first;  
cin >> last;  
cout << "The name entered was "  
<<first " "  
<< last;
```

:

( ) ( )

```
// Example program which copies a specified
// input file to a specified output file.
// It is assumed that the input file holds a
// sequence of integer values.

#include <iostream.h>
#include <fstream.h>

int main()
{
    ifstream ins;           // declare input and output
    ofstream outs;         // file streams
    char infile[20], outfile[20]; // strings for file names
    int I;
    // ask user for file names
    cout << "Enter input file name:";
    cin >> infile;
    cout << "Enter output file name:";
    cin >> outfile;

    //Associate file names with streams
    ins.open(infile);
    if (ins.fail())
    {
        cout << "Could not open file " << infile <<" for input" << endl;
        return 1; // exit with code 1 for failure
    }
    outs.open(outfile);
    if (outs.fail())
    {
        cout << "Could not open file " << outfile
        <<" for output" << endl;
        return 1; // exit with code 1 for failure
    }

    //input from input file and copy to output file
    ins >> I;
    while (!ins.eof())
    {
        outs << i<<" ";
    }
}
```

```

ins >> i;
}
outs << endl;
//close files
ins.close();
outs.close();
return 0; //return success indication.
}

```

C++ string

string

C++

: #include<string> :

```
string s,s1="hi";
```

cin

string



:

:substr(b,l) ◀

.L

b

```

string s1="hello";
string s2=s1.substr(0,2);
cout<<s2; //result: he

```

substr

s1

s1

substr

"

"

:length



```
string s1="hello";  
int le=s1.length();  
cout<<le; //result 5
```

[]

:[ ]



```
string s1="hello";  
char c=s1[0];  
cout<<c; //result h
```

+

:+



```
string s1="hello";  
string s2=" world";  
string s=s1+s2;  
cout<<s; //result hello world
```

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

int main()
{
string s1,s2;
s1="hello"; //assignment
cout<<"Guess the hidden word, Enter a word"<<endl;
cin>>s2;
if (s1==s2)
    cout<<"You guess!"<<endl;
else cout<<"You miss it, I will give you the first two characters"<<endl;
string s=s1.substr(0,2);
cout<<s;
return 0
};
```

:

.setfill(char) , setprecision(int), setw(int)

setw(int) : setw •

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <iomanip.h>
int main() {
    int n = 64;
    cout << "In hexadecimal : " << hex << n << endl;
    cout << " In octal : " << oct << n << endl;
    cout << " In decimal : " << dec << n << endl;
    // The same display right justified
    cout << setw(20) << "Hexadecimal : " << hex << setw(6) << n << endl;
    cout << setw(20) << "Octal : " << oct << setw(6) << n << endl;
    cout << setw(20) << "Decimal : " << dec << setw(6) << n << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

:

```

In hexadecimal : 40
In octal : 100
In decimal : 64
    Hexadecimal :      40
                Octal :    100
                Decimal :    64

```

.“\0”

LL-1

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <iomanip.h>
const int LL = 10; // maximum size of a line
int main() {
    char line[LL];
    while (cin >> setw(LL) >> line)
        cout << line << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

:

```

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy
abcdefghijklmnop
abcdefghijklmnopqr
stuvwxy

```

^Z

.Ms\_Dos

^Z :

6

: setprecision •

.setprecision (int)

```
#include <iostream.>
#include <iomanip.h>

const double pi = 3.141592654;

int main() {
    cout << pi << endl; // 6 digit by default
    cout << setprecision(9) << pi << endl; // 9 digit
    cout << pi/2.0 << endl; // we are still on 9 digit
    cout << setprecision(2) << pi << endl; // 2 digit
    return 0;
}
```

```
3.14159
3.14159265
1.57079633
3.1
```

setw(int)

setfill(char)

:setfill

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <iomanip.h>
int main() {
    int n = 64;
    cout << "In hexadecimal : " << hex << n << endl;
    cout << "In octal : " << oct << n << endl;
    cout << "In decimal : " << dec << n << endl;
    // The same display right justified
    cout << setw(20) << "Octal : " << oct << setw(6) << n << endl;
    cout << setw(20) << "Decimal : " << dec << setw(6) << n << endl;

    cout << setw(20) << "In hexadecimal : ";
    cout << hex << setfill('.') << setw(6) << n << endl;
    cout << setfill(' ') << setw(20) << "In octal : ";
    cout << oct << setfill('.') << setw(6) << n << endl;
    cout << setfill(' ') << setw(20) << "In decimal : ";
    cout << dec << setfill('.') << setw(6) << n << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
In hexadecimal : 40
  In octal : 100
In decimal : 64
  In hexadecimal : ...40
    In Octal : ...100
  In Decimal : ...64
```

**C++**



oct, dec

```
#include <iostream.h>

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter an integer number " << flush;
    cin >> n; // equivalent to cin >> dec >> n;
    cout << "This is the number in hexadecimal : " << hex << n << endl;
    cout << " This is the number in octal : " << oct << n << endl;

    cout << (++n) << endl; // we are still in octal mode!

    cout << " This is the number in hexadecimal : " << hex << n << endl;
    // now we move to decimal mode
    cout << " This is the number in decimal : " << dec << n << endl;

    cout << " Enter an integer number " << flush;
    cin >> hex >> n; // input in en hexadecimal mode
    cout << " This is the number in hexadecimal: " << hex << n << endl;
    cout << " This is the number in decimal: " << dec << n << endl;

    cout << " Enter an integer number " << flush;
    cin >> n; // still in hexadecimal mode
    cout << " This is the number in hexadecimal: " << hex << n << endl;
    cout << " This is the number in decimal: " << dec << n << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

:

```
Enter an integer number 45
This is the number in hexadecimal : 2d
This is the number in octal : 55
56
This is the number in hexadecimal : 2
This is the number in decimal : 46
Enter an integer number AB
This is the number in hexadecimal: ab
This is the number in decimal: 171
Enter an integer number D2
This is the number in hexadecimal: d2
This is the number in decimal: 210
```

(white space) ws

" "

