Date: 8th June 2015 Marks: 70 Time: 3 hrs.

Question 1 (10 + 10 = 20 points)

Constraint: For this question your code cannot create an extra array (not even a onedimensional array) to accomplish the given task. But you can create one or two extra integers.

No credit if this constraint is violated.

a) Write a function called rotateOuterLayerBy1, which accepts a two dimensional square matrix and its dimension, n, and rotates the outermost layer by one place, anti-clockwise. Note the following example:

A4x4 array Outer layer rotated once

0	1	2	W
4	5	6	7
8	9	1 0	1
1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5

1	2	3	7
0	5	6	1 1
4	9	1 0	1 5
8	1 2	1 3	1 4

Solution

```
void rotateOuterLayerBy1(int **matrix, int rows, int cols){
  int i=0,j=0; int temp=0;

temp=matrix[0][0];

//Oth row shifted left

for(i=0;i<cols-1;i++)
    matrix[0][i]=matrix[0][i+1];

//last column shifted up

for(i=0;i<rows-1;i++)
    matrix[i][cols-1]=matrix[i+1][cols-1];

//last row shifted right</pre>
```

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b) Write a function called rotateImage90, which accepts an image matrix, i.e. a two dimensional square matrix, and its dimension, n, and rotates the entire image by 90 degrees anti-clockwise. Following is an example of a 4x4 image and its 90°rotated form.

A4x4 image

3	7	1 1	1 5
2	6	1 0	1 4
1	5	9	1 3
0	4	8	1 2

Hint: You can smartly use rotateOuterLayerBy1 and 2D pointers to accomplish this task. **Solution**

Date: 8th June 2015 Marks: 70 Time: 3 hrs. void rotateOuterLayerBy1(int **matrix, int rows, int cols, int rNo, int cNo){ int i=0, j=0; **int** temp=0; if(rows!=0 && cols! =0){ temp=matrix[rNo][cNo]; //Oth row shifted left for(i=cNo;i<cols-</pre> cNo-1;i++)matrix[rNo][i]=matrix[rNo][i+1]; //last column shifted up for(i=rNo;i<rows-rNo-1;i++) matrix[i] [cols-cNo-1]=matrix[i+1][cols-cNo-1]; //last row shifted right for(i=cols-1cNo;i>cNo;i--) matrix[rows-rNo-1] [i]=matrix[rows-rNo-1][i-1]; //Oth column shifted down for(i=rows-rNo-1;i>cNo;i--) matrix[i][cNo]=matrix[i-1][cNo]; matrix[rNo+1][cNo]=temp; } } int main(){ int r=4; int c=4; int **arr=new int*[r]; int i=0, j=0; int n=0; for(i=0;i<r;i++)</pre> arr[i]=new int[c]; for(i=0;i<r;i++)</pre> for(j=0;j<c;j++)</pre> arr[i][j]=n++; for(i=0;i<3;i++){

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Question 2 (7.5 + 7.5 = 15 points)

Consider a class called **Student** that has the following private data members: name (char*), that has an arbitrary length, a cgpa e.g. 3.5 and an object of class **Address**. Address itself is a class having two data members: a p.o. box number e.g. 6550 and a home address (char*) e.g. 852-B Faisal Town Lahore.

A class **ClassRoom** contains a dynamically allocated array of pointers to dynamically allocated Student objects.

- a) Write the destructor for the class **ClassRoom**, and necessary methods in the other classes so that there are no memory leaks.
- b) Considering the following main program, write down all necessary functions in all three of the above classes.

```
int main()
{    ClassRoom a;
    //student data is read from a file
    ClassRoom c=a.warningStudents();
    //c contains new copies of students with
    //cgpa<2 from classRoom a
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Note: Pay attention to adding exactly the methods required to run the above code withouth memory management problems. You don't have to write the method warningStudents.

```
class address{
private:
      char *homeAddress;
      int poxNumber;
public:
      address(){
      homeAddress=nullptr;
            poxNumber=0;
      }
      address(const address &a){
      if(a.homeAddress!=nullptr){
                   homeAddress=new char[strlen(a.homeAddress)+1];
      strcpy(homeAddress, a.homeAddress);
            }
            else
                   homeAddress=nullptr;
      poxNumber=a.poxNumber;
           cout<<"add copy const\n";</pre>
     ~address(){
           if(homeAddress!=nullptr)
                  delete []homeAddress;
      }
class student{
private:
      char *name;
      float cgpa;
      address ad;
public:
```

```
student():ad(){
                          name=nullptr;
                    cgpa=0;
      student(const student &s):ad(s.ad){
      if(s.name!=nullptr)
       name=new char[strlen(s.name)+1];
      strcpy(name, s.name); }
    else
       name=nullptr;
        cgpa=s.cgpa;
        cout<<"std copy const\n";</pre>
      ~student(){
      if(name!=nullptr)
                                 delete []name;
             }
};
class classRoom{
private:
      student **s;
      int size;
public:
      classRoom(){
                    size=1;
             s=new student*[size];
      for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
       s[i]=new student();
      }
                    ~classRoom(){
                          for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
                          delete s[i];
             delete []s;
      s=nullptr;
                    size=0;
             }
                          classRoom warningStudents(){
             classRoom *r=new classRoom();
      return *r;
             }
                    classRoom(classRoom &c){
                    size=c.size;
```

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Question 3 (10 + 5 = 15 points)

a) Write a function template called removeAll which accepts a dynamic array of any type of objects, its size, and an object called key. It returns a new array with all remaining elements after all instances of key have been removed from the original array. The function should also specify the size of this newly created array. Note: specify does not mean print. Solution

```
template<typename T>
T* removeAll(T *arr, int &size, T key){
    int newSize=0;
    for(int i=0;
    i<size;i++)
        if(arr[i]!=key)
            newSize++;

T *narr=new T[newSize];

for(int i=0, j=0; i<size;i++){
        if(arr[i]!=key){
            narr[j]=arr[i];
            j++;
            }
        }
        size=newSize;
        return narr;</pre>
```

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b) We want removeAll to also work when key is a pointer to an object. In this case it should compare not the pointer but the data with the elements of the array. How will you solve this problem? Indicate the change in code.

Solution

Question 4 (20 points)

Design and develop a program with three levels of classes to maintain personal files for HR department in a university. There are two categories of people in the university, staff and students. A special category of staff executives. And students are mav be araduates undergraduates. At the top level everybody, including students and staff, is a person, and every person has information such as: name (char*), gender (bool), and age (int). All staff members have department (such as management, finance, etc.), and scale (from 0 to 5). An executive staff member includes data regarding the department managed by the executive, which includes: the department budget in rupees, and number of employees in the department. All students maintain a major (char*), such as CS. EE etc... and a gpa (float). Every graduate-student has a research area (such as AI, Software Engineering etc.), and number of specialization courses taken, whereas, every undergraduate has credits earned, which is the number of credit hours earned by them. Furthermore, we can compute the merit of any student. The merit of an ungraduated is the product of his gpa and credits earned, whereas the merit of a graduate student is zero if they have gpa less

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than 2.5, else, it is the product of their gpa and the number of specialization courses taken by them.

Note the following:

- Add appropriate constructors with parameters to all classes in the hierarchy. Use member initialization lists where possible.
- Detect the methods to be added to these classes by looking at the following main program and the corresponding output. Add polymorphism where required. Note: pay special attention to which functions should be virtual and which pure virtual, etc.
- All strings are allocated char* type class members. You cannot use the sting class. Make sure that there are no memory leaks anywhere in the program.

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```
void main(){
   Person ** everybody;
int n;
   //data is read into array from a
file //n contains the total number of
persons cout<<"Total number of Persons:
"<<n<<endl; for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        //print information on screen everybody[i]-
>printInfo();
cout<<endl<<endl;</pre>
Students ** allStudents; int
m;
   //data is read into array from a
file //m contains the total number of
students cout<<"Total number of
Students: "<<m<<endl; for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        cout<<"Merit of this Student is:":</pre>
           <<allStudents[i]->computeMerit();
   //clean up all memory
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
delete everybody[i]; for(int
i=0; i<m; i++) delete
allStudents[i];
   delete [] everybody;
   delete [] allStudents;
```

//Output

Total number of Persons: 5

```
Ali Hayat, Male, 19, CS, 3.45, Undergrad with 35 credits
```

Wajeeja Ali, Female, 31, Accounts, Scale 2

Fatima Ahmed, Female, 20, EE, 3.21, Graduate working in AI, Specialization Courses: 4 Wazir Khan, Male, 40, Management, Scale 5, Executive with 50 employees

```
Total number of Students: 2
Merit of this Student is: 13.45
Merit of this Student is: 15.25
```

```
class person{
protected:
      char *name;
      bool gender;
      int age;
public:
      person(){
      name=nullptr;
      gender=0;
            age=0;
      person(char *n, bool g, int a){
      if(strlen(n)!=0){
                    name=new char[strlen(n)+1];
      strcpy(name,n);
            }
            else
                    name=nullptr;
      gender=g;
            age=a;
      virtual void printInfo(){
      cout<<"name: "<<name<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"gender: "<<gender<<endl;</pre>
             cout<<"age: "<<age<<endl;</pre>
     virtual ~person(){
            delete []name;
      }
}; class staff:public
person{ protected:
      char *depart;
      int scale;
public:
      staff(){
      depart=nullptr;
            scale=-1;
```

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```
staff(char *n, bool g, int a, char *d, int
s):person(n,g,a){
                          if(strlen(d)!=0){
                    depart=new char[strlen(d)+1];
      strcpy(depart,d);
                    }
                    else
                    depart=nullptr;
      scale=s;
             }
      void printInfo(){
      person::printInfo();
             cout<<"department: "<<depart<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"scale: "<<scale<<endl;</pre>
             }
             ~staff(){
                          delete []depart;
             }
}; class executives:public
staff{ protected:
      float budget;
      int noOfEmp;
public:
                    executives(){
                    budget=-1;
                    noOfEmp=-1;
      executives(char *n, bool g, int a, char *d, int s, float b, int e):staff(n, g,
a, d, s){
                    budget=b;
                    noOfEmp=e;
             }
      void printInfo(){
      staff::printInfo();
      cout<<"budget: "<<budget<<endl;</pre>
                                        cout<<"number of employees: "<<no0fEmp<<endl;</pre>
                    ~executives(){}
}; class student:public
person{ protected:
      char *major;
      float gpa;
      float merit;
public:
             student(){
                          major=nullptr;
                    gpa=0;
                    merit=0;
```

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}	student(char *n, bool	g, int a, char *m, float
cg, float mt)		

```
:person(n,g,a)
             {
                    if(strlen(m)!=0){
             major=new char[strlen(m)+1];
             strcpy(major,m);
                          }
                          else
                          major=nullptr;
             gpa=cg;
                          merit=mt;
             }
      void printInfo(){
      person::printInfo();
      cout<<"major: "<<major<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"gpa: "<<gpa<<endl;</pre>
                                 cout<<"merit: "<<merit<<endl;</pre>
                          virtual float computeMerit()=0;
      ~student(){
      if(major!=nullptr)
                                 delete []major;
             }
};
class gradStudent:public student{
protected:
      char *resrchArea;
      int noOfcourses;
public:
      gradStudent(){
      resrchArea=nullptr;
      noOfcourses=0;
             }
                                                     gradStudent(char *n, bool g, int a,
char *m, float cg, float mt, char *ra, int cour):
                    student(n,g,a,m,cg,mt)
             {
                          if(strlen(ra)!=0){
                                              resrchArea=new char[strlen(resrchArea)+1];
                                  strcpy(resrchArea,ra);
                    }
                    else
                                 resrchArea=nullptr;
                          noOfcourses=cour;
             }
      void printInfo(){
      student::printInfo();
```

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```
cout<<"research area: "<<resrchArea<<endl;</pre>
      cout<<"no of courses: "<<no0fcourses<<endl;</pre>
             }
                   float computeMerit(){
            if(gpa<2.5)
                   return 0;
            else
                  return gpa*noOfcourses;
     ~gradStudent(){
           delete []resrchArea;
      }
}; class undergradStudent:public
student{ protected:
      int credits;
public:
     undergradStudent(){
            credits=-1;
      }
  undergradStudent(char *n, bool q, int a, char *m, float cq, float mt, int cr):
     student(n,g,a,m,cg,mt)
      {
            credits=cr;
      void printInfo(){
      student::printInfo();
           cout<<"credits: "<<credits<<endl;</pre>
      float computeMerit(){
      return gpa*credits;
     ~undergradStudent(){}
};
```

Good Luck!