

National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences, Karachi Spring-2025 School of Computing



Quiz No. 3 8th May 2025

Course Code: CS-1004	Course Name: Object Oriented Programming
Instructor Name / Names: Ms. Atiya Jokhio	
Section-H Student-ID:	

Time Allowed: 30 minutes. Total Points: 10

TYPE A

Question:1 Complete the missing lines/line of code

#include <iostream>

#include estring>
//include missing header file here
#include <fstream>

// Function to display the content of a file

void displayFileContent(const string & filename) {

ifstream file(filename);

string line;

/* Check if the file was successfully opened and Read and Display each line from the file and then close the file

```
if (file.is_open()) { //
    std::cout << "File content:" << std::endl; // Displaying a message indicating file content
    while (std::getline(file, line)) { //
        std::cout << line << std::endl; // Display each line of the file
    }
    file.close(); // Close the file
} else {
    std::cout << "Failed to open the file." << std::endl; // Display an error message if file opening
failed
}
}
int main() {
    displayFileContent("new_test.txt"); // Display content of "new_test.txt" before any modification
    cout << endl;

    ofstream outputFile;
    // Open the file in append mode
    outputFile.open("new_test.txt", std::ios::app); // Open "new_test.txt" in append mode</pre>
```

```
displayFileContent("new_test.txt"); // Display content of "new_test.txt" after opening in append mode cout << endl;

if (outputFile.is_open()) { // Check if the file was successfully opened string newData; // Declare a string to store new data entered by the user cout << "Enter the data to append: "; // Prompt the user to enter data // Read the new data from the user getline(cin, newData); // Get user input for new data

// Append the new data to the file outputFile << newData << endl; // Write the new data to the file outputFile.close(); // Close the file
```

Question:2 [5 points]

Design an abstract base class User for an online shopping system. Which includes a **concrete method** displayUserType() that prints the type of user (this function is implemented inside the base class) and a **pure virtual method** browseItems() which is to be overridden in all derived classes.

Create three derived classes: Each class must provide its specific version of browseItems().

- 1. GuestUser
- 2. RegisteredUser
- 3. PremiumUser

Demonstrate runtime polymorphism by:

- Creating an array of User*. (Hint: User* users[numUsers];)
- Storing different types of users in the container.
- Looping through the users and calling both displayUserType() and browseItems() using only User* pointers.
- Ensure proper memory management by deleting all dynamically allocated objects at the end of the program.