

1. local variables are stored in an area called Stack.
2. 3
3. When the inheritance is private methods of base class are Inaccessible in the derived class (in C++).
4. D. Programmer have to always call destructor at the end of the program.
5. True.

(2) a. New operator denotes a request for memory allocation on free store.

Syntax

→ pointer-variable = ~~new~~ new data-type;

Ex. `int *P = NULL;`
`P = new int;`

Delete operator. used to deallocate dynamically allocated memory.

Syntax: → delete pointer variables;

Ex. `delete P;`

2.6. A constructor is a special type of function with no return type.

without a constructor you can't create instance of the class.

there are 3 type: \rightarrow Construct U { a=10; b=20; }

• Default constructor. \rightarrow Point (int x1, int y1) {

• Parametrized constructor \rightarrow $x = x1;$
 $y = y1;$

• Copy constructor \rightarrow class Name (const class Name &old_obj);

2.7.

Procedural Oriented programming

Object Oriented programming

1. In procedural programming, program is divided into small parts called function

In object oriented programming program is divided into small parts called objects.

2. Procedural programming follows top down approach.

Object oriented programming follows bottom up approach.

3. There is no access specifier in procedural programming.

it having access specifiers like private, public, protected etc.

4. Adding new data and function is not easy

Adding new data and function is easy.

Ex. C, Fortran, Pascal, Basic etc

C++, Java, Python, C# etc.

Teacher's Signature

public: void disp() {

obj2 disp();
return 0;

Long

```
Q1) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void sort012 (int a[], int arr-size)
```

```
{
    int lo = 0;
    int hi = arr-size-1;
    int mid = 0;
```

```
while (mid <= hi) {
```

```
    switch (a[mid]) {
```

```
        case 0:
```

```
            swap(a[lo++], a[mid++]);
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 1: mid++;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 2: swap(a[mid], a[hi--]);
```

```
            break;
```

```
    } } }
```

```
void printArray (int arr[], int arrSize)
```

```
{
    for (int i = 0; i < arrSize; i++) cout << arr[i] << " ";
```

```
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2};
```

```
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```
    sort012(arr, n);
```

```
    cout << "Array after Segregation";
```

```
    printArray(arr, n);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}

// output 001122222
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class member {
```

```
    char name[20], address[40];
    double number; int age;
```

```
public:
```

```
    int &Salary;
```

```
    void input();
```

```
    cout << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Name: " << endl;
```

```
    cin >> getline (name, 20);
```

```
    cout << "Age" << endl;
```

```
    cin >> age;
```

```
    cout << "Phone Number: " << endl;
```

```
    cin >> number;
```

```
    cout << "Address: " << endl;
```

```
    cin >> getline (address, 40);
```

```
    cout << "Salary: " << endl;
```

```
    cin >> Salary;
```

```
void display() {
```

```
    cout << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Age: " << age << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Address: " << address << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Salary: " << Salary << endl;
```



```

class employee: public member {
    char specialization [20], department [20];
public:
    void input () {
        cout << "\n Enter Employee Details \n";
        member::input ();
        cout << "Specialization: " << endl;
        cin.getline (specialization, 20);
        cout << "Department: " << endl;
        cin.getline (department, 20);
        void display () {
            cout << "\n \t Displaying Employee Details \n";
            member::display ();
            cout << "Specialization: " << specialization << endl;
            cout << "Department: " << department << endl;
        }
        void printSalary () {
            cout << "\n salary of the member is: " <<
            salary << endl;
        }
    };

```

```

class manager: public member {
    char specialization [20], department [20];
public:
    void input () {
        cout << "\n \t Enter manager Detail \n";
        member::input ();
        cout << "Specialization: " << endl;
        cin << cin.getline (specialization, 20);
    };

```

```

cout << "Department: " << endl;
cin.getline (department, 20);
void display();

```

```

cout << "\n " << "Displaying manager Details " << "n";
member::display();
cout << "Specialization: " << specialization << endl;
cout << "Department: " << department << endl;
}
void printSalary() {

```

```

cout << "\n Salary of the member is: " << salary << endl;
}
}

```

```

int main() {

```

```

employee e;
manager m;
e.input();
m.input();
e.display();
e.printSalary();
m.display();
m.printSalary();
}

```