```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF
 * PURE VIRTUAL CLASS, ABSTRACT CLASS AND LATE
 * BINDING IN THE POLYMORPHISM*/
 /* NAME: SAGAR GIRI, ROLL: 205 , SECTION : A */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base
                //ABSTRACT CLASS
{
      public:
            virtual void show() = 0; //PURE VIRTUAL FUNCTION
class Derived1 : public Base
      public:
            void show()
            {
                  cout<<"This is Derived1..."<<endl;</pre>
            }
};
class Derived2 : public Base
{
      public:
            void show()
            {
                  cout<<"This is Derived2..."<<endl;</pre>
            }
};
int main()
      Base *ptr;
      Derived1 dv1;
      Derived2 dv2;
      cout<<"Enter the choice 1 or 2"<<endl;</pre>
      int c;
      cin>>c;
      //THE OUTPUT DEPENDS ON THE USER INPUT i.e. IN RUN-TIME
      if(c == 1)
      {
            ptr = \&dv1;
      }
      else
      {
            ptr = \&dv2;
      ptr -> show();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
                               Enter the choice 1 or 2
Enter the choice 1 or 2
                               This is Derived2...
This is Derived1...
```

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF VIRTUAL
 * FUNCTION AND EARLY BINDING OF STATIC POLYMORPHISM*/
/* NAME: SAGAR GIRI, ROLL: 205, SECTION: A*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base //ABSTRACT CLASS
      public:
            virtual void show()
            {
                  cout<<"This is base..."<<endl;</pre>
            }
};
class Derived1 : public Base
      public:
            void show()
            {
                  cout<<"This is derived one..."<<endl;</pre>
            }
};
class Derived2 : public Base
      public:
            void show()
                  cout<<"This is derived two..."<<endl;</pre>
            }
int main()
{
      Base *ptr; //BASE CLASS POINTER
      /* BASE CLASS POINTER COULD HOLD THE
       * ADDRESS OF DERIVED CLAAS'S OBJECT
       * AND VICE-VERSA IS NOT POSSIBLE*/
      Derived1 dv1;
      Derived2 dv2;
      ptr = \&dv1;
      ptr -> show();
      ptr = \& dv2;
      ptr -> show();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
This is derived one...
This is derived two...
```

```
/* THIS C++ PROGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE CONCEPT OF STATIC FUNCTIONS
 * AND A DESTRUCTOR */
/* NAME: SAGAR GIRI, ROLL: 205, SECTION: A*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class gamma
{
      private:
            static int total;
            int id;
      public:
                                   //DEFAULT CONSTRUCTOR
            gamma()
                 total++;
                 id = total;
            ~gamma()
                             //DESTRUCTOR
                  total--;
                  cout<<"Destroying ID number "<<id<<endl;</pre>
            static void showTotal() //STATIC FUNCTION
                  cout<<"Total is : "<<total<<endl;</pre>
            }
            void showID()
                                   //NON-STATIC FUNCTION
                  cout<<"ID number is : "<<id<<endl;</pre>
            }
int gamma::total = 0;
int main()
{
      gamma g1;
      //STATIC FUNCTION ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CLASS ITSELF
      gamma::showTotal();
      gamma g2,g3;
      gamma::showTotal();
      //NON-STATIC FUNCTIONS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE OBJECTS ONLY
      g1.showID();
      g2.showID();
      g3.showID();
      cout<<"<---->"<<endl;</pre>
//DESTRUCTORS ARE CALLED JUST BEFORE THE RETURN STATEMENT
return 0;
OUTPUT:
Total is : 1
Total is : 3
ID number is : 1
ID number is : 2
ID number is : 3
<-----End Of Program----->
Destroying ID number 3
Destroying ID number 2
Destroying ID number 1
```