* Introduce yourself.
* What is polymorphysim?

The word **polymorphism** means having many forms. Typically, **polymorphism** occurs when there is a hierarchy of classes and they are related by inheritance. **C++ polymorphism** means that a call to a member function will cause a different function to be executed depending on the type of object that invokes the function.

* What is inheritance ?

**Inheritance**  process of creating new classes from existing classes. New classes **inherit** some of the properties and behavior of the existing classes.

* What is the advantage of inheritance?

**Reusability** - facility to use public methods of base class without rewriting the same.

**Extensibility** - extending the base class logic as per business logic of the derived class.

**Data hiding** - base class can decide to keep some data private so that it cannot be altered by the derived class

* Give an example of inheritance by writing the code.
* Give an example of polymorphysim by writing the code.
* What is oop?

**Object-oriented programming** (**OOP**) is a [programming paradigm](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_paradigm) based on the concept of "[objects](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object_(computer_science))", which may contain [data](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data), in the form of [fields](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_(computer_science)), often known as *attributes;* and code, in the form of procedures, often known as [*methods*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Method_(computer_science))*.*

* What is advantage of oop?
* What is the advantage of polymorphysim?
* What is function overloading?
* What is function over riding?
* Give a real life example of inheritence and polymorphysim.
* What is normalization and why do we do it?

Database **normalization**, or simply **normalization**, is the process of restructuring a relational database in accordance with a series of so-called normal forms in order to reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity.

**Data integrity** is the maintenance of, and the assurance of the accuracy and **consistency** of, **data**over its entire life-cycle, and is a critical aspect to the design, implementation and usage of any system which stores, processes, or retrieves **data**.

* What is foreign key?
* Draw two tables and illustrate the use of foreign key.
* If i write a 3 line code in which a file is opening then reading then closing, what will be your analysis regarding that code?  
  What is sdlc?
* What is waterfall?
* What is iterative?
* what is prototyping?
* Which web development technique is having a future, and which is becoming old fashioned?  
  Any participation in coding competitions?
* Any participations in any other co-curricular activity?  
  Have you ever faced a situation in which you see no success, so you have given up?  
  Write down a code to count the number of words in a given paragraph.  
  You will be informed about your evaluation within two weeks. Thank you. You are free to go now.
* Note: You are bound to speak in English throughout, but my experience was that once i have started the convo i spoke urdu a little bit in between too which they, i guess, hadn't mind...

why we use interface if it does nothing itself.

similarly, why use polymorphism if child has to provide the defination of function

what if error occur between when you do query from 2 tables.

what is entity framework.

**Entity Framework** (**EF**) is an open source[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entity_Framework#cite_note-2) [object-relational mapping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-relational_mapping) (ORM) framework for [ADO.NET](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ADO.NET). It was a part of [.NET Framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/.NET_Framework), but since Entity framework version 6 it is separated from .NET framework.

make table if student has muliple phone numbers and do normalization.then how you will retrive data from it.

semaphore

process

life cycle of process

prevention techniques of deadlock

deadlock

all process models

what if we do class private

what if we do protected inheritance

in protected inheritance, the public and protected members become protected members in the derived class. In the private inheritance, everything is private. However, the derived class can never access the private members of the base class, is that right? The derived class can access the public and protected members in both cases. Is that right?

balancing in tress

declare static variable by writing code

sorting

hashing

searching algorithm

what wil you do if you have character array of 10 and you want to store 12 elements in it