

# Jaypee University of Engineering and Technology

B. Tech. (CSE) - II Semester

Object Oriented Programming (18B11CI211)

Tutorial – 5(Constructors & Destructors)

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Q1. Create two classes the first holds customer data- specifically, a customer number and zip code. The second, a class for cities, holds the city name, state, and zip code. Additionally, each class contains a constructor that takes arguments to set the field values. Create a friend function that displays a customer number and the customer's city, state, and zip code. Write a brief main() function to test the classes and friend function.

Q2. Predict the output of following programs:

```
a.#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int i;
class A {
public:
    ~A()
    {      i=10;    }
};
int foo() {
    i=3;
    A ob;
    return i;
}
int main() {
    cout << foo() << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
b.#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point {
    Point() { cout << "Constructor called"; }
};
int main(){
    Point t1;
    return 0; }
```

```
c.#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class X {
public:
    int x; };
int main(){
    X a = { 10};
    X b = a;
    cout << a.x << " " << b.x;
    return 0;}
```

```
d.#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
{
    int id;
    static int count;
public:
    A() {
        count++;
        id = count;
        cout << "constructor for id " << id << endl;
    }
    ~A() {
        cout << "destructor for id " << id << endl;
    }
};
int A::count = 0;
int main() {
    A a[3];
    return 0;
}
```

```
e. #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
private:
    A(){
        cout << "constructor of A\n";
    }
    friend class B;
};
class B{
public:
    B(){
        A a1;
        cout << "constructor of B\n";
    }
};

int main(){
    B b1;
    return 0;
}
```

```
e. #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
{ double width;
  public:
  friend void printWidth( Box box );
  void setWidth( double wid );
};
void Box::setWidth( double wid )
{ width = wid; }
```

```
void printWidth( Box box )
{
    box.width = box.width * 2;
    cout << "Width of box : " << box.width; }
int main( )
{ Box box;
  box.setWidth(10.0);
  printWidth( box );
  return 0;
}
```

- Q.3 Like constructors, can there be more than one destructors in a class?  
**(A)** Yes **(B)** No
- Q.4. Can destructors be private in C++?  
**(A)** Yes **(B)** No
- Q.5 What is the use of this pointer?  
**(A)** When local variable's name is same as member's name, we can access member using this pointer.  
**(B)** To return reference to the calling object  
**(C)** Can be used for chained function calls on an object  
**(D)** All of the above
- Q.6. Which rule will not affect the friend function?  
**(A)** private and protected members of a class cannot be accessed from outside  
**(B)** private and protected member can be accessed anywhere  
**(C)** both a & b **(D)** None of the mentioned