

**Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur**  
**Dual Degree B.Tech & M.Tech (CST) 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination, April 2016**

**Programming Paradigms (CS - 403)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Full marks: 70**

**Answer questions from both groups in same answer script**

**Group A : Attempt both questions from this group (2x10=20)**

**1. Mandatory Question:** Mention the correct answer.

- a) Haskell follows which programming paradigm?  
 i) Functional      ii) Logic      iii) Object Oriented      iv) Imperative
- 
- b) In UML, to which view does "Sequence Diagram" belong?  
 i) Structural      ii) Implementation      iii) Behavioural      iv) Users
- c) Which of the following statements regarding "inline functions" is correct?  
 i) Slows down execution and decreases the executable code size  
 ii) Speeds up execution and decreases the executable code size  
 iii) Slows down execution and increases the executable code size  
 iv) Speeds up execution and increases the executable code size
- d) Mention the output of the following C++ code snippet  

```
class CBase { }; // an empty class
class CDerived : public CBase { char a; };
int main() {
    cout << sizeof(CBase) << "," << sizeof(CDerived) << endl;
}
```

 i) 0,1      ii) 1,1      iii) 1,2      iv) None of these
- e) To support statement like "obj1 = 10 + obj2;" (where obj1 and obj2 are instances of MyClass mentioned below), the operator + can be overloaded using -  

```
class MyClass {
    int data1; int data2;
    public: ... // class has member functions
};
```

 i) Member function only      ii) Friend function only  
 iii) Both using member and friend functions      iv) Cannot be done
- f) Consider the sentence: "*A book has one or more page(s)*". Which of the following concepts characterize it best in Class relationship?  
 i) Aggregation      ii) Specialization      iii) Association      iv) Composition

- g) Which operator(s) is/are part of RTTI?  
 i) `dynamic_cast`    ii) `typeid`    iii) Both i & ii    iv) None of these
- h) The actual source code for implementing a template function is created when  
 i) The function is actually executed    ii) The declaration of the function appears  
 iii) The definition of the function appears    iv) The function is invoked
- i) In C++ class `CDerived : public CBase1, public CBase2 {...}` is an example of which kind of inheritance  
 i) Hybrid    ii) Multilevel    iii) Hierarchical    iv) Multiple
- j) Which is true for following C++ code?
- ```
class Base {
    protected: int *bPtr;
    Base() : bPtr(new int) {}
    ~Base() { delete bPtr; };
};

class Derived : public Base {
    int ** dPtr;
    public: Derived() : dPtr (new (int *)) {
        *dPtr = bPtr; }
    ~Derived() { delete dPtr; };
};

int main() {
    Derived *d = new Derived();
    delete d;
}
```
- i) Perfect code executes without any issue    ii) Segmentation fault - double free problem  
 iii) `~Base()` should be made virtual to avoid memory leak    iv) Compilation Error

[10x1]

2. **Mandatory Question:** Design a class `LibraryBookRecord` using C++ that has following attributes and behaviors. Use your own judgment to select data types and proper access specifiers with justification for various attributes and behavior of the class.

**Attributes:** `BookName`, `UniqueNumber`, `CurrentPrice`, `UserBorrowed`

**Behavior:** Constructor(s), Destructors, CopyConstructor, `IssueBook(...)`, `ReturnBook(...)`, `SetPrice(...)`, `GetTotalBookCount(...)`.

[10]

**Group B : Attempt any 5 questions from this group (5x10 = 50)**

3. a) What do you understand by side effect of Imperative Programming?  
 b) Why sometime “new” and “delete” operators are required to overload in C++?  
 c) In C++, what is “Initialization list” and when it must be used?

[4+3+3]

4. a) What is Singleton class? Explain using C++ code.  
 b) Explain "Template Class" using C++ example code?  
 c) What is "this" pointer in C++?  
 [5+3+2]
5. a) Explain Association class relationship with suitable example.  
 b) Explain dangling reference and memory corruption using an example code?  
 c) What is abstract class in C++? What's the need of it?  
 [4+3+3]
6. a) Why UML Use case diagram factoring is required?  
 b) Explain Use case factoring using "include" and "extend" relationship using suitable example.  
 c) Explain the need of virtual function in C++ using a sample code.  
 [2+5+3]

7. a) What is "identity" and "state" of an Object?  
 b) Explain "Virtual Class" in C++ using a suitable example.  
 c) Why a derived class pointer/reference cannot point to base class object?  
 [4+4+2]

8. a) What is virtual-Table and virtual-Pointer in C++?  
 b) What is Multi-level Inheritance? Explain using a C++ sample code?  
 c) In UML use case diagram why actor identification is important?  
 [4+4+2]

9. a) Write a program in Scheme LISP to evaluate

$$\frac{6 + \frac{1}{2} + \left(7 - \left(3 + \frac{1}{3}\right)\right)}{\frac{1}{4}(5 - 2)}$$

- b) Write a program in Scheme LISP to compute  $N^{\text{th}}$  term of Fibonacci sequence taking N as user's input.  
 c) Consider m and n be two non negative integers. Develop a Scheme LISP function for the following -

$$\begin{aligned} A(m, n) &= n+1 && \text{if } m=0 \\ &= A(m-1, 1) && \text{if } m>0, n=0 \\ &= A(m-1, A(m, n-1)) && \text{if } m>0, n>0 \end{aligned}$$

[2+4+4]

10. Write short notes on following -

- a) Functional Programming Paradigm  
 b) UML Views and Diagrams

[5x2] = 10