

CAP444 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++

Session #1

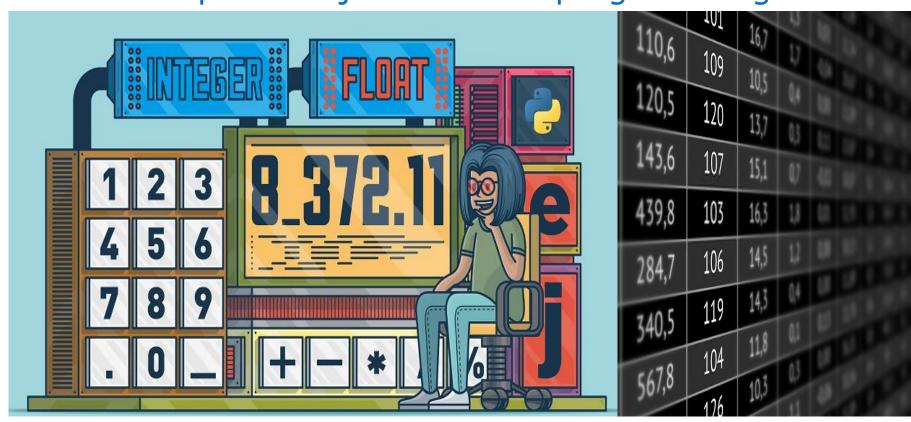


Created By:
Kumar Vishal
(SCA), LPU



Topics Covered...

Basic concepts of object oriented programming





Data types

User-define type

Built-in-type

Derived type

- •Class
- Structure
- Union
- •Enum
- Typedef

- Integer
- Character
- Boolean
- Floating Point
- Double
- Void
- Wide Character

- Function
- Array
- Pointer
- Reference



Primitive Data Types: These data types are built-in or predefined data types and used to declare variables.

Primitive data types available in C++ are:

Integer(int)

Character(char)

Boolean(bool)

Floating Point(float)

Double Floating Point(double)

Valueless or Void(void)

Wide Character(wchar t)



Wide Character: Wide character data type is also a character data type but this data type has size greater than the normal 8-bit datatype.



Derived Data Types: The data-types that are derived from the primitive or built-in datatypes are referred to as Derived Data Types.

These are:

Function

Array

Pointer

Reference



Abstract or User-Defined Data Types: These data types are defined by user itself.

Class

Structure

Union

Enumeration or Enum

Typedef

Data type	Size(in byte)	Range		
char	1 =8 bits (2 ⁸)	-128 to 127 or 0 to 255		
unsigned char	1	0 to 255		
signed char	1	-128 to 127		
int	4=32 bits (2 ³²)	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647		
short int	2	-32,768 to 32,767		
unsigned short int	2	0 to 65,535		
unsigned int	4	0 to 4,294,967,295		
float	4			
double	8			
long double	12			

We can display the size of all the data types by using the sizeof() operator



Memory representation

128					•	—	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Char is occupying 1 Byte memory



How to find out range?

For Signed data types:

- 1.) calculate total number of bits
- 2.) Calculate -2^(n-1) for minimum range
- 3.) Calculate (2^(n-1))-1 for maximum range

Unsigned Data Types:

- 1.) Find number of bits
- 2.)minimum range is always zero for unsigned data type
- 3.) for maximum range calculate 2^n-1



Example:

Char: 1 byte: 8 bits=n

Signed: $-2^{(8-1)}$ to $(2^{(8-1)})-1$

=-128 to 127

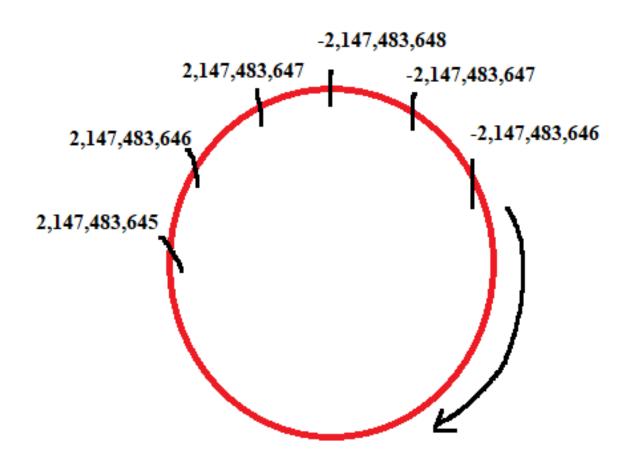
Unsigned:

0 to 2⁽⁸⁾-1 =0 to 255



Exceeding range...?

intger range: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647





What will be output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int num=2147483648;
  cout <<num<< endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

- A. 2147483648
- B. 2147483648
- C. Error
- D. None



Data type modifiers are:

- Signed
- Unsigned
- Short
- Long





Any Query?