

CDAC---> IT placement

CCAT --->rank

DAC

DMC

DBDA

DESD

Ditiss

section B

lecture Lab

C

DS

OS

DCN

oop C++

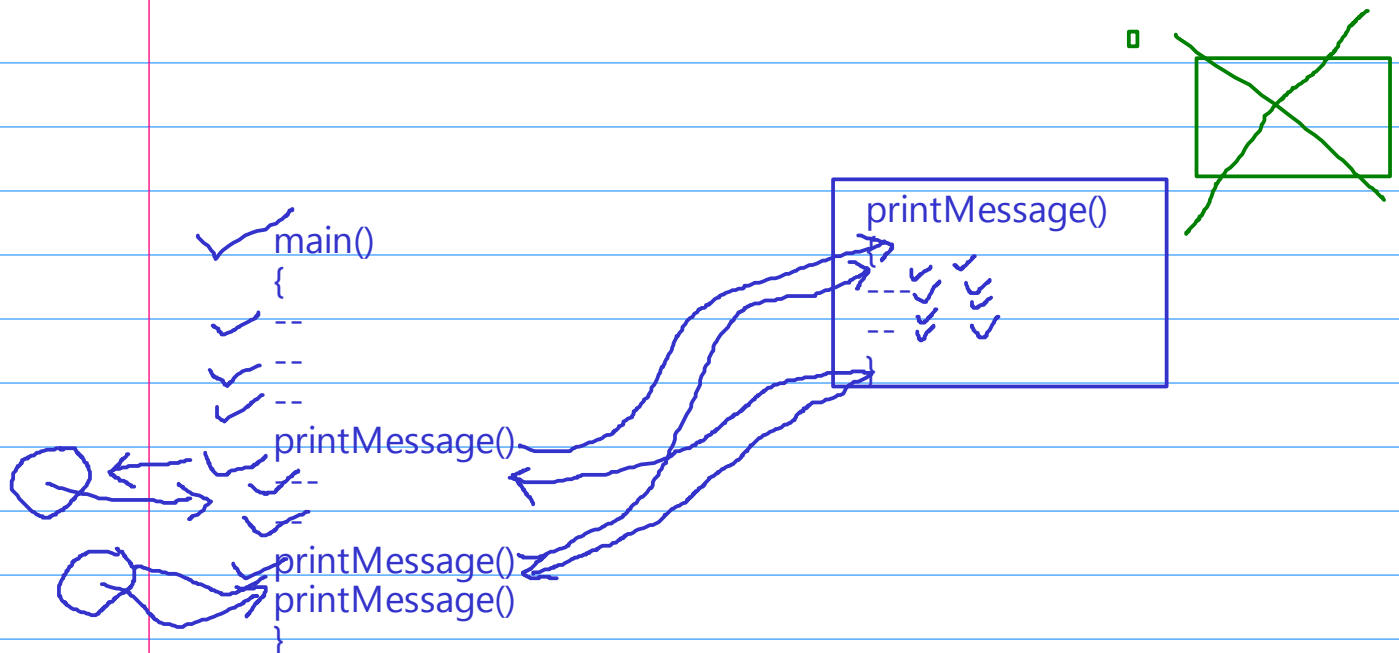
C++ --> oopl

2000+

C++ ---> C+oop

100% ---> 35 -- 40 %

C++ ---> DAC-->100



✓ void printValue(int n1) => printValue@int

✓ void printValue(int n1, int n2) => printValue@int, int

void printValue(char ch) => printValue@char

✓ void printValue(int n1, char ch) => printValue@int, char 2

✓ void printValue(char ch, int n1) => printValue@char, int 2

stud

-name

-age

-rollno

~~-sal~~

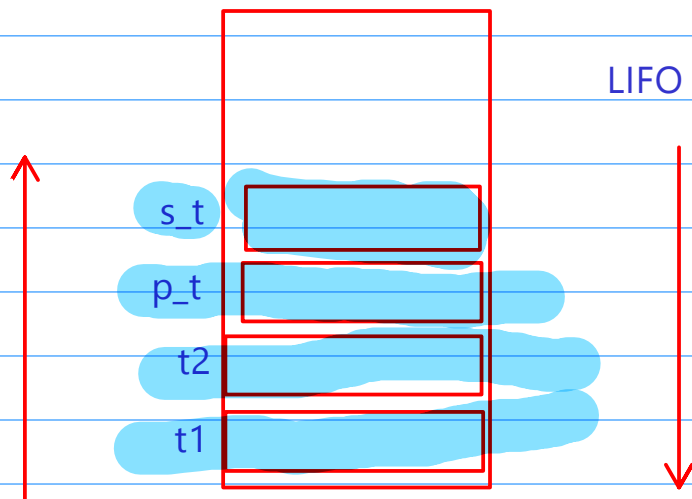
~~-mgr name~~

time

-hr

-min

-sec



7 --> 4th --> 3

5th --> oop ***

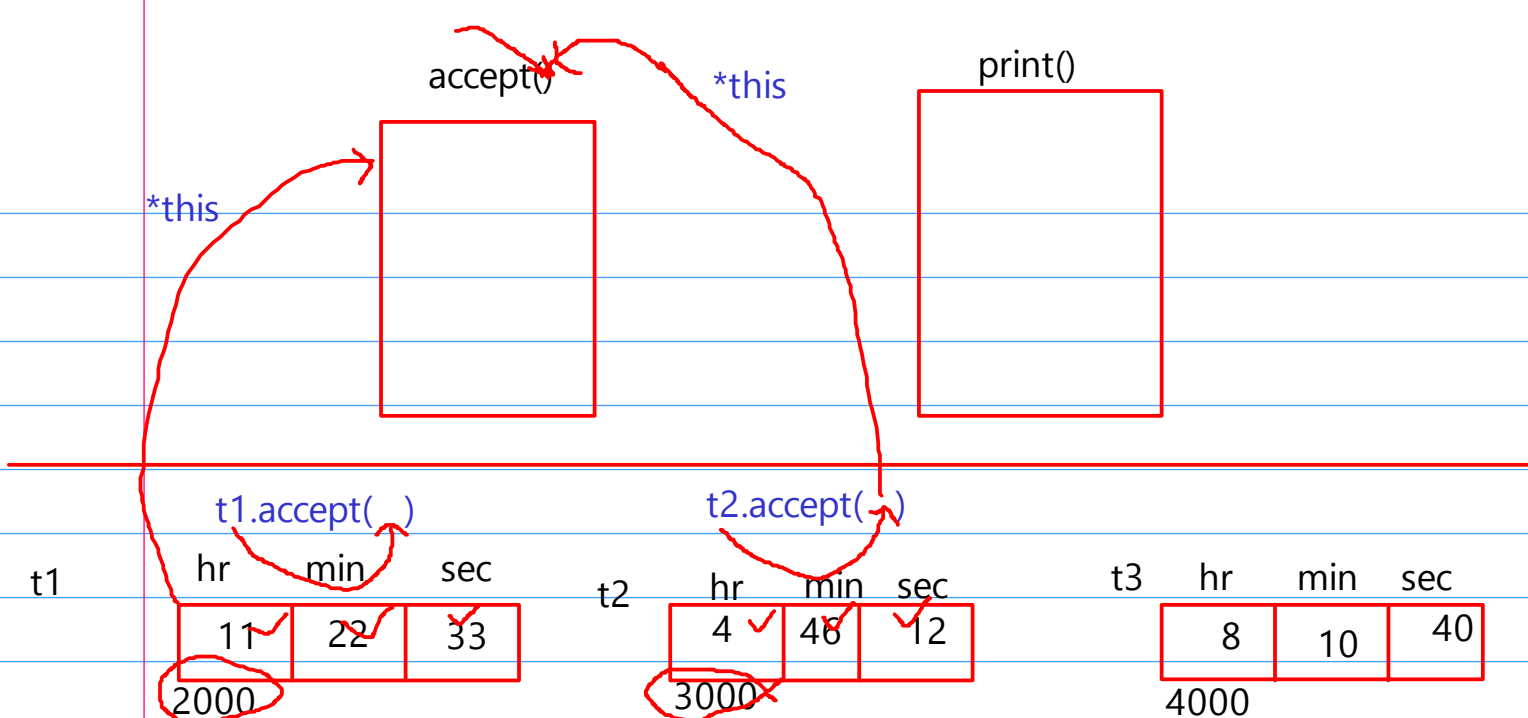
6th ---> inheritance

7th --->

feedback mid-1

sat -2

mon -2



struct in c

class in cpp

```

struct time {
    int hr, min, sec;
};

void accept( struct time *p) {
    scanf("%d:%d:%d", &p->hr,
    &p->min, &p->sec);
}

Main()
{
    struct time t;
    accept(&t);
}
  
```

Diagram shows variable `t` with values 11, 22, 33 and address 5000. Red annotations include a circled `*p` in the `accept` function signature and arrows pointing to `struct time t;` and `accept(&t);`.

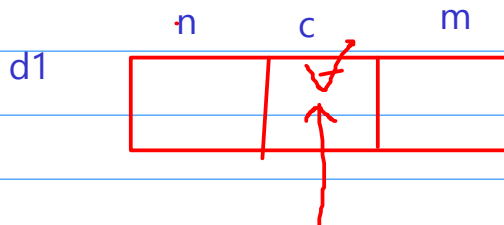
```

class time {
    int hr, min, sec;
    void accept() {
        scanf("%d:%d:%d", &hr, &min,
        &sec);
    }
}; //end of class

Main()
{
    time t;
    t.accept();
}
  
```

Diagram shows variable `t` with empty fields and address 9000. Red annotations include a circled `accept()` in the class definition and an arrow pointing to `t.accept();` in the `Main()` function.

current obj/ calling obj



??

```

int num1;
num1=10;
num1=55;

int num1=10
  
```

Red annotations include a circled `int num1;` and `num1=10;` in the first block, and a circled `int num1=10` in the second block.

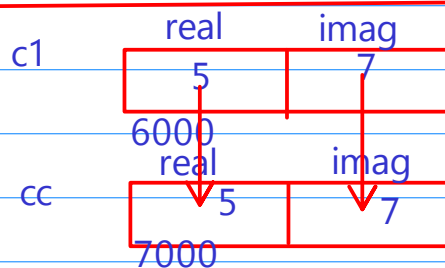
✓concept
✓use
✓req

int n1
n1=10
cout->10
int& ref=n1 ←
ref=15
cout->n1=>15
cout->ref=>15

n1 ref
15 num1
2000

int& num1=ref
n1

int n1-> int type data type
int* ptr-> int pointer type datatype
int& ref-> int ref type datatype



main() { n1+n2

complex
{
public:
sum(✓complex& c2)
{
 complex c3;
 c3.real=this->real+c2.real
 return c3
}
}

complex c1(7,6);
complex c2(3,2);
~~c1.real+c2.real~~
//?
current obj c1.sum(c2)

