

University of Gujrat

Faculty of CS & IT

Title	Object Oriented Programming			
Code	CS – 201			
Credit hours	4			
Prerequisite	Programming Fundamentals			
Course Description	<p>This course provides in-depth coverage of object-oriented programming principles and techniques using C++. Topics include classes, overloading, data abstraction, information hiding, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, file processing, templates, exceptions, container classes. The course briefly covers the mapping of UML design to C++ implementation and object-oriented considerations for software design and reuse.</p> <p>The course has a strong practical emphasis, and students will be required to implement OO concepts in C++ during supervised laboratory sessions and in unsupervised assignment work. In general, each class will consist of a one and a half hour lecture, and a one and a half hour laboratory session, which will be held weekly.</p>			
Course goal:	<p>This course provides in-depth coverage of OOP using the C++ programming language. At the completion of this course the student should be comfortable coding a program using C++. He or she will know the strengths and weaknesses of the language.</p> <p>Students will then be exposed to OO analysis and design. C++ syntax and its idioms will be covered, with particular emphasis on how to program in C++ with an OO mindset.</p>			
Course objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By the end of the course, students should be able to:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. create class hierarchies using OOP design2. understand and apply inheritance techniques to their programs3. overload and override methods and understand the difference4. create modular programs using accepted structured programming• Create and use UML diagrams• Understand the strengths and weaknesses of OOP programming.• Use files, both binary and text.			
Evaluation System	<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) The teacher is responsible for the evaluation of work of the students of his/her class and for the grades on the basis of such evaluation.b) The number and nature of tests and assignments depends on the nature of the course. However, there will be at least two tests, mid semester and final examination in addition to class work.c) Each course will follow the weight age as under:<div>Mid term 25%</div><div>Sessional work 25%</div><div>Final term 50%</div>d) To pass a course, student must obtain ‘D’ grade (50% marks) with at least 20% marks separately in (i) mid term + sessional work and (ii) final term.e) The final term examination will cover the entire course.			
Grading System	Marks in Percentage	Letter Grade	Numeric Value of Grade	Description
	85 and above	A+	4.00	Exceptional
	80-84	A	3.70	Outstanding
	75-79	B+	3.40	Excellent
	70-74	B	3.00	Very Good
	65-69	B-	2.50	Good
	60-64	C+	2.00	Average
	55-59	C	1.50	Satisfactory
	50-54	D	1.00	Pass
	49 and below	F	0.0	Fail
	W		Withdrawal	
	I		Incomplete	
Class Attendance	<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) A minimum of 39 contact hour (80 %) are required by the students to be eligible to sit in the final examination.b) A candidate with less than 80% of the attendance shall be dropped from the course.			
Contact Persons:	Mr. Zafar Mehmood Khattak Hanan Bin Liaqat Muhammad Usman			

Recommended Books	C++ by Robert Lafore
Reference Books & Materials:	C++ How to Program by Deitel & Deitel, Let us C++ by Yashavant Kanetkar www.deitel.com

COURSE OUTLINE

Week	Lecture	Topic	Chp No. RL
1	1	The Big Picture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning of programming Structured programming Why Do We Need Object-Oriented Programming? Object oriented programming 	Chp 1
	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of Object-Oriented Languages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects Classes Inheritance Reusability Data Abstraction Data Encapsulation Creating new data types Polymorphism and overloading Software Engineering Case Study: introduction to Object Technology and the UML 	
2	3	Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure basics Structure within structure Structures and classes Enumerations, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Software Engineering Case Study: examining the ATM Requirements Document 	Chp 4
	4	Objects and classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basics of class and objects with real world example Basics of class and objects with programming example Data member and member function Access specifier 	Chp 6
3	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C++ objects as data types Constructors Destructors 	

	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Object as function argument <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overloaded constructor Member functions defined outside the class Objects as arguments 	
4	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The default copy constructor Returning objects from function Class, object and memory Static class data 	
	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Const and classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Const member functions Const objects Software Engineering Case Study: identifying the classes in the ATM Requirements Document, Identifying the class Attributes Objects states and activates 	
5	9	Functions and functions overloading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functions Functions Basics Overloaded functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different numbers of arguments Different kinds of arguments 	Chp 5
	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inline functions Default arguments Variables and storage classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic variable External variables Static variables Storage Const function arguments Software Engineering Case Study: class operation in the ATM system. 	
6	11	Operator overloading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overloading unary operator Overloading binary operator Data conversion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion between basic types Conversion between objects and basic types Conversion between objects of different classes Conversion: when to use what. 	Chp 8
	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pitfall of operator overloading and conversion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use similar meanings use similar syntax show restraint avoid ambiguity not all operator can be overloaded 	
7	13	Implementation of the case study.	
	14	Inheritance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inheritance basics in real world and programming Derived class and base class <ul style="list-style-type: none"> public, private & protected, Abstract Classes Specifying the derived class Accessing base class members The protected access specifier 	Chp 9

8	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derived class constructors Overriding member functions Class hierarchies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abstract base class Constructor and member functions 	
	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope resolution with overridden functions Public and private inheritance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access combinations Access specifiers: when to use what Level of inheritance 	
9	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple inheritance Ambiguity in multiple inheritance Containership: classes within class <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composition and aggregation Inheritance and program development 	
		Mid term	
10	18	Pointers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pointer basics concepts Addresses and pointers The address of operator Pointer and arrays Pointers and functions Pointers and ctype string Memory management: new and delete <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new operator The delete operator A string class using new 	Chp 10
	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pointer to objects Pointers to pointers 	
11	20	Virtual functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Normal member function accessed with pointer Normal member function accessed without pointer virtual member function accessed with pointer Virtual member functions accessed without pointer Late binding 	Chp 11
	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abstract classes and pure virtual functions Virtual destructors Virtual base classes 	
12	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friend functions Friend classes Static functions The this pointer 	Revision of previous topics with respect to polymorphism
	23	Polymorphism, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of Polymorphism – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compile time and runtime, Function Overloading, Operator Overloading (Unary and Binary) Polymorphism by parameter, 	
13	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pointer to objects, this pointer, Virtual Functions, Pure virtual functions. 	
	25	Streams and files <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stream classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advantages of streams The stream class hierarchy The ios class The istream class The ostream class 	Chp 12
14	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disk file I/O with streams File pointers 	

	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Error handling in file I/O • File I/O with member functions 	
15	28	Multifile programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reason for multifile program • Creating a multifile program 	Chp 13
	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Header file ○ Directory ○ Projects • Case study 	
16	30	Templates and exceptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions templates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A simple functions template ○ Functions templates with multiple arguments • Class templates 	Chp 14
	31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exception <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Why do we need exception ○ Exception syntax ○ A simple exception example ○ Multiple exceptions with arguments 	
	32	Revision	