

chapter 1

1. (a) or (b):

1. How can oop relate with real world problem. ↓ यो आई कटक फलक तलिका लोस
2. Non-linear behaviour of complexity.
3. Computation as simulation.
4. Abstraction mechanism.
5. Advantage of oop over pop // structure & class.

1 (b) / 2a.

- friend function (role, how it violate data hiding, ---)
 - Data hiding. (How it can be achieved).
 - ~~parameterized~~
 - Default argument.
 - static data member
- - - - -

2 (a) / 2 (b) Constructors & etc

- Types of constructor
 - constructor overloading
 - Copy constructor.
 - What is DMA? How can we achieve it?
- - - - -

3(a) / 3(b) / 4(a) Inheritance

- Diamond problem ✓
- Inheritance and its types. ✓
- form of inheritance. ✓
- Ambiguity in multiple inheritance /
How can we solve it. ✓
- POS (sub class, sub-type) → Code. ✓
- Composition / containerhip → code
- Differentiate is-a relⁿ and has-a relⁿ. ✓
- Virtual-base class ✓

5⑤/6④/ Template / Exception Handling.

→ purpose of using template. ✓

→ types:-

function template. ✓

class template. ✓

→ WAP to swap 2 int, 2 float. ✓

→ simple programs. ✓

eg: sum of 2 float, 2 int. ✓

Exception handling.

→ What are Exception? write its types. ✓

→ How can we handle it? ✓

→ simple example. ✓

→ 0 अंतर

6⑤/ Thory.

→ CRC card. ✓

→ sequence Diagram. ✓

→ Differentiate overloading & overriding. ✓

→ programming in large & small. ✓

→ Reusability uses non-interface. ✓

Short note:

- inline function. ✓
- message passing mechanism ✓
- polymorphism etc ✓
- chapter - 1 etc ✓
 - Abstraction mechanism ✓
- overloading and overriding. ✓
- virtual fun. ✓
- etc