

Object Oriented Programming

Practice Session 1

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Question 1

Write a program with a **mother** class and an inherited **daugther** class. Both of them should have a method void **display ()** that prints a message (different for mother and daughter). In the main define a daughter and call the **display()** method on it.



Question 1: Solution

```
class mother{
public:
    void display ()
    {
        cout << "mother: display function\n";
    }
};

class daughter : public mother{
public:
    void display ()
    {
        cout << "daughter: display function\n\n";
    }
};

int main ()
{
    daughter hina;
    hina.display();
    return 0;
}
```



Question 1 (modified)

Write a program with a **mother** class and an inherited **daugther** class. Both of them should have a method void **display ()** that prints a message (different for mother and daughter). In the main define a daughter and call the **display()** method of **mother** class.



Question 1 (modified): Solution

```
class mother{
public:
    void display ()
    {
        cout << "mother: display function\n";
    }
};

class daughter : public mother{
public:
    void display ()
    {
        cout << "daughter: display function\n\n";
    }
};

int main ()
{
    daughter hina;
    hina.mother::display();
    return 0;
}
```



Question 2

Develop a class **Counter** that represents a simple **integer counter**. The class should satisfy the following requirements:

- a) A constructor should be provided that takes a single int argument that is used to initialize the counter value. The argument should default to zero.
- b) The **prefix increment** and **postfix increment** operators should be overloaded in order to provide a means by which to increment the counter value.
- c) A member function **getValue** should be provided that returns the current counter value.

In addition, the class **must track how many Counter objects are currently in existence**. A means for querying this count should be provided. The code must not use any global variables.



Question 2: Solution

```
class Counter {  
public:  
    Counter(int initialValue = 0) {  
        value= initialValue  
        ++numCounters; }  
  
~Counter() {  
    --numCounters;  
}  
  
Counter& operator++();  
Counter operator++(int);  
  
    int getValue() const;  
    static int getNumCounters();  
}  
  
private:  
    int value; Counter objects  
    static int numCounters;  
};  
  
int Counter::numCounters = 0;
```

```
Counter& Counter::operator++() {  
    ++value;  
    return *this;  
}  
  
Counter Counter::operator++(int) {  
    Counter temp = *this;  
    ++value;  
    return temp;  
}  
  
int Counter::getValue() const {  
    return value;  
}  
  
static int Counter::getNumCounters() {  
    return numCounters;  
}
```

Thanks a lot



If you are taking a Nap, **wake up.....Lecture Over**