

# Object Oriented Programming

## Practice Session 1

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## Question 1

Write a program with a **mother** class and an inherited **daughter** 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 **daughter** 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