

## COURSE: (CL-1004) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

LAB TASK # 11 WEIGHTAGE: 2

## **NOTE:**

Only submit .cpp file of each question in a folder. Anyone who submits any other format file will get straight **ZERO**. Each question should have a separate .cpp file. Copy Paste or other UFM will also get **ZERO**. Use the following format for naming the folder Roll#\_Name (P18-1234\_NAME).

**Q No.1:** Answer the questions (i) and (iii) after going through the following class:

```
class Seminar
  int time;
public:
  Seminar()
                 //Function 1
     time = 30;
     cout << "Seminar starts now" << endl;</pre>
  void lecture()
                     //Function 2
     cout << "Lectures in the seminar on" << endl;
                             //Function 3
  Seminar(int duration)
     time = duration;
     cout << "Seminar starts now" << endl;</pre>
  ~Seminar()
                   //Function 4
     cout << "Thanks" << endl;</pre>
};
```

- i. Write statements in C++ that would execute Function 1 and Function 3 of class Seminar.
- ii. In Object Oriented Programming, what is Function 4 referred as and when does it get invoked/called?

iii. In Object Oriented Programming, which concept is illustrated by Function 1 and Function 3 together?

Q No.2: Answer the questions (i) and (ii) after going through the following class:

```
class Test
  char paper[20];
  int marks;
public:
  Test () // Function 1
    strcpy (paper, "Computer");
    marks = 0;
  Test (char p[]) // Function 2
    strcpy(paper, p);
    marks = 0;
  Test (int m) // Function 3
    strcpy(paper,"Computer");
    marks = m;
  Test (char p[], int m) // Function 4
    strcpy (paper, p);
    marks = m:
  }
};
```

- i. Write statements in C++ that would execute Function 1, Function 2, Function 3 and Function 4 of class Test.
- ii. Which feature of Object Oriented Programming is demonstrated using Function 1, Function 2, Function 3 and Function 4 together in the above class Test?

**Q No.3:** Consider the definition of the following class:

```
class Sample
{
private:
   int x;
   double y;
```

```
public :
    Sample(); //Constructor 1
    Sample(int); //Constructor 2
    Sample(int, int); //Constructor 3
    Sample(int, double); //Constructor 4
};
```

- i. Write the definition of the constructor 1 so that the private member variables are initialized to 0.
- ii. Write the definition of the constructor 2 so that the private member variable x is initialized according to the value of the parameter, and the private member variable y is initialized to 0.
- iii. Write the definition of the constructors 3 and 4 so that the private member variables are initialized according to the values of the parameters.