

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SRINAGAR**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Midterm Exam (Autumn 2018)**

Course: **OOPS**  
Max Marks: 30

Semester: **3<sup>rd</sup> (CSE/IT)**  
Dated: **28/09/2018**

Time Allotted: **1.5 hours**  
Credits: **04**

**Note: Attempt all questions. Vague answers and/or inaccurate or missing elaboration receive no marks.**

**Q1. a)** What is object oriented programming? Explain data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism with suitable examples.

**b)** Give examples of three different ways of using the **const** keyword. For each example, briefly describe what **const** does in that use case and why you would use it in this way.

**c)** Explain the difference between structure and class with the help of examples.

[4, 3, 3]

**Q2. a)** Which of the following overloaded functions are NOT allowed in C++? Support your answer with a reason.

☒ i) Function declarations that differ only in the return type

```
int fun(int x, int y);  
void fun(int x, int y);
```

☒ ii) Functions that differ only by static keyword in return type

```
int fun(int x, int y);  
static int fun(int x, int y);
```

☒ iii) Parameter declarations that differ only in a pointer \* versus an array [ ]

```
int fun(int *ptr, int n);  
int fun(int ptr[], int n);
```

☒ iv) Two parameter declarations that differ only in their default arguments

```
int fun( int x, int y);  
int fun( int x, int y = 10);
```

**b)** Declare a class named **Triple** with three private data members (floats) x, y, and z. Provide public functions for setting and getting values of all the private data members. Define a constructor that initializes the values to user-specified values or, by default, sets the values all equal to 0.

☒ c) When do we need to use default arguments in a function?

☒ d) What is the most significant advantage that you see in using references instead of pointers?

[4, 3, 1.5, 1.5]

**Q3. a)** Write a class **Point** with two class parameters representing the two coordinates of the Point. Include public methods to display and set the data values as well as a function that swaps the values so that, after the swap, the first element is cast into the second and the second is cast into the first. Also write a main function that creates a Point object and calls the public methods.

**b)** Write a class that contains two class data members *numBorn* and *numLiving*. The value of *numBorn* should be equal to the number of objects of the class that have been instantiated. The value of *numLiving* should be equal to the total number of objects in existence currently (i.e., the objects that have been constructed but not yet destructed.)

**c)** Why can't the constant pointer **this** be used inside a static method?

[4, 4, 2]