

1. Local variables are stored in an area called Stack.

```
2. #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Base { };
class Derived : public Base { };
```

```
int main()
{
    Base *bp = new Derived;
    Derived *dp = new Base;
}
```

Compile Error in line
Derived *dp = new Base;

3. When the inheritance is private, the private methods in base class are inaccessible in the derived class (in C++).

4. Which of the Following is true?
The number of times destructor is called depends on Number of objects created.

5. Type conversion is automatic whereas type casting is explicit.

→ New and Delete Keywords

The new operator denotes a request for memory allocation on the Free store.

If Sufficient memory is available, new operator initializes the memory.

Syntax

pointer-variable = new data-type;

Delete operator memory that is dynamically allocated using the new operator can be freed using the delete operator.

Syntax

delete pointer-variable;

→ Constructor

A constructor is a member function of a class which initializes objects of a class.

Constructor is automatically called when object create. They have same name as class itself. They don't have return type.

Types of constructors

1. Default constructors
2. Parameter constructors
3. Copy constructors

New/Delete

111

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int *a = NULL;
    a = new (nothrow) int;
    if (!a)
        cout << "allocation Failed \n";
    else
    {
        *a = 19;
        cout << "Value of a : << *a << endl;
    }
    Float *r = new Float (85.50);
    cout << "value of r : " << *r << endl;
    int n = 7;
    int *q = new (nothrow) int [n];
    if (!q)
        cout << "allocation Failed \n";
    else
    {
        For (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            q[i] = i+1;
        cout << "value store in memory block : "
        For (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            cout << q[i] << " ";
    }
    delete a;
    delete r;
    delete [] q;
    return 0;
}
```

```

...nce.cpp
w(nothrow) int;
)
ut << "allocation of memory faile

a = 19;
out << "Value of a: " << *a << endl;

*r = new float(85.50);
<< "Value of r: " << *r << endl;

n = 7;
*q = new(nothrow) int[n];
q)
cout << "allocation of memory faile
e

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    q[i] = i+1;

cout << "Value store in block of me
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cout << q[i] << " ";

delete a;
delete r;
delete[] q;

return 0;

```

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```

Value of a: 19
Value of r: 85.5
Value store in block of memory: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
-----
Process exited after 1.009 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results Close

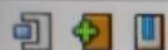
Constructor

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point
{
private:
    int a, b;
public:
    Point (int a1, int b1)
    {
        a = a1;
        b = b1;
    }
    int getA()
    {
        return a;
    }
    int getB()
    {
        return b;
    }
};

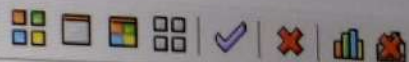
int main()
{
    Point p1 (20, 35);
    cout << "p1.a = " << p1.getA()
         << ", p1.b = " << p1.getB();

    return 0;
}
```


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(globals)



IDM-

constructor-p.cpp Office.cpp

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  class Point
5  {
6  private:
7      int a, b;
8
9  public:
10     Point(int a1, int b1)
11     {
12         a = a1;
13         b = b1;
14     }
15
16     int getA()
17     {
18         return a;
19     }
20     int getB()
21     {
22         return b;
23     }
24 };
25
26 int main()
27 {
```

C:\Users\shary\OneDrive\Desktop\ST\constructor-p.exe

p1.a = 20, p1.b = 35

Process exited after 1.068 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .

_ / _ / _

→ Object oriented programming and procedural programming

Object oriented programming can be defined as a programming model which is based upon the concepts of objects.

Objects contain data in the form of attributes and code in the form of methods.

Procedural programming

can be defined as a programming model which is derived from structured programming, based upon the concept of calling procedure.

→ Polymorphism

It can be defined as the ability of a message to be displayed in more than one form.

It is considered as one of the important features of object oriented programming.

2 types

1. Compile time polymorphism
achieved by function overloading or operator overloading
2. Runtime polymorphism
by function overriding

Polymorphism

Operator Overloading

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Complex {
private:
    int image real, imag;
public:
    Complex (int r=0, int i=0)
    {
        real = r;
        imag = i;
    }

    Complex operator + (Complex const &obj) {
        Complex res;
        res.real = real + obj.real;
        res.imag = imag + obj.imag;
        return res;
    }

    void print() {
        cout << real << " + " << imag << "i";
        << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    Complex c1(19, 5), c2(12, 4);
    Complex c3 = c1 + c2;
    c3.print();
}
```



```

(globals)
structor-p.cpp Office.cpp

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

class Complex {
private:
    int real, imag;
public:
    Complex(int r = 0, int i = 0) {real = r; imag = i;}

    Complex operator + (Complex const &obj)
    {
        Complex res;
        res.real = real + obj.real;
        res.imag = imag + obj.imag;
        return res;
    }

    void print() { cout << real << " + " << imag << "i\n"; }
};

int main()
{
    Complex c1(19, 5), c2(12, 4);
    Complex c3 = c1 + c2;
    c3.print();
}

```

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31 + 9i

 Process exited after 0.3818 seconds with return value 0
 Press any key to continue . . .

Sorting 0, 1, 2

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
void sortnum(int a[], int over_size)
{
    int l = 0;
    int h = over_size - 1;
    int m = 0;
```

```
    while (m <= h) {
        switch (a[m]) {
```

```
            case 0:
                swap(a[l++], a[m++]);
                break;
```

```
            case 1:
                m++;
                break;
```

```
            case 2:
                swap(a[m], a[h--]);
                break;
```

```
        }
    }
```

```
void printArr(int arr[], int
              over_size)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < over_size; i++)
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
```

```
}
```


int main()

{
int arr[] = {1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2};
int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);

Sortnum(arr, n);

cout << "array after sorting" ;
printArr(arr, n);

return 0;
}

```

17 swap(a[lo++], a[mid++]);
18 break;
19
20
21 case 1:
22     mid++;
23     break;
24
25 case 2:
26     swap(a[mid], a[lo]);
27     break;
28 }
29 }
30 void printArray(int arr[], int n)
31 {
32
33     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
34         cout << arr[i] << " ";
35 }
36
37 int main()
38 {
39     int arr[] = { 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2 };
40     int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
41
42     sort012(arr, n);
43
44     cout << "array after segregation\n";
45
46     printArray(arr, n);
47
48     return 0;
49 }

```

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array after segregation 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2

Process exited after 0.9846 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .


```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <string>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  class member{
6
7      char name[20], address[40];
8      double number;
9      int age;
10
11     public:
12         int salary;
13         void input()
14         {
15             cout<<endl;
16             cout<<"Name : "<<endl;
17             cin.getline(name, 20);
18             cout<<"Age : "<<endl;
19             cin>>age;
20             cout<<"Phone Number : "<<endl;
21             cin>>number;
22             cout<<"Address : "<<endl;
23             cin.getline(address, 40);
24             cout<<"Salary : "<<endl;
25             cin>>salary;
26         }
27         void display()
28         {
29             cout<<endl;
30             cout<<"Name : "<<name<<endl;
31             cout<<"Age : "<<age<<endl;
32             cout<<"Phone Number : "<<number<<endl;
33             cout<<"Address : "<<address<<endl;
34             cout<<"Salary : "<<salary<<endl;
35         }

```



Compiler



Resources



Compile Log



Debug



Find Results



Close

Shorten compiler paths

Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\VC98\BIN\cl.exe

constructor-p.cpp Office.cpp

```
37
38 class employee : public member{
39     char specialization[20], department[20];
40     public:
41     void input()
42     {
43         cout<<"\n \t Enter Employee Details \t \n";
44         member::input();
45         cout<<"Specialization : "<<endl;
46         cin.getline(specialization, 20);
47         cout<<"Department : "<<endl;
48         cin.getline(department, 20);
49     }
50     void display()
51     {
52         cout<<"\n \t Displaying Employee Details \t \n";
53         member::display();
54         cout<<"Specialization : "<<specialization<<endl;
55         cout<<"Department : "<<department<<endl;
56     }
57     void printSalary()
58     {
59         cout<<"\n Salary of the member is : "<<salary<<endl;
60     }
61 }
62 };
63
64 class manager : public member{
65     char specialization[20], department[20];
66     public:
67     void input()
68     {
69         cout<<"\n \t Enter Manager Details \t \n";
70         member::input();
71         cout<<"Specialization : "<<endl;
```

Compiler Resources Compile Log ☒ Debug ☐ Find Results ☐ Close

Compilation results...

- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Users\shary\OneDrive\Desktop\ST\con
- Output Size: 1.83403873443604 MiB
- Compilation Time: 0.53s

Line: 98

Col: 2

Sel: 0

Lines: 98

Length: 2133

Insert

Done parsing

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(globals)

constructor-p.cpp Office.cpp

```
64 class manager : public member{
65     char specialization[20], department[20];
66     public:
67     void input()
68     {
69         cout<<"\n \t Enter Manager Details \t \n";
70         member::input();
71         cout<<"Specialization : "<<endl;
72         cin.getline(specialization, 20);
73         cout<<"Department : "<<endl;
74         cin.getline(department, 20);
75     }
76     void display()
77     {
78         cout<<"\n \t Displaying Manager Details \t \n";
79         member::display();
80         cout<<"Specialization : "<<specialization<<endl;
81         cout<<"Department : "<<department<<endl;
82     }
83     void printSalary()
84     {
85         cout<<"\n Salary of the member is : "<<salary<<endl;
86     }
87 };
88 int main()
89 {
90     employee e;
91     manager m;
92     e.input();
93     m.input();
94     e.display();
95     e.printSalary();
96     m.display();
97     m.printSalary();
98 }
```

Compiler Resources

Compile Log

Debug

Find Results

Close

Shorten compiler paths

Compilation results...

```
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- Output Filename: C:\Users\shary\OneDrive\Desktop\ST\
- Output Size: 1.83403873443604 MiB
- Compilation Time: 0.53s
```

Line: 98

Col: 2

Sel: 0

Line: 98

Length: 312

C:\Users\shary\OneDrive\Desktop\ST\Office.exe

Department :
manager

Displaying Employee Details

Name : divyam
Age : 19
Phone Number : 8.96966e+009
Address :
Salary : 10000
Specialization :
Department : student

Salary of the member is : 10000

Displaying Manager Details

Name : sharyan
Age : 30
Phone Number : 8.23942e+009
Address :
Salary : 200000
Specialization :
Department : manager

Salary of the member is : 200000

Process exited after 56.21 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .