## CS 391 Object Oriented Programming Review for Exam I

1. Explain (with a written explanation) the error and make the correction, if one exists, in the following code:

```
class C {
public:
  void f() \{ x = 0 \}
private:
  int x;
};
int main()
  int *ptr;
  C c1;
  c1.x = 2;
  return 0;
}
2. Given the following class:
class M1{
  public:
    void fm() {cout << "the initial value is: " << x << endl; }</pre>
  private:
    int x;
  };
int main ()
return 1; }
```

- a.) In main write a declaration to define an object of type class M1.
- b.) Write a method to add 500 to the variable x and call this method from main().
- c.) Write a method to print the new value of x + 500.
- d.) Write a constructor method to initialize x at 0.

3. Explain (with a written explanation) the error and make the correction, if one exists, in the following code:

```
class C {
public:
   void g() { /*....*/ }
private:
   float F;
};
int main ()
{
C c2;
g();
return 0; }
```

4. Explain (with a written explanation) the error and make the correction, if one exists, in the following code:

```
class C {
public:
  void g() { /*....*/ }
  float C() {
    F = 0.0;
    return F; }
private:
  float F;
};
int main ()
{
C c2;
return 0; }
```

- 5. a.) What is a class?
  - b.) What are the benefits of using classes? Explain.
  - c.) Why use a class instead of a struct?
  - d.) Why do you think we should make data private?
  - e.) Should we make all our methods private too? Why or Why not?
- 6. Why was the concept of Object-Oriented Programming developed?
- 7. What is meant by *encapsulation*? Discuss how it relates to the notion of abstract data types.
- 8. In terms of OOP, what is an attribute?

- 9. From your StudentClass program, give 5 examples of attributes.10. Given a class, how many objects can you create?11. If you said "many" to question 10. Then write c++ code that will declare many objects (name your class, you can assume it's declared).