

# CEC 101: Computer Programming

## Civil Engineering Autumn 2023-24

### Practical 9: OOP Concepts

**Q1.** Predict the output for the following:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
class String {
    string str;
public:
    String(string s);
    void change(int index, char c) {
        str[index] = c;
    }
    string get() {
        return str;
    }
};

String :: String(string s) {
    str=s;
}

int main()
{
    String s1("s-one");
    String s2 = s1;
    s1.change(0, 'G');
    cout << s1.get() << " ";
    cout << s2.get();
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
class String {
    char* str;
public:
    String(const char* s);
    void change(int index, char c){
        str[index] = c;
    }
    char* get(){
        return str;
    }
};

String :: String(const char* s) {
    int l = strlen(s);
    str = new char[l+1];
    strcpy(str, s);
}

int main()
{
    String s1("s-one");
    String s2 = s1;
    s1.change(0, 'G');
    cout << s1.get() << " ";
    cout << s2.get();
}
```

**Q2.** Create a C++ program containing two classes, Shape and Circle, where Circle is derived from Shape. The Shape class has a member function getArea() that calculates and returns the area of the shape. The Circle class has a member variable radius and overrides the getArea() function to calculate the area of a circle.

**Q3.** A boy has his money deposited Rs. 1000, Rs. 1500 and Rs. 2000 in banks-Bank A, Bank B and Bank C respectively. The task is to display the money deposited in a particular bank. Create a class 'Bank' with a function 'getBalance' which returns 0. Make its three subclasses named 'BankA', 'BankB' and 'BankC' with a function with the same name 'getBalance' which returns the amount deposited in that bank. Call the function 'getBalance' by the object of each of the three banks.

**Q4.** Predict the output for the following:

<pre>#include&lt;iostream&gt; using namespace std;  class base{int arr[10]};  class b1:public base{ }; class b2:public base{ };  class derived: public b1, public b2 { };  int main(){ cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(base) &lt;&lt; endl; cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(b1) &lt;&lt; endl; cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(b2) &lt;&lt; endl; cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(derived) &lt;&lt; endl; return 0; }</pre>	<pre>#include &lt;iostream&gt; using namespace std; class A { public: A() {cout &lt;&lt; "A's constructor called" &lt;&lt; endl;} };  class B : public A { public: B() {cout &lt;&lt; "B's constructor called" &lt;&lt; endl; } };  class C : public B { public: C() {cout &lt;&lt; "C's constructor called" &lt;&lt; endl; } };  int main() {     C obj;     return 0; }</pre>
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**Special Problem.** All the banks operating in India are controlled by RBI. RBI has set a well-defined guideline (e.g., minimum interest rate, minimum balance allowed, maximum withdrawal limit etc.) which all banks must follow. For example, suppose RBI has set minimum interest rate applicable to a saving bank account to be 4% annually; however, banks are free to use 4% interest rate or to set any rates above it.

Write a program to implement bank functionality in the above scenario. Note: Create few classes namely Customer, Account, RBI (Base Class) and few derived classes (SBI, ICICI, PNB etc). Assume and implement required member variables and functions in each class.