This question paper contains 8	3+3	printed	pages]
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Roll No.					

S. No. of Question Paper: 1773

Unique Paper Code

: 32341101

GC-3

Name of the Paper

: C1-Programming Fundamentals using C++

Name of the Course

: B.Sc. (H) Computer Science (CBCS)

Semester

: I

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

The question paper consits of two Sections.

Section A is compulsory.

Attempt any four questions from Section B.

## Section A

## (Compulsory)

- 1. (a) What are the different ways to code constants in a C++ program? Give examples. 3
  - (b) Given the following declarations:

2

int 
$$m = 1$$
,  $n = 2$ ,  $i = 1$ ,  $j = 5$ ;

Evaluate the values of the expression, and state the values of each of the variables after the expression is evaluated.

$$i--&&(4 ++m <=n)$$

2

2

3

(c) Give the output of the following code fragments:

cout <<"The final output is:" << pos << "for i =" << i;

```
3 )
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```
(iv) int i1 = -254;
                                                                                               2
     float f1=53.6456;
      int i2=8;
      cout <<<'"i1"'<<setw(7)<<i1<<"i'2"'<<setw(4)<<i2;
      cout.setf(ios::fixed, ios::floatfield);
      cout <<setprecision(2);</pre>
      cout <<"fl"<<fl;
      cout.setf(ios::oct,ios::basefield);
      cout <<"octal of i2"<<i2;
      string x="FROM:abcd@rmail.com";
                                                                                               2
(v)
      int colonPos=x.find(':');
      string prefix=x.substr(0,colonPos);
      string suffix = x. substr(colonPos+1);
      cout<<"-This message is from"<<suffix<<endl;</pre>
```

```
(4)
                                                                                         1773
(vi) string str1 ("Brick house");
                                                                                             3
     string str2 ("Mud house");
     string str3("concrete");
     if(strl.compare(6, 5, str2) = =0)
           cout << str1 << "is same as" << str2 << "\n";
      else
           cout << str1 << "is not same as" << str2 << "\n";
     string newstr=str1.substr(0,5);
     newstr.append(str2);
     cout <<"New string." << newstr << "\n";
     newstr.replace(5,3,str3);
     cout<<"Now New string."<<newstr<<"\n";
(vii) # include<iostream.h>
     class base
      {
           int no1;
     public:
           int no2;
        base()
      {cout<<Base Constructor\n";}
           voit getdata();
           int getno1();
           void showno1();
```

**}**;

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```

```
Class derived : public Base
int no3;
public:
derived()
{cout<<"Derived Constructor\n";}
   void add();
   void display();
};
   void base :: getdata(0
no1 = 10;
no2 = 20;
int base :: getno1()
return no1;
void base :: showno1()
cout <<"Number 1 =" << no1 << "\n";
void derived :: add()
no3 = no2 + getno1();
```

(5)

```
void derived :: display()
{
cout <<"Number 1 =" << getno1() << "\n";
cout<<"Number2 =""<<no2<<"\n";
cout<<"Sum"<<no3<<"\n";
}
main()
derived d;
d.getdata();
d.add();
d.showno1();
d.display( );
d.b = 100;
d.add();
d.display ();
return 0;
```

2+2

```
Point out the errors in the following code fragment:
      intf(int *aa, int &bb)
(i)
           &bb = 8;
           aa[1] = bb[2];
           aa[0] = bb;
(ii)
     class try
     {int k;
     public:
          void try(int 1)
           {k=1;}
          friend void func(try &t);
    };
    void func(try &t)
    {cout<<t.k;}
    int main()
    {try t1(2); tryt2(3);
     t1.func(t2);
   return 0;
```

(d)

	(e)	Write a function that replaces all vowels in a character array with asterisk (*).	4
	<b>(f)</b>	What is exception specification?	2
	(g)	Name the four standard streams in C++.	2
		Section B	
2.	(a)	Rewrite the following for statement as an equivalent while statement :	3
		for(i=0;i <max_length; i++)<="" td=""><td></td></max_length;>	
		<pre>if(input_line[i]=='?')</pre>	•
		quest_count++;	
	(b)	Write C++ declarations for the following:	+2
		(i) A pointer to an array of 10 integers.	
		(ii) A function accepting an array of integers and a character parameter and returni	ng
		a pointer to an integer.	
	(c)	Write a C++ function that takes in one integer parameter and returns 0 if the numb	oer
		is a palindrome and 1 otherwise. The parameter must be passed by reference.	4
3.	(a)	What are inline functions? How are they declared?	3
	(b)	What are static members of a class? How are they accessed? Explain wi	th
		example.	3
	(c)	Write a function that swaps two integers using pointers.	4

4.	(a)	Write a function that prints the following pattern for a given integer n. The following pattern	attern
		is printed for n=3.	4
		1	
		22	
		333.	
	(b)	Consider the following class:	
		Class Circle	
		{	
		float radius;	
		<b>}</b> ;	
		Add the following member functions to this class with their definitions:	
		(i) A default constructor;	
		(ii) A parameterized constructor;	
		(iii) A function that computes the area.	
		Show how will these functions be called from main function.	6
			P.T.O.

5.	(a)	Create a class Time with three data members: hours, minutes and seconds. Write member				
		functions to overload unary increment (++) operator that increments the corresponding	ıg			
		hours, minutes and seconds of the class time. Write code for both prefix and postfix				
		versions of the same.	6			
	(b)	Write a program that reads a text file and prints the number of characters in it.	4			
6.	(a)	Explain the difference between function overloading and function overriding with suitab	ole			
		examples.	4			
	(b)	Consider a following class:	3			
		class base				
		{int p1;				
		protected:				
	,	int p2;				
		public:				
		int p3;				
		}				
		What will be the access type of p1, p2 and p3 in class deri if:				
		(i) class deri : private base				
		<b>{</b>				
		};				

(ii) class deri : protected base
{
 };
(iii) class deri : public base
 {
 };

- (c) Write a program that accepts a string through command line arguments and prints its length.
- 7. (a) Create a base class shape with two data members length and breadth and virtual function area. Derive a class rectangle with public inheritance. Override the function area. How can you call the two area functions by using a single pointer to the base class? Show.

  2+2+2
  - (b) (i) What is a generic catch statement in exception handling? 2+2
    - (ii) Can an exception be handled only in the current function? Explain your answer.

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