OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB



LAB TASK 10

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```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class seminar (
private:
     int time;
public:
                   //fun 1 constructor without parameter
    seminar(){
     cout<<"Seminar start now"<<endl;
    void lecture(){      //fun 2 method
    cout << "Lectures in the seminar on" << endl;</pre>
    seminar (int duration) //Fun 3 constructor with parameter
         time = duration;
         cout << "Seminar starts now" << endl;</pre>
    ~seminar() //fun 4 (destructor)
    cout << "Thanks" << endl;</pre>
-);
]int main(){
    seminar s; //function 1 calling
    seminar s1(23); //fuction 3 calling ...
<sub>e</sub>Seminar start now
 Seminar starts now
```

In Object Oriented Programming, what is Function 4 referred as and when does it get invoked/called?

Ans: The function 4 is reffered to Destructor its calling automatically when the scope of object

is over means after every thing executing its excute then.

In Object Oriented Programming, which concept is illustrated by Function 1 and Function 3 together?

Ans: Polymorphism...This class is all about the constructors

Q 2:

```
#include<iostream>
                      //for the use of strcpy function
 #include<cstring>
 using namespace std;
 class Test
-{ private:
    char paper[20];
    int marks;
     public:
    Test () // Function 1
        strcpy (paper, "Computer");
                                     //copied the character string two part
        marks = 0;
                                       //dest and src
                                        //dest ==Paper , src ==computer
    Test (char p[]) // Function 2
       strcpy(paper, p); //if we cout paper we get value of p
        marks = 0;
    Test (int m) // Function 3
       strcpy(paper, "Computer");
       marks = m;
    Test (char p[], int m) // Function 4
       strcpy (paper, p);
       marks = m;
\exists int main(){
             //function 1
 Test T1;
 Test T2 ("value"); //function 2
 Test T3(3);
                   //function 3
 Test T4("value",3); //function 4
 }
```

Process executed successfuly

```
1
2 ■ "E:\second semester\oop lab\labtask 10\q2.exe"
3
4 Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.039 s
Press any key to continue.
```

ii. Which feature of Object OrientedProgramming is demonstrated using Function 1,

Function 2, Function 3 and Function 4 together in the above class Test?

Ans: constructor overloading

Q3:

```
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  #include<iostream>
  using namespace std;
  class Sample
  private:
       int x:
       double y;
  public:
      Sample(); //Constructor 1
       Sample(int); //Constructor 2
       Sample(int, int); //Constructor 3
       Sample(int, double); //Constructor 4
 \squareSample ::Sample(){
  x=0;
            //intiliaze x and y equal to zero
 Sample::Sample(int x) { //constructor with one argument
  this->x=x:
 Sample::Sample(int x,int y) ( //with both argument
  this->x=x:
 this->y=y;}
\square Sample::Sample(int x,double y)( //like same but here we use double
 _ A=A: }
□int main(){
  Sample s; //for 1 calling
Sample s1(5); //for 2
Sample s2(5,6); //for 3
Sample s4(5,5); //for 4
```