



## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE – 2012/2013

SECOND SEMESTER (August / September, 2015)

## CS 104 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

(Proper & Repeat)

Answer all questions

Time: 2 Hours

Q1.

- a) State what is meant by Object Oriented Programming.
- b) List any five advantages of "Object Oriented Programming".
- c) Define the following terms regarding the Object Oriented Methodology:
  - i. Data Abstraction;
  - ii. Data Encapsulation.
- d) Briefly describe the following terms in C++ with suitable examples:
  - i. recursion;
  - ii. iteration.

Q2.

- a) State the use of destructor and give its general syntax.
- b) Briefly describe the following type conversions in C++ with suitable examples:
  - i. Implicit conversion;
  - ii. Explicit conversion.

- c) Briefly describe the types of constructors.
- d) Consider the following C++ code:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void Print ()
  for (int K=1; K<=60; K++) cout<< "-";
  cout << end1;
void Print (int N)
  for (int K=1; K \le N; K++)
  cout << "*";
  cout << end1;
1
void Print (int A, int.B)
{
  for (int K=1.; K \le B; K++) cout K=1.
  cout << end1;
void Print (char T, int N)
{
  for (int K=1; K \le N; K++) cout \le T;
  cout << end1;
}
void main ()
  int U=9, V=4, W=3;
  char C='@';
  Print (C,V);
  Print (U,W);
}
```

- i. Write the output of the above C++ code.
- ii. What is the feature of Object Oriented Programming used in the above C++ program? Explain.

Q3.

- a) What is meant by an Operator Overloading?
- b) Write a sample C++ program for overloading the binary + operator.
- c) Consider the following integer variables with their initial values:

Suppose that the following assignments are performed:

i 
$$A += B++ + ++C;$$

ii. 
$$D = ++D + D++;$$

Write the values that the variables would have after the execution.

d) Find the output of the following C++ program:

```
#include<iostream.h>

void main()
{

    int a[] = {10,20,30,40,50};
    int i;
    for (i=0;i<5;i++)
    {

        cout<<"\nelement is "<<*(i+a)<<" "<<*(a+i)<<" "<<ia]<<" "<<a[i];
}
}
```

- a) What is meant by *polymorphism?* Explain clearly.
- b) Briefly describe the following types of polymorphism:
  - i. Static polymorphism;
  - ii. Dynamic polymorphism.
- c) Briefly describe the following types of *inheritance*:
  - i. Multiple inheritance;
  - ii. Multilevel inheritance;
  - iii. Hierarchical inheritance.
- d) Consider the following C++ program, find the errors and underline them. The correct and rewrite the entire program again:

```
include <iosteam>
void main ( )
{
    char c, string [ ] = "Excellence Overload";
    for (int i=0; String [ i ] ! = '\ 0'; i -- )
    if (String [i] ==' ')
        cout<<end1;
    else
    {
        c=toupper(String[i]);
        cout>>c;
    }
}
```