



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRILANKA
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

EXTERNAL DEGREE EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE – 2008/2009
SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER (Jan. /Apr., 2011)

EXTCS104 – Object Oriented Programming Techniques

Answer all questions

Time: 1 Hours

1.

- i. Explain the difference between a **public** member, a **private** member and a **protected** member of a class.
- ii. What is inheritance? Explain any three advantages of inheritance.
- iii. What is a virtual function? With an example explain the use of virtual function.
- iv. Define a class to represent a financial accounting system in a bank. Objects implementing Account should satisfy the following conditions:
 - If `balance()` is called returning b_1 , and then `deposit(d)` is called returning c , and then `balance()` is called returning b_2 , then: if c is true, then $b_2 = b_1 + d$, otherwise $b_2 = b_1$.
 - If `balance()` is called returning b_1 , and then `withdraw(d)` is called returning c , and then `balance()` is called returning b_2 , then: if c is true, then $b_2 = b_1 - d$, otherwise $b_2 = b_1$.
 - `deposit` and `withdraw` must return `false` if called with non-positive arguments.

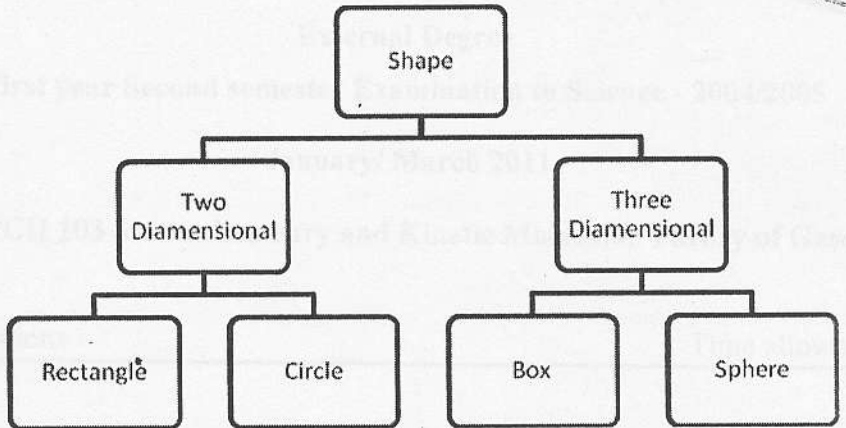
2.

- i. Explain the difference between the following pair of terms:
 - a. constructor and a destructor;
 - b. default constructor and other constructors;
 - c. copy constructor and the assignment operator.

- ii. Write the output of the following program:

```
#include <iostream.h>
class CPolygon {
    protected:
        int width, height;
    public:
        void set_values (int a, int b)
            { width=a; height=b; }
        virtual int area ()
            { return (0); }
};
class CRectangle: public CPolygon {
    public:
        int area ()
            { return (width * height); }
};
class CTriangle: public CPolygon {
    public:
        int area ()
            { return (width * height / 2); }
};
void main () {
    CRectangle rect;
    CTriangle trgl;
    CPolygon poly;
    CPolygon * ppoly1 = &rect;
    CPolygon * ppoly2 = &trgl;
    CPolygon * ppoly3 = &poly;
    ppoly1->set_values (4,5);
    ppoly2->set_values (4,5);
    ppoly3->set_values (4,5);
    cout << ppoly1->area() << endl;
    cout << ppoly2->area() << endl;
    cout << ppoly3->area() << endl;
}
```

iii. Design and implement the following class hierarchy using C++ :



Your implementation should include the following:

The classes should have member variables;

The classes should have one constructor;

It should have a polymorphic function to print the details of shapes.