Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3





Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2018 CS3CO03 Object Oriented Technology

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSE

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

Q.1	i.	What is the difference between struct and class in C++?	1	
V .1		(a) All members of a structure are public and structures don't have constructors and destructors	-	
		(b) Members of a class are private by default and members of struct are public by default.		
		(c) All members of a structure are public and structures don't have virtual function		
		(d) All of these		
	ii.	A member function can always access the data in, (in C++).	1	
		(a) The class of which it is member		
		(b) The object of which it is a member		
		(c) The public part of its class		
		(d) The private part of its class		
	iii.	When we implement Generalization in a programming language, it is	1	
		called?		
		(a) Inheritance (b) Encapsulation (c) Polymorphism (d) None of these		
	iv.	Relationships among Classes is/are	1	
		(a) Inheritance (b) Association (c) Aggregation (d) All of these		
	v.	A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator =.	1	
		(a) True (b) False (c) May be (d) May not be		
	vi.	Function/method overloading implements which type of polymorphism?	1	
		(a) Static (b) Dynamic (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these		
	vii.	A stream may be connected to more than one file at a time.	1	
	•	(a) True (b) False		
		(,		

P.T.O.

	viii.	ii. We can use parameters in both the class templates an				
		function templates.				
		` ' ' ' ' ' ' '	(c) Multiple (d) None of these			
	ix.	_	should show how data passes	1		
		through the system and is transformed				
		(a) Data-flow design	(b) Structural decomposition			
		(c) System structuring	(d) Detailed design description			
	х.		oping an object-oriented model of a	1		
		software system to implement the id-	_			
		(a) Object oriented analysis	(b) Object oriented methods			
		(c) Object oriented design	(d) Object oriented programming			
Q.2	i.	Write an example to show the need of object interaction.				
	ii.	One of the striking features of object oriented programming is the division				
		of programs into objects that represent real world entities. Justify your				
		answer.				
OR	iii.	Distinguish between the following to	erms:	8		
		(a) Objects and Classes				
		(b) Data abstraction and data encaps	ulation			
		(c) Inheritance and Polymorphism				
		(d) Dynamic binding and message pa	assing			
Q.3	i.	Explain recursive association.		3		
Q.J	ii.	Discuss the different types of aggreg	ration with the help of an example	7		
OR	iii.			7		
OK	111.	i. Explain the multiplicity and navigability with suitable example. Draw relationship between them?				
		relationship between them:				
Q.4	i.	What is the need of abstract classes?		2		
	ii.	Create a class that stores the details	about a room in a hotel (private: room	8		
		no, type, cost). Create subclasses	like Lounge (no. of people it can			
		accommodate, A/C type (cent	ralized/window), food preference,			
		recreational facilities (as a string a	rray)) and deluxe room (A/C or non			
		A/C, single/double bedded). Create	a class that maintains the customer			
			o). Allow booking of the room by the			
			is of its availability. Overload the			
		_	ok either a lounge or deluxe room for			
		a customer.				

OR	iii.	Create a class powered device (type (electronic/mechanical), power range (10W- 20W), self_powered/adapter) and inherit it in two classes scanner (no. of pages per second, resolution, size, cost, brand) and printer (brand, dpi, color/b/w, pages per second, laser/inkjet). Create another class named copier that inherits the features of printer and scanner along with additional features (storage capacity, stored copy printing speed). Ensure that the duplicate copies of powered_device object don't exist in copier.	8
Q.5	i.	Write a program in which read the content of given file and writes it to the console.	4
	ii.	Write a function template for finding the minimum value contained in an array.	6
OR	iii.	What is major difference between sequence container and associative container? What are the best situations for the use of associative containers?	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Explain object oriented modeling techniques.	5
	ii.	Design DFD diagram of login Page.	5
	iii.	Design state transition diagram of ATM machine	5

Marking Scheme CS3CO03 Object Oriented Technology

Q.1	i.	What is the difference between struct and class in C++?		1
(b) Members of a class are private by default and members public by default.			ers of struct are	
	ii.	A member function can always access the data in	, (in C++).	1
		(a) The class of which it is member		
	iii.	When we implement Generalization in a programming	language, it is	1
		called?		
		(a) Inheritance		
	iv.	Relationships among Classes is/are		1
	(d) All of these			_
	v. A friend function cannot be used to overload the assignment operator			1
		(b) False		_
	vi.	Function/method overloading implements which type of polymorphism?		
		(a) Static		1
	vii.		•	1
		(a) True		1
	V111.	We can use parameters in both the class	templates and	1
		function templates.		
	•	(c) Multiple		1
	ix.	In function-oriented design should show h		1
		through the system and is transformed by each system func	ction.	
	v	(a) Data-flow design	tad madal of a	1
xconcerned with developing an object-orient software system to implement the identified requirements.		ted illoder of a	1	
		(d) Object oriented programming		
		(d) Object offented programming		
Q.2	i.	Need of object interaction.		2
C		Definition	1 mark	
		Example	1 mark	
	ii.	Features of object oriented programming	4 marks	8
		Example	4 marks	
OR	iii.	Distinguish between the following terms: Minimum 4 diffe	erences	8
		(a) Objects and Classes	2 marks	
		(b) Data abstraction and data encapsulation	2 marks	
		(c) Inheritance and Polymorphism	2 marks	
		(d) Dynamic binding and message passing	2 marks	

Q.3	i.	Recursive association.		3
	ii.	Types of aggregation	5 marks	7
		Example.	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Multiplicity & Navigability with suitable example	4 marks	
		Relationship between them	3 marks	
Q.4	i.	Need of abstract classes		2
	ii.	For overloading example		8
OR	iii.	For program		8
Q.5	i.	Program of file		2
	ii.	Function template	3 marks	(
		Array.	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Difference b/w sequence container & associative container		(
		Minimum 4 differences	4 marks	
		Use of associative containers	2 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Object oriented modeling techniques.		4
		Definition + Types		
	ii.	DFD diagram of login Page.		4
	iii.	State transition diagram of ATM machine		5
