
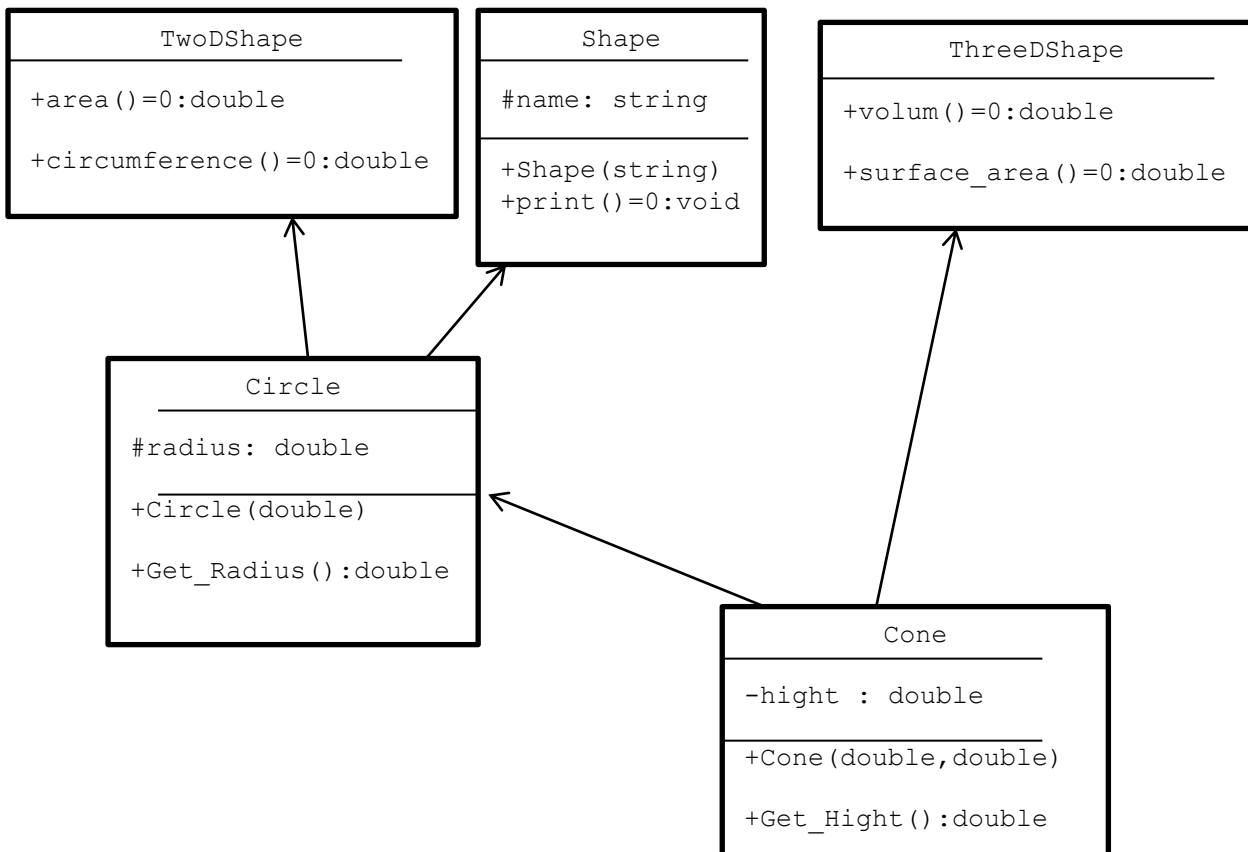


Philadelphia University Faculty of Engineering Department of Computer Engineering		Second Semester 2017/2018 Date:- 03/05/2018 Allowed time:- 60 minutes
Object Oriented Programming (630221)		Second Exam
Student Name: - ID: -		

Question 1: Mark the following statements as TRUE or False. 20 points

1- Public data member in base class are public in derived class regardless of type of inherence used.	F
2- Abstract class cannot have a member data	F
3- Friend function can only access public member of the class	F
4- Derived class can only have one base class.	F
5- Interface is an abstract class with all its methods are pure virtual methods	T
6- Pure virtual methods may or may not be overridden in derived class	F
7- Operator overloading function must be friend function of a class	T
8- Constructor of base class must be explicitly called from derived class	F
9- Template data types are specified at compile time	F
10- derived class pointer can be used to reference base class object	F

Question 2: Given the following UML diagram 25 points



Where TwoDShape and ThreeDShape are Interfaces, shape is an abstract class. Write a C++ code that construct the classes above and define the required methods

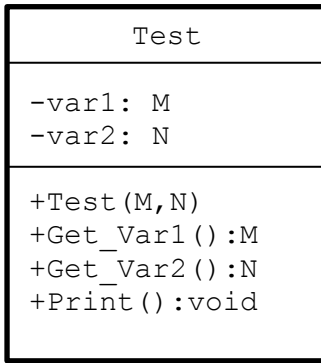
```

class TwoDShape
{
public:
    virtual double area()=0;
    virtual double circumference()=0;
};
class ThreeDShape
{
public:
    virtual double volume()=0;
    virtual double surface_area()=0;
};
class Shape
{
protected:
    string name;
public:
    Shape(string n){name=n;}
    virtual void print()=0;
};
class Circle:public Shape,public TwoDShape
{
protected:
    double radius;
public:
    Circle(double r):Shape("circle"){radius=r;}
    double Get_Radius(){return radius;}
    double area(){return pow(radius,2.0)*3.14;}
    double circumference(){return 2*radius*3.14;}
    void print()
    {
        cout<<"radius="<<radius<<endl;
        cout<<"area="<<area()<<endl;
        cout<<"circuference="<<circumference()<<endl;
    }
};
class Cone:public Circle,public ThreeDShape
{
private:
    double hight;
public:
    Cone(double r,double h):Circle(r){hight=h; name="Cone";}
    double Get_Hight(){return hight;}
    double volume(){return 1.0/3.0*hight*area();}
    double curface_area(){return
area()+3.14*radius*sqrt(pow(radius,2.0)+pow(hight,2.0));}
    void print()
    {
        cout<<"radius="<<radius<<endl;
        cout<<"hight="<<hight<<endl;
        cout<<"volume="<<volume()<<endl;
        cout<<"surface_area="<<curface_area()<<endl;
    }
};

```

Question 3: Given the following class diagram

25 points



Where M , N are template variables. Write a C++ code that Define the class above using templates. Method Print should print var1 and var2 and the constructor should set var1 and var2.

```
template<class M,class N> class Test
{
private:
    M var1;
    N var2;
public:
    Test(M,N);
    M Get_Var1();
    N Get_Var2();
    void Print();
};
template<class M,class N> Test<M,N>::Test(M v1,N v2)
{
    var1=v1;
    var2=v2;
}
template<class M,class N> M Test<M,N>::Get_Var1(){return var1;}
template<class M,class N> N Test<M,N>::Get_Var2(){return var2;}
template<class M,class N> void Test<M,N>::Print()
{cout<<"var1="<<var1<<"\nvar2="<<var2<<endl;}
```

Question 4: Given the following C++ code

10 points

```
class Test
{
private:
    int num;
public:
    Test(int n) {num=n;}
    int get_num() {return num;}
};
```

- 1- Override the input >> operator so class Test can be used with cin statement.
- 2- Override the % (remainder) operator so the result is class test that contain the remainder of num from the first object divided by num of the second object.

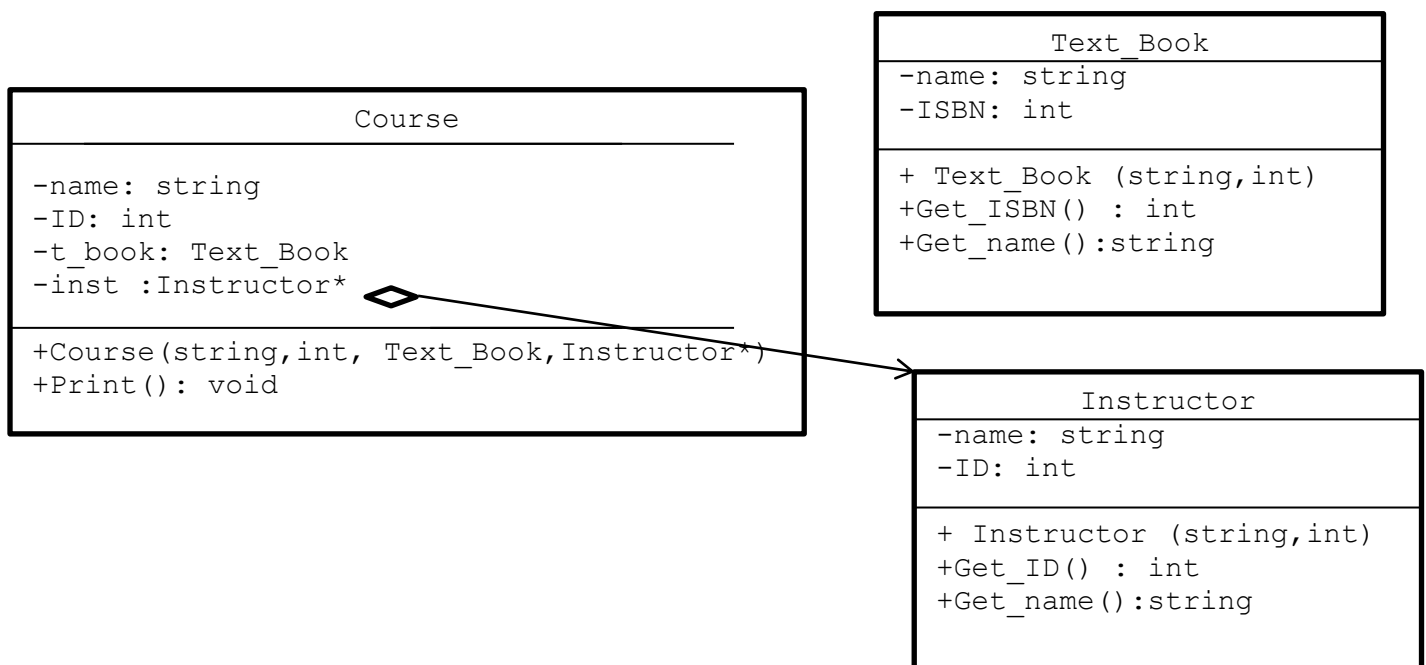
```
class Test
{
    friend istream& operator>>(istream& in, Test& T);
    friend Test operator%(Test& T1, Test& T2);
private:
    int num;
public:
    Test(int n) {num=n;}
    int get_num() {return num;}
};

istream& operator>>(istream& in, Test& T)
{
    in>>T.num;
    return in;
}

Test operator%(Test& T1, Test& T2)
{
    Test T(T1.num%T2.num);
    return T;
}
```

Question 5: Given the following UML diagram that represent an aggregation and composition relationships. 20 points

- 1- write C++ code that define the structure bellow.
- 2- Write a main function that test the structure bellow.



```

class Text_Book
{
private:
    string name;
    int ISBN;
public:
    Text_Book() {}
    Text_Book(string n,int isbn)
    {
        name=n;
        ISBN=isbn;
    }
    int Get_ISBN(){return ISBN;}
    string Get_Name(){return name;}
};

class Instructor
{
private:
    string name;
    int ID;
public:
    Instructor(string n,int id)
    {
        name=n;
        ID=id;
    }
    int Get_ID(){return ID;}
    string Get_Name(){return name;}
};

class Course
{
private:
    string name;
    int ID;
    Text_Book t_book;
    Instructor* inst;
public:
    Course(string n,int id,Text_Book tb,Instructor* INST)
    {
        name=n;
        ID=id;
        t_book=tb;
        inst=INST;
    }
    void Print()
    {
        cout<<"name: "<<name<<endl;
        cout<<"ID: "<<ID<<endl;
        cout<<"text book: "<<t_book.Get_Name()<<endl;
        cout<<"inst: "<<inst->Get_Name();
    }
};

int main()
{
    Text_Book tb("C++ programming",123456);
    Instructor inst("John Smith",123);
    Course C("OOP",630221,tb,&inst);
    C.Print();

    return 0;
}

```