



## CS-15: C++ and Object Oriented Programming

**Objectives:**

- To provide OOP concepts, Input / Output data management, arrays in C++, functions, classes, objects, pointers and much more.
- Object-Oriented features, which allow the programmer to create objects within the code.

**Prerequisites:**

- Concepts of OOPs and their implementation.

Unit No.	Topic	Detail
1	<b>Principles of Object Oriented Programming</b> <b>Tokens, and Control Statements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procedure – oriented programming</li> <li>• Object oriented programming paradigm</li> <li>• Basic concepts of object-oriented Programming</li> <li>• Benefits of object-oriented programming</li> <li>• Application of object-oriented programming</li> <li>• What is C++?</li> <li>• Application of C++</li> <li>• Input/output operators</li> <li>• Structure of C++ program</li> <li>• Introduction of namespace</li> <li>• Tokens: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>keywords,</li> <li>identifiers,</li> <li>basic data types,</li> <li>user- defined types,</li> <li>derived data types,</li> <li>symbolic constants,</li> <li>type compatibility,</li> <li>declaration of variables,</li> <li>dynamic initialization of variables,</li> <li>reference variables</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Operators in C++: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ scope resolution operator,</li> <li>▪ member referencing operator,</li> <li>▪ memory management operator,</li> <li>▪ manipulators</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Control structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conditional control structure: simple if, if...else , nested if else, switch etc.</li> <li>▪ Looping control structure: for, while , do...while</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>Functions in C++</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main function</li> <li>• Call by reference</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return by reference</li> <li>• Inline function</li> <li>• Default arguments</li> <li>• Const arguments</li> <li>• Functions overloading</li> </ul>
2	<b>Classes and Objects, Constructor and Destructor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C structures revisited</li> <li>• Specifying a class</li> <li>• Local Classes</li> <li>• Nested Classes</li> <li>• Defining member functions, nesting of Member functions, private member function, making outside function inline</li> <li>• Arrays within a class</li> <li>• Memory allocation for objects</li> <li>• Static data member</li> <li>• Static member functions</li> <li>• Arrays of objects</li> <li>• Objects as function arguments</li> <li>• Friendly functions</li> <li>• Returning objects</li> <li>• Const member function</li> <li>• Pointer to members</li> </ul>
3	<b>Operator Overloading and type conversion, Inheritance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Characteristics of constructor</li> <li>• Explicit constructor</li> <li>• Parameterized constructor</li> <li>• Multiple constructor in a class</li> <li>• Constructor with default argument</li> <li>• Copy constructor</li> <li>• Dynamic initialization of objects</li> <li>• Constructing two dimensional array</li> <li>• Dynamic constructor</li> <li>• MIL, Advantage of MIL</li> <li>• Destructors</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of operator overloading</li> <li>• Overloading unary and binary operators</li> <li>• Overloading of operators using friend Function</li> <li>• Manipulation of string using operators</li> <li>• Rules for operator overloading</li> <li>• Type conversions</li> <li>• Comparison of different method of conversion</li> <li>• Defining derived classes</li> <li>• Types of inheritance (Single, Multiple, Multi-level, Hierarchical, Hybrid)</li> <li>• Virtual base class &amp; Abstract class</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constructors in derived class</li> <li>• Application of Constructor and Destructor in inheritance</li> <li>• Containership, Inheritance V/s Containership</li> </ul>
4	<b>Pointer, Virtual Functions and Polymorphism, RTTI Console I/O Operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pointer to Object</li> <li>• Pointer to derived class</li> <li>• this Pointer</li> <li>• Rules for virtual function</li> <li>• Virtual function and pure virtual function</li> <li>• Run Time Type Identification (RTTI)</li> <li>• C++ Streams</li> <li>• C++ Stream Classes</li> <li>• Unformatted and formatted I/O operations</li> <li>• Use of Manipulators.</li> </ul>
5	<b>Working with Files, Exception Handling, Introduction to Template STL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• File Stream Classes</li> <li>• Opening and closing a file</li> <li>• Error Handling</li> <li>• File Modes</li> <li>• File Pointers</li> <li>• Sequential I/O operations</li> <li>• Updating a file (Random access)</li> <li>• Command Line Arguments</li> <li>• Overview of Exception Handling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for Exception Handling</li> <li>• various components of exception handling</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Introduction to templates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class templates and Function templates</li> <li>• Member function templates</li> <li>• Overloading of template function</li> <li>• Non-type Template argument</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Introduction to STL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overview of iterators, containers</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Seminar - 5 Lectures

Expert Talk - 5 Lectures

Test - 5 Lectures

**Total Lectures 60 + 15 = 75**

**Reference Books:**

- Complete Reference C++ by Herbert Schildt McGraw Hill Publications
- Computer Science- A Structured approach using C++ by Forouzan, Gilburg, THOMSON
- Object Oriented Programming in C++ - E.Balagurusamy, BPP
- Object Oriented programming in C++ by Robert Lafore, Pearson Education
- Mastering C++ - Venugopal
- The C++ Programming Language by Bjarne Stroustrup, Pearson Education

**B.C.A. (Honours) & B.C.A. (Honours with Research)**  
**(Semester - 3 and Semester - 4)**  
**Saurashtra University**  
**To be effective from June – 2024**



- Object Oriented Programming in C++ - Robert Laphore
- Let us C++ - Yashvant Kanitkar, BPB

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understand the concept and underlying principles of Object-Oriented Programming.
- Understand implementation issues related to object-oriented techniques.
- Apply the techniques of object-oriented programming to solve real problems
- Analyze, apply and write programs that make appropriate use of object-oriented functionality such as classes, overloading and inheritance
- Implement the file handling techniques for back-end storage problems solutions