GC Women University SIALKOT

Course Outline

Object Oriented Programming

Basic Information

| Course Name | Object Oriented Programing |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Course Code | |
| Program | BS. CS/IT |
| Semester | Spring 2022 |
| Credit Hours | 4(3+1) |
| Pre requisites (if any) | Programing Fundamental |
| Resource Person | Dr. M. Usman Ashraf |
| Contact information | 0312-7070895 |
| Office Hours: | 1:pm to 4:00 pm (Daily) |

Course Description:

This course provides in-depth coverage of object-oriented programming principles and techniques using Object Oriented (OO) programming language. In this course will be using C++ as a medium. Topics include classes and objects, function overloading, data abstraction, information hiding, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, file processing, templates, exceptions, container classes. The course briefly covers the mapping of UML design to Object Oriented (OO) Programming language implementation and object-oriented considerations for software design and reuse.

The course has a strong practical emphasis, and students will be required to implement OO concepts in C++ during supervised laboratory sessions and in unsupervised assignment work. In general, each class will consist of a one and a half hour lecture, and a one and a half hour laboratory session, which will be held weekly.

Evaluation

All the activities held during the session will be evaluated. Final grades for the course will be awarded on the basis of the following breakdown:

Assignments: 5%

Project+ Presentation: 15% + 5%

Quizzes: 5%
Mid Term Examination: 30%
Final Examination: 40%

Total: 100%

Learning Objectives:

| Sr# | Course Learning Objectives |
|-----|---|
| 1 | Designing classes and their functionalities using OOP design |
| 2 | Understand and apply inheritance techniques to their programs |
| 3 | Overload and override methods and understand differences between them |
| 4 | Can Exploit Power of Polymorphism in Development. |
| 5 | Create and Using UML diagrams |
| 6 | Understand the strengths and weaknesses of Structural/OO programming. |
| 7 | File Handling, binary and textual |

Textbooks & Supplies:

- 1. Required Textbook: C++ by Robert Lafore
- 1. **Recommended textbook:** An Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming with Java, C. Thomas Wu (2010). 5th Edition. McGraw-Hill. ISBN: 9780073523309
- 2. C++ How to program by DEITEL AND DEITEL
- 3. Ivor Horton's Beginning Java, 7/e, Ivor Horton.
- 4. All lecture slides will be made available electronically via mail (If applicable)

Supplementary Material:

URL: www.google.com

Description: Google surfing which includes additional learning activities such as self-quizzes and outlines for the student.

Classroom Behavior:

During class all cell phones must be turned off or set to "vibrate." If you are on-call for emergencies, please let me know at the beginning of the class. Students have flexibility of 5 minutes after starting the lecture.

Participant Responsibilities:

The Participant is responsible for all information presented in class (unless told otherwise) and all information in the reading assignments, whether or not covered by the instructor. In case of absence it is the participant's responsibility to get class notes, handouts, and/or directions from a classmate. Regular student attendance and participation is very important. The material covered in the classroom will be cumulative in nature, and missing classes will tend to put a student "out of sync" in ways that won't be entirely evident until an assignment or examination comes due. If you must miss a class, please let the instructor know - a make-up class can sometimes be arranged, or classroom handouts picked up.

Honesty Policy:

A Participant found in cheating on any exam/ assignment/ project will receive no credit (i.e. no grade) for that exam/ assignment/ project. Plagiarism is a serious academic offence. Students who plagiarize material for assignments will receive a mark of zero (F) on the assignment and may fail the course. Plagiarism may result in dismissal from a program of study or the college. Plagiarism involves presenting the words of someone else as you own. Plagiarism can be the deliberate use of a whole piece of another person's writing, but more frequently it occurs when students fail to acknowledge and to document sources from which they have taken material.

Topic Breakdown

| .Week | Lectures | Topics | Sessional |
|-------|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | Course Introduction: | |
| | | Course Policies/Overview/Course Contents/Course Objectives | |
| | 2 | Introduction to Computer: | Chp 1 |
| | | Beginning of programming | |
| | | Structured programming | |
| | | Why Do We Need Object-Oriented Programming? | |
| | | Object oriented programming | |
| | 3 | Introduction to Programming: | |
| | | Characteristics of Object-Oriented Languages | |
| | | o Objects | |
| | | o Classes | |
| | | o Inheritance | |
| | | o Reusability o Data Abstraction | |
| | | o Data Encapsulation | |
| | | o Creating new data types | |
| | | o Polymorphism and overloading | |
| | | Software Engineering Case Study: introduction to | |
| | | Object Technology and the UML | |
| 2 | 4 | Data types: | Chp 2 |
| | | Getting Started | |
| | | o Basic program structure | |
| | | o Integer variables | |
| | | o Integer constant | |
| | | o Character variables | |
| | | o Character constant | |
| | | o Float variables | |
| | | • Bool variable | |

| | | o Escape sequences | |
|---|----|--|-------------|
| | | Arithmetic operation | |
| | | Input/output variation | |
| | 5 | Loops and decisions | Chp 3 |
| | | Relational operators | |
| | | • For loop | |
| | | While loop | |
| | | Do while loop | |
| | | When to use which loop | |
| | 6 | Decisions | Week task |
| | | If statement | |
| | | The if else statement | |
| | | The elseif statement | |
| | | Nested if statement | |
| | | Switch statement | |
| | | Logical operators | |
| | | AND operator | |
| | | OR operator | |
| | | Not Operator | |
| | | | |
| | | Control statement | |
| | | Break | |
| | | Continue | |
| | | • Go to | |
| 3 | 7 | Structure: | Chp4 |
| | | Structure basics | |
| | | Structure within structure | |
| | 8 | Structures and classes Comparison Enumerations | Week Task |
| | | Enumerations, | |
| | 9 | Functions and functions overloading: | Chp5 |
| | | • Functions | |
| | | Functions Basics Overlanded functions | |
| | | Overloaded functions o Different numbers of arguments | |
| | | o Different kinds of arguments | |
| 4 | 10 | Inline functions | |
| | | Default arguments | |
| | | Variables and storage classes | |
| | 11 | Variables and storage classes | Quiz |
| | | o Automatic variable | |
| | | o External variables | |
| | 12 | o Static variables | |
| | | o Storage | |
| 5 | 13 | Objects and classes: | Chp 6 |
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| | | o Basics of class and objects with real world example | |
| | | o Basics of class and objects with programming | |
| | | example o Data member and member function | |
| | | o Access specifier | |
| | 14 | C++ objects as data typesConstructors | |
| | 15 | The default copy constructor | Week Task |
| | | Returning objects from functionClass, object and memory | |
| | | Static class data | |
| 6 | 16 | Const and classes | |
| | | o Const member functions o Const objects | |
| | | Identifying the class Attributes | |
| | 1.7 | Objects states and activates | G1 0 |
| | 17 | Operator overloadingOverloading unary operator | Chp 8 |
| | | Overloading binary operator | |
| | 18 | Data conversion | Week Task |
| | | o Conversion between basic types | |
| | | o Conversion between objects and basic types | |
| | | o Conversion between objects of different classes Conversion: when to use what. | |
| | | | |
| 7 | 19 | pitfall of operator overloading and conversion o use similar meanings | |
| | | o use similar syntax | |
| | | o show restraint o avoid ambiguity | |
| | | o avoid ambiguity not all operator can be overloaded | |
| | 20 | Inheritance: | Ch., O |
| | 20 | Inheritance: Inheritance basics in real world and programming | Chp 9 |
| | | Derived class and base class | |
| | | o public, private & protected, Abstract Classes | |
| | | o Specifying the derived class o Accessing base class members | |
| | | o The protected access specified | |
| | | o Derived class and base class | |
| | 21 | Derived class constructors Organidia a record on this participa. | |
| | | Overriding member functionsClass hierarchies | |
| | | o Abstract base class | |
| | | o Constructor and member functionsScope resolution with overridden functions | |
| 0 | 22 | | |
| 8 | 22 | | |

| | 23 | MID TERM WEEK | |
|----|----|--|--|
| | 24 | | |
| 9 | 25 | Public and private inheritance o Access combinations o Access specifiers: when to use what Level of inheritance | Chp 9 |
| | 26 | Multiple inheritanceAmbiguity in multiple inheritence | |
| | 27 | Containership: classes within class o Composition and aggregation Inheritance and program development | Week Task |
| 10 | 28 | Pointers: Pointer basics concepts Addresses and pointers | |
| | 29 | Pointer basics concepts Addresses and pointers | Chap 10 |
| | 30 | The address of operatorPointer and arrays | |
| 11 | 31 | Pointers and functionsPointers and ctype string | |
| | 32 | Memory management: new and delete o The new operator o The delete operator o A string class using new | |
| | 33 | Pointer to objectsPointers to pointers | Week Task |
| 12 | 34 | Virtual Functions: Virtual functions Normal member function accessed with pointer Normal member function accessed without pointer | Chp 11 |
| | 35 | o virtual member function accessed with pointer o Virtual member functions accesses without pointer o Late binding | |
| | 36 | o Abstract classes and pure virtual functions o Virtual destructors o Virtual base classes | Week Task |
| 13 | 37 | Friend functions Friend classes Static functions The this pointer | |
| | 38 | Polymorphism: Type of Polymorphism — Compile time and runtime | Revision of previous topics with respect to polymorphism |
| | 39 | o Function Overloading, o Operator Overloading (Unary and Binary) Polymorphism by parameter, | Week Task |

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| | | o Pointer to objects, | |
| | | o this pointer, | |
| | | o Virtual Functions, | |
| | | o Pure virtual functions | |
| 14 | 40 | Streams and files | Chp 12 |
| | | Stream classes | |
| | | o Advantages of streams | |
| | | o The stream class hierarchy | |
| | | o The ios class | |
| | | o The isteam class | |
| | | The ostram class | |
| | 41 | o The stream class hierarchy | |
| | | o The ios class | |
| | | o The isteam class | |
| | | The ostram class | |
| | 42 | o The stream class hierarchy | Week Task |
| | | o The ios class | |
| | | o The isteam class | |
| | | o The ostram class | |
| 15 | 43 | Multi file programs | Chp 13 |
| | | Reason for multi file program | |
| | | Creating a multi file program | |
| | | o Header file | |
| | | o Directory | |
| | | o Projects | |
| | | Case study | |
| | 44 | Creating a multi file program | |
| | | o Header file | |
| | | o Directory | |
| | | o Projects | |
| | 45 | Case Study | |
| 16 | 46 | Templates and exceptions | Chp14 |
| 10 | | Functions templates | Chp11 |
| | | o A simple functions template | |
| | | o Functions templates with multiple arguments | |
| | | Class templates | |
| | | Exception | |
| | | o Why do we need exception | |
| | 47 | o Exception syntax | Week Task |
| | '' | o A simple exception example | |
| | | • Multiple exceptions with arguments | |
| | 48 | Revisions : | |
| | | Tying-up loose ends. | |