

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 25B11CI211 (4)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Software Development Fundamentals - II (SDF-II)

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: A. Kumar, D. Gupta (Coord.), F. Firdous, N. Singla, and P. Aar

*Note: 1) All questions are compulsory. Marks and COs for each question are indicated. 2) Answer the questions in the given order. 3) Be concise and write neatly. 4) Use of calculators is not allowed.*

Q. No.	Question	CO	Marks
Q. 1.	Differentiate procedural programming and object-oriented programming with respect to data organization, modularity, abstraction, encapsulation and access control (data hiding), reusability, and overall program structure. Present the comparison in a clear tabular form, and justify which paradigm is more suitable for developing large-scale software systems.	1	3
Q. 2.	Design and implement a class Student that stores roll number and marks using dynamic memory allocation. Initialize the data members through a constructor with suitable default arguments. Provide a member function display() to display details, and overload the update() function to modify marks both with and without grace marks. Include a destructor to properly deallocate memory. Demonstrate the working with a simple C++ program.	2	3
Q. 3.	Explain the purpose of static data members and friend functions in C++. Then design and implement a class BankAccount that maintains a static interest rate common to all accounts and uses a friend function to compute and compare the final balances of two account holders after applying interest.	1	3
Q. 4.	Design a class Train containing train number and available seat count. Overload the stream extraction (>>) and insertion (<<) operators to support input and output using cin and cout. Illustrate how returning the stream reference enables operator chaining to read or display multiple objects in a single statement.	1	3
Q. 5.	Certain C++ constructs, although useful, may adversely affect program design, maintainability, performance, or memory safety when misused. State the single most significant limitation of each of the following constructs. (a) Header file inclusion using #include (b) Inline functions (c) References (d) Function overloading (e) Macros (#define) (f) Dynamic memory management using new and delete	1	3