C++ Static Data Job Interview Questions And Answers



Interview Questions Answers

https://interviewquestionsanswers.org/

About Interview Questions Answers

Interview Questions Answers . ORG is an interview preparation guide of thousands of Job Interview Questions And Answers, Job Interviews are always stressful even for job seekers who have gone on countless interviews. The best way to reduce the stress is to be prepared for your job interview. Take the time to review the standard interview questions you will most likely be asked. These interview questions and answers on C++ Static Data will help you strengthen your technical skills, prepare for the interviews and quickly revise the concepts.

If you find any **question or answer** is incorrect or incomplete then you can **submit your question or answer** directly with out any registration or login at our website. You just need to visit $\underline{C++}$ Static <u>Data Interview Questions And Answers</u> to add your answer click on the *Submit Your Answer* links on the website; with each question to post your answer, if you want to ask any question then you will have a link *Submit Your Question*; that's will add your question in C++ Static Data category. To ensure quality, each submission is checked by our team, before it becomes live. This <u>C++ Static Data</u> Interview preparation PDF was generated at **Wednesday 29th November, 2023**

You can follow us on FaceBook for latest Jobs, Updates and other interviews material. <u>www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers.Org</u>

Follow us on Twitter for latest Jobs and interview preparation guides. <u>https://twitter.com/InterviewQA</u>

If you need any further assistance or have queries regarding this document or its material or any of other inquiry, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best Of Luck.

Interview Questions Answers.ORG Team https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/ Support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG



C++ Static Data Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

Default value of static variable is_ a. 0 b. 1 c. Garbage value d. Compiler dependent

Ans:

a. 0

View All Answers

Question - 2:

If a class contains static variable, then every object of the class has its copy of static variable. a. True b. False

Ans:

b. False

View All Answers

Question - 3:

Static variable must be declared in public section of the class. a. True b. False

Ans:

b. False View All Answers

Question - 4:

Static variable declared in a class are also called_ a. instance variable b. named constant c. global variable d. class variable

Ans:

d. class variable View All Answers

Question - 5:

- Which of the following are true about static member function?
- 1. They can access non-static data members
- 2. They can call only other static member functions
- 3. They can access global functions and data
- 4. They can have this pointer
- 5. They cannot be declared as const or volatile
- a. Only 2 b. Only 2,5
- c. Only 2,3,4,5 d. Only 2, 3, 5
- e. All of these

Ans:



d. Only 2, 3, 5 View All Answers

Question - 6:

Static variable in a class is initialized when: a. every object of the class is created

- b. last object of the class is created
- c. first object of the class is created
- d. No need to initialize static variable

Ans:

c. first object of the class is created View All Answers

Question - 7:

We can initialize a value of static variable of a class only when its object is created. No other initialization is permitted. a. True b. False

Ans:

b False

```
View All Answers
```

Question - 8:

Explain the uses of static class data?

Ans:

1. To provide access control mechanism to some shared resource used by all the objects of a class 2. To keep track of no of objects in existence of a particular class Following example illustrates first case, to make use of static data member for access control: #include <iostream> using namespace std; class MyClass { static int resource; public: int get_resource() { if (resource) return 0; else { resource = 1: return 1: } void free resource() { resource =0; } }; int MyClass::resource; int main() { MvClass ob1. ob2: if(ob1.get_resource()) cout <<―Resources with ob1―; if(!ob2.get_resource()) cout <<―Resources denied to ob2―; ob1.free_resource(); return 0; Thus, the static member variable resource makes sure at a time only one object can access it. Now, consider the second use: to keep track of no of objects: #include <iostream> using namespace std; class MyClass { public: static int cnt; MyClass() cnt++; ~MyClass() ł cnt--; };



void func() MyClass temp; cout << "No of Objects : "<< MyClass::cnt<<― ―; int MvClass::cnt: int main() { cout <<aꀕEntered main() ― MyClass ob1; cout << "No of Objects : "<< MyClass::cnt <<― ―; MvClass ob2: cout << "No of Objects : "<< MyClass::cnt<<― ―: func(): cout << "No of Objects : "<< MyClass::cnt<<― ―: return 0: Output would be: Entered main() No of Objects: 1 No of Objects: 2 No of Objects: 3 No of Objects: 2

Thus, only one copy of static member variable cnt is maintained for all the objects created and its value is incremented or decremented whenever and object is created or destroyed.

View All Answers

Question - 9:

Explain what are volatile variables?

Ans:

A volatile variable is a variable which is modified asynchronously by the threads that are concurrently running in a java application. A volatile variable does not allow having a copy of variable that is local. It is a different value from the value which is currently available in main memory. A volatile variable mandatorily have its data synchronized for all the threads. So that, whenever the value of the volatile variable is updated by any thread, all other threads can access the same value immediately. Higher access and update overhead are likely to the volatile variables on contrast to plain variables, as all threads have their own set of data for efficiency considerations.

View All Answers

Question - 10:

Explain dynamic type checking?

Ans:

Dynamic type checking performs the type checking operation at the time of the program execution. To perform this operation, the arguments, expressions, variables must be given a data type.

View All Answers

Question - 11:

Explain static type checking?

Ans:

Static type checking performs the type checking operation before the execution of the program. To perform this operation, the arguments, expressions, variables must be given a data type.

View All Answers

Question - 12:

What is static class data?

Ans:

Static data members of a class are declared by preceding the member variable's declaration with the keyword static. Only one copy of static data members exist and all objects of the class share that variable. Unlike regular data members, individual copies of a static member variable are not made for each object. How many ever no of objects of a class are created, only one copy of static data member is shared amongst all of them. All static variables are initialized to zero before the first object is created.

When a member variable is declared static within a class, it is not defined (ie storage is not allocated for it) We must provide a global definition for it outside the class. This is done by redeclaring the static variable using scope resolution operator ($\hat{a} \in ::'$) to identify the class it belongs to. This causes storage for the class to be allocated.

View All Answers

Question - 13:

What is local class in C++?

Ans:



Local class is define within the scope of a function and nested within a function.

E.g. int func1() { class localclass1 {.....}; } <u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 14:

What is reference variable in C++?

Ans:

A reference variable is just like pointer with few differences. It is declared using & operator. A reference variable must always be initialized. The reference variable once defined to refer to a variable can't be changed to point to other variable. You can't create an array of references the way it is possible with pointer.

Question - 15:

What is static type varidentifier?

Ans:

where type is the data type and varidentifier is the variable. All static variables are initialized automatically with a default value but not explicitly initialized. The default value is depended on the data type of the variables. <u>View All Answers</u>

Question - 16:

What is static variable?

Ans:

Static variables are the variables which has exactly one copy per class. They belong to the class as a whole but not for its instances (objects). All static variables are declared by using the modifier $\hat{a} \in \hat{s}$ static'. For example:

View All Answers

Question - 17:

Can you please explain what is class using C++?

Ans:

A class holds the data and functions that operate on the data. It serves as the template of an object.

View All Answers

C++ Most Popular & Related Interview Guides

- 1 : <u>C++ Pointers & Functions Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 2 : <u>C++ Operator Overloading Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 3 : <u>C++ Exception Handling Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 4 : <u>C++ Template Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 5 : <u>C++ Friend Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 6 : <u>C++ Virtual Functions Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 7 : <u>C++ Constructors Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 8 : <u>C++ Type Checking Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- 9 : <u>C++ Inheritance Interview Questions and Answers.</u>
- **10 : <u>C++ Access Control Interview Questions and Answers.</u>**

Follow us on FaceBook www.facebook.com/InterviewQuestionsAnswers.Org

Follow us on Twitter https://twitter.com/InterviewQA

For any inquiry please do not hesitate to contact us.

Interview Questions Answers.ORG Team https://InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG/ support@InterviewQuestionsAnswers.ORG