- 1. (5 points) What is one advantage (in terms of safety) to using a reference when passing something to a function verses passing as a pointer?
- 2. (5 points) What does it mean if your program builds correctly in Eclipse (that is it generates an executable) but still shows errors in the code? What do you do about it?
- 3. (5 points, multiple choice) Where does vector.end() point? What happens if you dereference it?

The last entry in the vector, you get the last entry if you dereference it.

One past the last entry in the vector, undefined behavior if you dereference it.

The last entry in the vector, undefined behavior if you dereference it.

One past the last entry in the vector, dereference safely returns the last entry

4. (5 points, multiple choice) For the following code. What does the preprocessor do and what is the preprocessors output?

```
//myfunc.cpp
#include "myfunc.h"
std::string myfunc()
{
   return "hello world";
}
```

Inserts contents of myfunc.h into myfunc.cpp. The output is pure C++

Inserts only the called portions of myfunc.h into myfunc.cpp. The output is pure C++

Inserts std::myfunc() into myfunc.cpp, The output is pure C++

There is a preprocessor error, so nothing happens

5. (5 points, multiple choice) For the following code. What does the compiler do and what is the compiler output?

```
//myfunc.cpp
#include "myfunc.h"
std::string myfunc()
{
    return "hello world";
}

Nothing, there is a preprocessor error

Takes the pure C++ and compiles it to myfunc.o

Generates myfunc.exe from the pure C++

Prints the message "hello world" to the console
```

6. (6 points, multiple choice) What is the difference between #include "myfile.h" and #include <myfile>

No real difference, you can use either. The compiler will find it.

The one with <> is a predefined system file, the compiler looks wherever predefined system files are kept, the one enclosed in "" appears to be a user file, the compiler will look in the users directory.

The one in <> is used for standard library headers so you cant put myfile.h in it. "" is for user files.

If the header file has a .h extension you put it in "". If not it goes in <>.

7. (7 points, multiple choice) For the following function, I expect the function to return myobject to me but not necessarily the same object I passed in. What goes in the ?1 and ?2 spots?

| 8. (7 points, multiple answer) What should go in a header |
|---|
|---|

Include guards

Minimal number of includes so that the header compiles cleanly

variables

.cpp files

{} after each function definition

All function declarations from the corresponding cpp file that you want exposed to other files

9. (3 points) How do you resize arrays in C++?

10. (5 points) Please demonstrate a buffer overflow using the following arrays and strcpy().

char myCharArray[10];
char myCharArrayLong[] = "what if this is more than 10 chars";

| 11. with (| (3 points)Please define an enum called fruit that contains Oranges, Apples and Pears Oranges=1. |
|---------------|--|
| 12. oppos | (5 points) What are the advantages to defining a variable with the fruit enum type as sed to an int? |
| Numb | (3 points) Create an efficient struct called fruitinfo with the following fields Type (can only be Oranges, Apples or Pears) Per pieces Entered (use clock_t) |
| 14. | (3 points) Create a vector called myVector that holds fruitinfo structs. |

