计算机科学系 2012下学期

《程序设计 II》期末考试试题(A):参考答案

任课教师: 吴维刚,刘晓铭,刘聪 考试形式:闭卷 考试时间:2 小时

1.	Single	choice	selection	(20)	points.	. 1	each')
		CIICICC	Delection	(– V	POLICE	, -	Cucii	,

Only one choice in each question is correct, no point will be given if more than one choice is selected.

CCBCD BBBBA ABBAC AADCB

2. Output analysis (20 points, 5 each)

Write the printout of the following programs.

1). Constructor and destructor						
People()						
People(People &)						
~People()						
~People()						
2). Inheritance and virtual function Slow						

3). String and vector

apple

Heavy

apple juice

orange

4). Template and exception

2.5

1.5

0.5

3. Error correction (20 points, 5 each)

In each program, there are 5 errors, i.e. totally 15 errors. You need to find out at least 10 of them, 2 points for each one.

1). Class and object

```
1)
        #include <iostream>
2)
         using namespace std;
3)
4)
         class A
5)
6)
              int value;
7)
          public:
                                                    //delete "void"
8)
              void A(int value) {
                  this.value = value;
9)
                                                   //this->value
10)
              }
11)
12)
              A(A &a) {
13)
                  value = a->value;
                                                   //a.value
14)
              ~A(A a) {
15)
                                                 //~A()
16)
              }
17)
          };
18)
19)
         int main() {
20)
                                               //a(0)
              A a;
21)
              return 0;
22)
          }
```

2). Inheritance and polymorphism

```
1)
              #include <iostream>
2)
              using namespace std;
3)
4)
              class Base
5)
                                                       //vitual void
6)
                   virtual print() const = 0;
7)
                                                        //};
8)
              class Inherited :: public Base
                                                       //::→ :
9)
10)
              {
              public:
11)
12)
                      void print() const {
13)
                             cout << "Inherited" << endl;</pre>
```

```
14) return 0; //delete the statement

15) }

16) };

17)

18) int main() {

19) Inherited()-> print(); // Inherited().

20) return 0;

21) }
```

3). Template and vector

```
1)
        #include <iostream>
2)
        #include <vector>
3)
        using namespace std;
4)
5)
        template <typename E>
                                        //MyQueue
6)
        class MyQueue<E>
7)
8)
        private:
9)
                                         //vector<E>
               vector
                        impl;
10)
11)
        public:
12)
                  void enqueue(E &e){
13)
                         impl.push_back(e);
                  }
14)
                  E dequeue();
15)
16)
        };
                                           //template <typename E>
17)
            MyQueue<E>::dequeue() {
18)
                 Ee = impl[0];
19)
20)
                 impl.pop_back();
                                               //return e;
21)
22)
       }
23)
24)
        int main() {
                 MyQueue<double> q;
25)
                 q.enqueue(100);
26)
                                             //q.dequeue();
27)
                 q.dequeue(0);
28)
        }
```

4. Concept explanation with example (20 points, 5 each).

Please explain the following concepts with concrete examples. You can choose 4 out of all the 5 questions to answer.

- 1) The meaning of encapsulation in class
 - Put the data and functions together, and make them to be integrity.

- The details of the data and functions are hidden from user program of the class.
- 2) The relationship between class and object
 - Class:
 - The abreaction of objects; represents the common properties and behaviors of them; like a data type.
 - Object:
 - o The instance of class; has concrete values of properties, like a variable.
- 3) The difference between shallow copy and deep copy
 - Shallow copy is simple member wise copy
 - Deep copy will allocate new space to be pointed by a pointer member so as to avoid that the pointers of different object point to the same space.
- 4) The similarity and difference between the vector container and an array
 - Similarity: both store a sequence of elements with the same type
 - Difference: vector is a class, which encapsulate various functions to ease the operation of element sequence. Array is just a continuous memory space, no predefined functions are available.

5. Programming (20 points).

Please complete the following program.

```
62 void ClassmateInfoList::add(const ClassmateInfo & info) {
63     for (int i = 0; i < infoList.size(); ++ i) {</pre>
            if (infoList[i].name == info.name) {
64
65
                throw NameExistingException();
66
            }
67
68
        infoList.push back(info);
69 }
70
71 ClassmateInfo ClassmateInfoList::getByName(const string & name) const {
72
        for (int i = 0; i < infoList.size(); ++ i) {</pre>
73
            if (infoList[i].name == name) {
                return infoList[i];
74
75
76
        }
        throw NoSuchNameException();
77
78 }
79
80 vector<ClassmateInfo> ClassmateInfoList::getByAddress(const string & address) const {
        vector<ClassmateInfo> vec;
81
        for (int i = 0; i < infoList.size(); ++ i) {</pre>
82
83
            if (infoList[i].address == address) {
84
                vec.push_back(infoList[i]);
85
        }
87
        return vec;
88 }
```