

**COMP 2404**  
**Midterm Exam**

18/50 ⇒ 36%

[out of 50 marks]

Duration: 80 minutes

Authorized Memoranda: NONE

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**Multiple Choice Questions (circle ONE answer for each question)**

**[10 marks]**

1. Given the program in Figure 1, which of lines (23) to (25) are valid and will not result in an error:  
a. (23) and (24) ✗  
b. (25)  
c. (24) 2  
d. (23) ✗
2. Given the program in Figure 1, which of lines (27) to (30) are valid and will not result in an error:  
a. (27) and (28) b  
b. (27) ✗  
c. (29) and (30)  
d. (30)
3. Given the program in Figure 1, which of lines (32) to (34) are valid and will not result in an error:  
a. (32)  
b. (32) and (34) a  
c. (33) ✗  
d. (34)
4. Given the program in Figure 1, which of lines (36) to (38) are valid and will not result in an error:  
a. (36) and (37)  
b. (38)  
c. (37) b  
d. none ✗
5. Given the program in Figure 1, which of lines (40) to (42) are valid and will not result in an error:  
a. all of them d  
b. none ✗  
c. (40) and (41)  
d. (41)

```
01 class Y {  
02     public:    bool op3(int k, char& c) { if (k < 10 && c > 0) c = 'J'; }  
03     protected: int y1;  
04     private:   Z z1; };  
05  
06 class X {  
07     public:  
08         void op1(string& s, int& n) { if (n > 0) s = "abc"; }  
09         void op2(int& i) { i = 99; }  
10         Y y1; int x1;  
11     protected: int x2;  
12     private:   int x3; };  
13  
14 class Z : public X {  
15     public:    void op2(string s) { s = "xyz"; }  
16                int z2;  
17     protected: int z1; };  
18  
19 int main() {  
20     X x; Y y; Z z;  
21     string tmp = "hello"; int n1 = 12; int n2 = 34; char c = 'C';  
22  
23     z.op2(n1);  
24     z.op2(tmp);  
25     x.op2(tmp);  
26  
27     z.x1 = 0;  
28     z.x2 = 0;  
29     x.z1 = 0;  
30     x.z2 = 0;  
31  
32     x.y1.op3(n2,c);  
33     y.x1.op2(n1);  
34     y.z1.op2(tmp);  
35  
36     y.z1.op2(n1);  
37     y.z1.op2(tmp);  
38     z.y1.op3(n2,c);  
39  
40     z.y1.y1 = 0;  
41     z.y1.op3(n2,c);  
42     y.z1.z1 = 0;  
43  
44     return 0;  
45 }
```

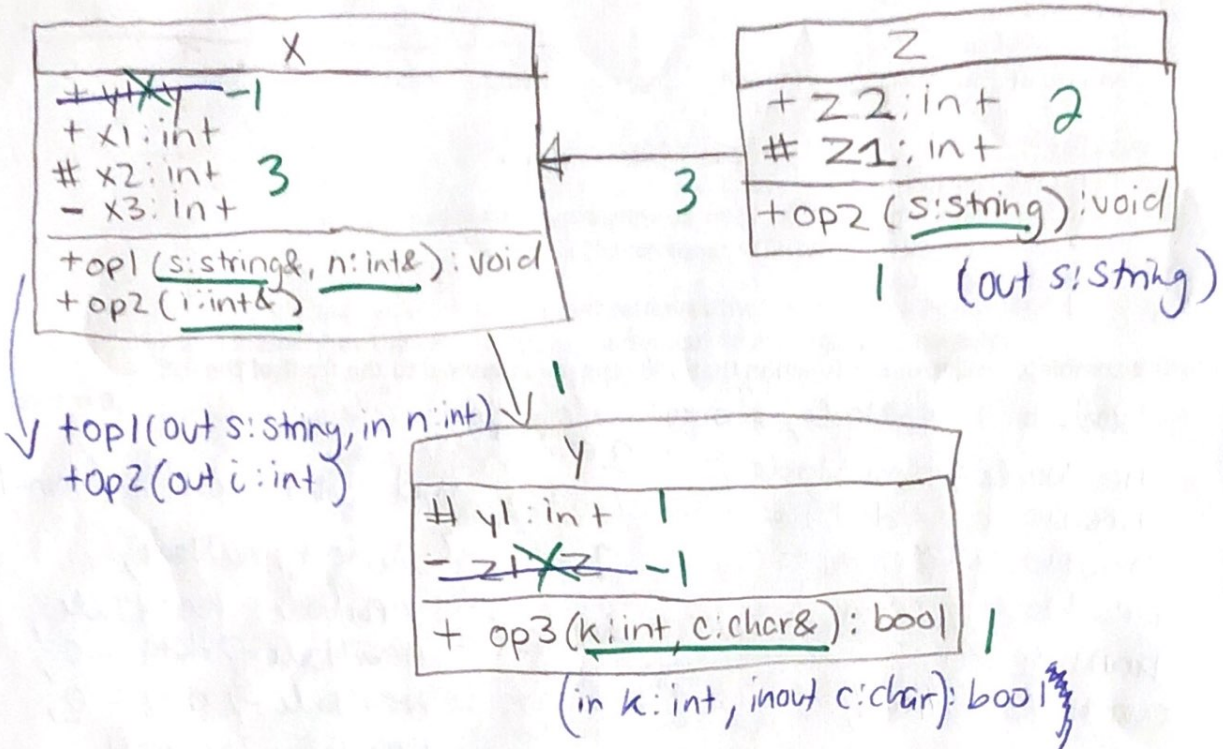
Figure 1



# UML Question

[20 marks]

6. Draw the UML diagram corresponding to the classes defined in Figure 1. You must show all classes, and all attributes, operations, associations, directionality, and multiplicity, where applicable:



[20 marks]

# Programming Questions

7. Given the class definition below:

```

class Dlist {
    class Node {
        friend Dlist;
        private: Animal* data; Node* prev; Node* next;
    };
public:
    Dlist(); ~Dlist();
    void pushBack(Animal*); void pushFront(Animal*);
    Animal* popBack(); Animal* popFront();
private: Node* head;
};

```

write the complete pushFront() function that adds the given animal to the front of the list.

[8 marks]

```

Node = *newNode, *prevNode, *currNode;
newNode = new Node;
newNode -> data = animal;
newNode -> prev = 0;
newNode -> curr = 0;
prevNode = 0;
currNode = head;

```

```

while (currNode != 0) {
    prevNode = currNode;
    currNode = currNode -> next;
}

```

```

if (prevNode == 0) {
    head = newNode;
} else {
    prevNode = newNode;
}
newNode -> next = currNode;

```

```

void Dlist::pushFront(Animal* c)
{
    Node *newNode;
    newNode = new Node;
    newNode -> data = c;
    newNode -> prev = 0;
    newNode -> next = 0;
    newNode -> next = head;
    if (head != 0)
        head -> prev = newNode;
    head = newNode;
}

```

(4)

4



8.

Given the class definition below:

```

class Tlist {
    class Node {
        friend Tlist;
        private: Animal* data; Node* next;
    };
public:
    Tlist(); ~Tlist();
    void pushBack(Animal*); void pushFront(Animal*);
    Animal* popBack(); Animal* popFront();
private: Node* head; Node* tail;
};

```

write the complete popBack() function that removes the last element at the back of the list and returns that element as the return value. Remember to manage your memory.

[12 marks]

Animal\* removedAnimal;

if (currNode == 0) {  
 return 0;

} else {

tail = removedAnimal;

tail = prevNode;

}

return removedAnimal;

Animal\* goner;

Node\* currNode;

Node\* prevNode;

if (head == 0)

return 0;

currNode = head;

prevNode = 0;

while (currNode != tail) {

prevNode = currNode;

currNode = currNode->next;

}

goner = tail->data;  
 delete tail;

if (prevNode == 0) {

head = tail = 0;

} else { prevNode->next = 0;  
 tail = prevNode;

}  
 return goner;