

CS 225, Spring 2017: Quiz #2 Feedback

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1. Suppose you have the following code:

```
class Milkshake{
public:
    bool awesome;
    void setTogo();
private:
    char size;
    bool togo;
};

void Milkshake::setTogo() { // code code code }

void serveShake() { // code code code }

int main() {
    Milkshake m;
    return 0;
}
```

Where could the assignment `awesome = true;` occur?

- A. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]** In the `setTogo` function.
- B. In the `serveShake` function.
- C. Only in the constructor if we were to write one.
- D. In the `main` function.
- E. None of the other options is correct.

2. What is one way that C++ enforces encapsulation?

- A. By using pointers, rather than the objects themselves.
- B. By convention, the `main` function is put in a separate file.
- C. Compilation is orchestrated via a Makefile.
- D. C++ employs inheritance.
- E. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]** Creating private member variables and public functions to alter the variables in a controlled manner.

3. Consider the following code:

```
int main() {
    int *q;
    q = new int;
    *q = 6;
    delete q;
    q = NULL;
    // here {{#line}}
    return 0;
}
```

Suppose that `q` is stored in memory address `0xdeadbeef` and the memory address of the new `int` is `0xcafebabe`.

What is the value of `q` at line `{{@line}}`?

- A. `0xcafebabe`
- B. **[Your Answer]** `0xdeadbeef`
- C. `6`
- D. **[Correct Answer]** `NULL`
- E. None of these.

4. What is the error in the following code?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class LegoMovie{
public:
    bool getEverythingIsAwesome();
    void setEverythingIsAwesome(bool b);
private:
    bool everythingIsAwesome;
};

int main() {
    LegoMovie movie;
    movie.setEverythingIsAwesome(true);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. The `LegoMovie` class is missing a destructor.
- B. The `main` method does not call the `LegoMovie`'s member functions correctly.
- C. None of the other answers is true of this code.
- D. **[Correct Answer]** **[Your Answer]** There is no implementation for `LegoMovie`'s member functions.
- E. The `LegoMovie` class is missing a constructor.

```
class Foo {
    public:
        Foo(int init);
    private:
        int bar;
};

Foo::Foo(int init) { bar = init; }

int main() {
    Foo *x = new Foo();
    Foo *y = new Foo(12);
    return 1;
}
```

5. What is the result when this code is compiled and run?

- A. No error, and no output.
- B. A runtime error, because the proper constructor doesn't exist for the assignment to x.
- C. **Correct Answer** A compiler error, because the proper constructor doesn't exist for the assignment to x.
- D. **Your Answer** A compiler error, because y is a pointer.
- E. A compiler error, because bar is private.