**Daily Assessment Report**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date:** | **26-06-20** | **Name:** | **Anand kumar k** |
| **Course:** | **C++** | **USN:** | **4AL16EC002** |
| **Topic:** |  | **Semester & Section:** | **8TH & A** |
| **Github Repository:** | **Anand-courses** |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
| **Image of session** |
| Fill in the blanks to declare a class "test" with a "foo()" public member function. Declare a pointer "myPtr" to "test" and call "foo()" via the pointer.  class test{    : void foo() {    } };     myPtr = new test(); myPtr  foo();  Rearrange the code to define a function "foo", which throws an exception with a value of "-100" if its parameter is greater than 999. Then "foo" catches its exceptions and prints "error!" to the screen.  void foo(int arg)  {  try { if (arg > 999) throw -100; }  catch (int x)  { cout << "error!" << endl; }  }  What is the output of the following code?  int f=1, i=2; while(++i<5) { f\*=i; } cout<<f;  OUTPUT 12  Drag and drop from the options below to enter two integers and print their division to the screen. Use try and catch blocks to handle division by 0.   try{ int a; int b; cin >> a >> b; if (b == 0)  throw 0; cout << a / b << endl; }  catch (int err) {  cout << "error" << endl; }  Drag and drop from the options below to declare a file object and an associated file "myfile.txt", and write "I work with files" to the file if the file is open. Otherwise, print "Error" to the screen.  #include <iostream> #include <fstream> int main() { ofstream fileObj("myfile.txt");  if fileObj. is\_open()) {  fileObj << "I work with files";  fileObj.close(); } else {   cout << "Error" << endl;   } } |
|  |