

# Flash Quiz 4 Questions

## CSE 232 (Introduction to Programming II)

1. What does an uncaught exception cause?

- (a) **Runtime error**
- (b) Compile time error
- (c) Syntax error
- (d) Undefined behavior
- (e) None of the choices

2. What is equivalent to `ptr->size();`?

- (a) `ptr.size();`
- (b) `*ptr->size();`
- (c) `*ptr.size();`
- (d) **`(*ptr).size();`**
- (e) (a) and (b)
- (f) (c) and (d)

3. What is the correct way to declare using the `new` operator?

- (a) `int *x = new int{0};`
- (b) `int *x = new int{};`
- (c) `int *x = new int;`
- (d) **All of the choices**

4. Your program consists of the following files:

```
main.cpp
driver.cpp
driver.h
tests.cpp
tests.h
```

What would your command be after `g++ -Wall -std=c++20` to compile your program?

- (a) `main.cpp driver.cpp driver.h tests.cpp tests.h`
- (b) **`main.cpp driver.cpp tests.cpp`**
- (c) `main.cpp driver.h tests.h`
- (d) `main.cpp`
- (e) All of the choices

5. What does the command `abc > def` do when executed at the command line?

- (a) Returns `true` if the variable `abc` is strictly greater than the variable `def`, otherwise `false`
- (b) **Redirects the output from `abc` to the file `def`**
- (c) Executes the program `abc`, followed by the program `def`
- (d) Checks if the file size of `abc` is strictly greater than the file size of `def`
- (e) Waits for additional command

6. What is the correct way of including a header file `myheader` that you wrote?

- (a) `#include <myheader.h>`
- (b) **`#include "myheader.h"`**
- (c) `#include myheader.h`
- (d) (a) and (b)
- (e) (b) and (c)

7. Why are header files not compiled?

- (a) Any file ending with `.h` will be rejected by the compiler
- (b) Header guards prevent headers from being compiled
- (c) **Headers are already included where needed by implementation files**
- (d) Compiling headers would expose private information
- (e) All of the choices

8. What does the command `./a.out < a.txt > b.txt` do when executed at the command line?
- (a) It redirects contents of `a.txt` to be the input for `a.out`, and redirects the output from `a.out` into `b.txt`
  - (b) It compares the exit code from `a.out` to the exit code from `a.txt` (less than) and `b.txt` (greater than)
  - (c) It compares the sizes of the files of `a.out` to `a.txt` (less than) and `b.txt` (greater than)
  - (d) It runs `a.out`, then runs `a.txt`, then runs `b.txt`.
  - (e) This is an invalid command
9. What can happen if you fail to use header guards?
- (a) Type errors, as the function definitions do not have access to their declarations
  - (b) Runtime errors, as exceptions will be raised when a function is called
  - (c) Compile time errors, as headers can't be compiled without header guards
  - (d) Redclaration errors if the header file is included multiple times
  - (e) None of the choices
10. What command should be executed at command line to give the contents of the file `stuff.txt` as input to `a.out`?
- (a) `./a.out > stuff.txt`
  - (b) `./a.out < stuff.txt`
  - (c) `./a.out | stuff.txt`
  - (d) `./a.out -output stuff.txt`
  - (e) Depends on the program