Flash Quiz 4 Questions CSE 232 (Introduction to Programming II)

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- 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

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- 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) Redeclaration 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

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