C++ Ch 09 Quiz

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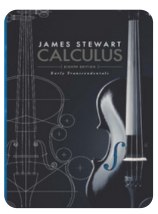

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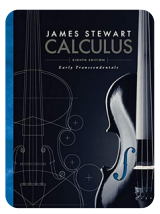

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Terms in this set (53)

In the flag-controlled-pattern, you use Boolean variable to signal when the sentinel is found.	True
When writing a function with stream parameters, always use the most general type of stream that meets the specification.	True
To use a disk file as a data stream source or sink, use the <fstream> header	True
The getline() function is a member function in the istream class.	False
The cin object is an instance of the ifstream class.	False
In the flag-controlled-pattern, you read data before the loop and at the end of the loop.	False
To read a line of text, you include the header file <string>.	True
In the loop-and-a-half, you use a break statement to exit the loop when the sentinel is found.	True
The C++ term for what is called a superclass in other languages is base class.	True
A loop that reads data until some special value is found is called a sentinel loop.	True
In the primed loop pattern, you use Boolean flag to signal when the sentinel is found.	False
In the loop-and-a-half pattern, you read data before the loop and at the end of the loop.	False
Stream parameters should always be passed to functions by const reference.	False

The cin object is an instance of the istream class.	True
The getline() function is a non-member function in the string library.	True
If an input stream's file is missing when you try to open it, its fail() member function returns true.	True
In the primed loop pattern, you use a break statement to exit the loop when the sentinel is found.	False
To use a disk file as a data stream source or sink, use the <ifstream> header	False
Unformatted I/O means that you read and write data character-by-character.	True
The C++ term for what is called a subclass in other languages is base class.	False
(???) Which of the following loop patterns are used here? int upper = 0; char ch; while (in.get(ch)) { ``if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') ````upper++; }	data loop ???
size_t pos = 0; char ch; in.get(ch); while (ch != 'Q') { ``pos++; ``in.get(ch); }	primed loop sentinel loop
Which of the following loop patterns are used here? auto len = str.size(); while (len) out << str.at(--len);	counter-controlled loop
(???) Which of the following loop patterns are used here? int n; in >> n; while (abs(n)) { ``out << n % 4 << endl; `` n /= 4; }	NOT DATA LOOP NOT SENTINEL LOOP

string s{"hello CS 150"}; for (auto e : s) { ``if (toupper(e)) ````out.put('x'); }	
string s{"hello CS 150"}; for (auto e : s) { ``if (toupper(e)) break; }	NOT LOOP AND A HALF + SENTINEL
(???) Match each item with the correct standard header below. Read and write characters to memory using streams Connect a disk file to an input or output stream. Use the predefined stream objects cin and cout Determine the category of a character Modify the way that memory is converted to characters on input or output	[[sstream ok fstream cctype ok iostream iomanip]]
A loop that reads data until some special value is found is called a:	sentinel loop
Which of these is not a technique for implementing a sentinel loop?	the counter-controlled pattern
Which fragment completes this code segment? string fmt(double n, int decimals) { ``ostringstream out; ``out << fixed << setprecision(decimals); ``out << n; ``return _____; }	out.str()
Which line opens the file input.txt for reading?	ifstream in("input.txt");
(???) Which line opens the file in.txt for reading?	NOT OFSTREAM IN; ...
(???) Which line opens the file out.txt for writing?	NOT OFSTREAM OPEN("OUT.TXT"); TRY OFSTREAM OUT; OUT.OPEN("OUT.TXT");
(???) In the C++ stream hierarchy, the base class of the stringstream class is:	NOT ISTREAM NOT NONE OF THESE try iostream
In the C++ stream hierarchy, the base class of the ofstream class is:	ostream
In the C++ stream hierarchy, the base class of the fstream class is:	iostream

ifstream in("expenses.txt"); char c; while (in.get(c)) { ` ` if (isdigit(c)) { ` ` ` ` in.unget(); ` ` ` ` int n; ` ` ` ` in >> n; ` ` ` ` cout << n << 'x'; ` ` } }	
Which line represents the intentional bounds in this loop? 1.` ` ` string s("Hello CS 150"); 2.` ` ` while (s.size()) 3.` ` ` { 4.` ` ` ` ` if (s.at(0) == 'C') break; 5.` ` ` ` ` s = s.substr(1); 6.` ` ` } 7.` ` ` cout << s << endl;	4
Which line represents the necessary bounds in this loop? 1.` ` ` string s("Hello CS 150"); 2.` ` ` while (s.size()) 3.` ` ` { 4.` ` ` ` ` if (s.at(0) == 'C') break; 5.` ` ` ` ` s = s.substr(1); 6.` ` ` } 7.` ` ` cout << s << endl;	2
Which line advances the loop? 1.` ` ` string s("Hello CS 150"); 2.` ` ` while (s.size()) 3.` ` ` { 4.` ` ` ` ` if (s.at(0) == 'C') break; 5.` ` ` ` ` s = s.substr(1); 6.` ` ` } 7.` ` ` cout << s << endl;	5
This loop: string str; while (in >> str) { ` ` cout << str << endl; }	illustrates token-based stream processing
(???) What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{0}; while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl;	TRY COUNTS # OF CHARACTERS

ifstream in("temp.txt"); char x; int i{0}; while (in.get(x)) i++; cout << i << endl;	
What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); string x; int i{0}; while (in >> x) i++; cout << i << endl;	Counts the number of words in the file
What does this code do? ifstream in("temp.txt"); string x; int i{0}; while (getline(in, x)) i++; cout << i << endl;	Counts the number of lines in the file
What Java and other OO languages call a superclass, C++ calls a _____.	base class
Stream arguments to a function should:	be as general as possible (istream and ostream)
Create an output file stream object named out and open the text file "expenses.dat", using a single statement.	ofstream out("expenses.dat");
Create an input file stream object named in.	ifstream in;
Create an input file stream object named in and open the text file "tuba.txt", using a single statement.	ifstream in("tuba.txt");
(???) Use the output stream object named out to create the text file on disk named "totals.txt".	...
(???) Establish an association between the input stream object named in, and the text file on disk named "pets.txt".	NOT ifstream in("pets.txt");