

Com S 327  
Fall 2022  
Final Exam

DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAM UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ISU NetID (username): \_\_\_\_\_@iastate.edu

*Closed book and notes, no electronic devices, no headphones.* Time limit 115 minutes. Partial credit may be given for partially correct solutions.

- Use correct C++ syntax for writing code.
- You are not required to write comments for your code; however, brief comments may help make your intention clear in case your code is incorrect.

*If you have questions, please ask!*

Question	Points	Your Score
1	30	
2	40	
3	30	
EC	3	
Total	100	

1. (30 pts; 5 ea) Give the output of the following code snippets, if any. If the code does not produce output, write *no output*. If the code produces a runtime error, write *error*. None of this code produces compile-time errors. All parts of this problem are independent.

(a) `cout << "It's LeviOsa, not LeviosAR!" << endl;`

(b) `string name = "Fluffy";  
cout << "Who told you about " << name.c_str() << "?" << endl;`

(c) `const char *s = "Yes, Hermione, I think this is gonna be "  
"exactly like wizard's chess."  
cout << string(s) << endl;`

(d)

```
vector<string> v;  
v[0] = "You've got dirt on your nose, ";  
v[1] = "by the way. ";  
v[2] = "Did you know? ";  
v[3] = "Just there.";   
  
for (vector<string>::iterator i = v.begin(); i != v.end(); i++) {  
    cout << *i << endl;  
}
```

(e)

```
vector<string> v;  
v.push_back(string("I do, but your "));  
v.push_back(string("cousin don't, do he?"));   
  
for (vector<string>::iterator i = v.begin(); i != v.end(); i++) {  
    cout << *i << endl;  
}
```

(f)

```
try {  
    throw "They're the worst sort of Muggles imaginable. "  
        "They really are...";  
}  
catch (string s) {  
    cout << s << endl;  
}
```

2. (40 pts; 20 ea) Implement the methods specified given the following class. Assume that all methods are implemented—except for those which you are asked to implement—and work as expected (ask, if you're uncertain). You must implement the specified functionality fully within the assigned method; you may not alter the class declaration. An empty list is initialized with a null `head` and `tail`; otherwise, `head` addresses the first node in the list, and `tail` addresses the last.

```
template <class T>
class exam_list {
    class exam_list_node {
    public:
        T data;
        exam_list_node *next;
        exam_list_node *previous;
        inline exam_list_node(T d,
                               exam_list_node *n,
                               exam_list_node *p) :
            data(d), next(n), previous(p)
        {
            if (next) {
                next->previous = this;
            }
            if (previous) {
                previous->next = this;
            }
        }
    };
    private:
        exam_list_node *head;
        exam_list_node *tail;
    public:
        exam_list() : head(0), tail(0) {}
        ~exam_list();
        void insert_head(T d);
        void insert_tail(T d);

        // The code on the following pages is implemented here,
        // inside the class definition.
};
```

- (a) Implement the copy constructor for `exam_list`. Your implementation should produce a deep copy.  
You may assume that your code appears within the body of the class definition.

- (b) Implement the method `insert_unique()` which inserts `d` at the tail if and only if `d` is not already in the list according to the comparator `compare()`; that is, insert if for no element in the list does `compare()` return 0.

You may assume that your code appears within the body of the class definition.

```
void insert_unique(T d, int (*compare)(const T&, const T&))  
{
```

```
}
```

3. (30 pts; 2 ea) Circle TRUE or FALSE in response to each of these statements about C++. Assume that the necessary headers are included for any function or class used. Read every word carefully; some of these are subtle.

(a) The following line is a valid statement in C++:

```
int *i = malloc(12 * sizeof (*i));
```

TRUE   FALSE

(b) The C compiler handles `extern "C"` declarations.

TRUE   FALSE

(c) C++ does not allow name mangling.

TRUE   FALSE

(d) Destructors for derived classes are called in the same order as the constructors.

TRUE   FALSE

(e) Overloaded functions share both names and formal parameters.

TRUE   FALSE

(f) Overloaded functions may differ only in return type.

TRUE   FALSE

(g) Function overloading requires name mangling

TRUE   FALSE

(h) Exceptions may be of any type.

TRUE FALSE

(i) You can compile any C program with a C++ compiler.

TRUE FALSE

(j) You must always use `new` and `delete` when working with dynamic memory.

TRUE FALSE

(k) Polymorphism is a dynamic concept.

TRUE FALSE

(l) C and C++ use different calling conventions by default, but it's still possible to link them together.

TRUE FALSE

(m) C++ has first-class static dispatch.

TRUE FALSE

(n) C++ has first-class dynamic dispatch.

TRUE FALSE

(o) C++ has first-class double dispatch.

TRUE FALSE



Extra Credit. (3 pts) Write a haiku about this class.

For credit, your poem may not use any of the words *segmentation*, its abbreviated form *seg*, *segfault*, *signal 11*, or *crash*. Kudos if you manage to make clear references to segmentation faults in 17 syllables without using any of these “illegal” words.

In case you’re not familiar, a haiku is a poem in three lines, the first and third lines having five syllables, the second having seven. They’re *supposed* to be profound. Here is an example:

Christmas is coming  
The goose is already fat  
Goose is expensive

Okay, not so profound. Another:

Fifteen weeks later...  
Pikachu is the only  
Pokémon I know.



Also not profound. And a third:

When life gives lemons,  
Keep calm and carry on; it’s  
all copacetic.

Woah! Mind blown!