Midterm Exam of Programming Language II (CSE, NTOU) ID: _____

09:20 - 12:05, 11 April 2025; Room INS101

Name:		
maille.		

Note: Cell phones and any smart device or calculator are forbidden.

1. (5%) Please modify the definition of class B to make the program run successfully WITHOUT changing the body of main ().

```
#include<iostream>
class A {
public:
    int x = 0;
protected:
    int y = 1;
};

class B : private A {
// modification in the class body is required
};

int main () { // the output: 1
    B obj1;
    std::cout << obj1.y << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

2. (5%) Please write down the output appearing on the screen.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class A {
public:
    A() { cout << "C1 "; }
    ~A() { cout << "D1 "; };

class B: public A {
public:
    B() { cout << "C2 "; }
    ~B() { cout << "D2 "; };
};</pre>
```

```
class C: public B {
public:
    C() { cout << "C3 "; }
    ~C() { cout << "D3 "; };
};
int main() {
    C obj;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

3. (5%) Please write down the output appearing on the screen when the input is "NTOU CSE".

```
#include <iostream>
int main() {
    std::string str;
    std::cin >> str;
    std::cout << str << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

4. (5%) Please correct the lines in bold face so that func() will print "Alan Bob Curry" on the screen when user enters "Alan Bob Curry" on the console.

```
void func() {
   string zodiac[3];
   for (string s : zodiac)
        cin >> s;
   for (string s : zodiac)
        cout << s << " ";
}</pre>
```

5. (10%) Correct the following program (including adding appropriate **constructors**) to fit the sample output.

```
#include <iostream>

namespace NTOU {
    class Student{ // modify the class
    private:
        std::string name;
        int ID;
    };
}

namespace NYCU { // modify the class
    class Student {
    private:
        std::string name;
        int ID;
    };
}
```

```
using namespace NTOU;
using namespace NYCU;

int main() {
   // correct the following two lines
     Student s1("Elvis", 100);
     Student s2("David", 200);
     return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

```
NTOU: Elvis, 100
NYCU: David, 200
```

6. (5%) Please predict the output the following program.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Test {
    static int x;
public:
    int y = 0;
    void increase() { x++; y++; }
    void show() {
        cout << x << " " << y << endl;
    }
};</pre>
```

```
int Test::x = 1;
int main() {
   Test obj1, obj2;
   obj1.increase();
   obj1.show();
   obj2.increase();
   obj2.show();
}
```

7. (5%) Please correct the constructor in the following class definition.

```
class ConstRef {
public:
    ConstRef(int ii);
private:
    int i;
    const int ci;
    int &ri;
};
ConstRef::ConstRef(int ii) { i = ii; ci = ii; ri = i; }
```

8. (10%) Correct the move constructor and the first line in the main function body to activate the move constructor.

```
class Data {
public:
    Data() { std::cout << "Constructor of no parameter." << endl; }
    // Move Constructor
    Data(Data&) { std::cout << "Move constructor here!" << endl; }
};
Data createData() { return Data(); }
int main() {
    Data d = createData(); // Move constructor is supposed to be used here return 0;
}</pre>
```

9. (5%) Correct the following program and predict its output.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int array[3][3] = {{3, 4, 5}, {6, 7, 8}, {0, 1, 2} };
   for (&row in array) {
      for (entry in row) {
        if (entry % 2 == 0) cout << " 0 ";
        else cout << " 1 ";
    }
    cout << endl;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

10. (5%) Predict the output of following program (fix any error if necessary).

```
#include<iostream>
class A {
  int x;
public:
  A() { x = 0; }
  A(int i): x(i) { }
  void setX(int i) { x = i; }
  void print() { std::cout << x; }
};
class B: virtual public A {
public:
  B(): A(10) { }
};</pre>
```

```
class C: virtual public A {
public:
   C(): A(20) { }
};

class D: public B, public C { };

int main() {
   D d;
   d.print();
   return 0;
}
```

11. (10%) Please correct class Person to make it become a valid abstract class with a destructor.

```
class Person {
   int info;
public:
     virtual Person() = default;
     Person(int x) { std::cout << "Person(int) called" << std::endl; }
     PersonInfo() { std::cout << "Person's info" << std::endl; }
};</pre>
```

12. (5%) Please point out which line has an error in the program below.

```
// line 1
class MyClass {
                                                              // line 2
private:
                                                              // line 3
    int myData = 0;
                                                              // line 4
public:
    MyClass() = default;
                                                              // line 5
    MyClass(int num): myData(num) {}
                                                             // line 6
    int modMyData1() const { return ++myData; }
                                                              // line 7
    int modMyData2() const { return myData + 1; }
                                                              // line 8
                                                             // line 9
    int modMyData3()
                           { return ++myData; }
                                                              // line 10
};
```

13. (10%) Please **point out which line has an error in the program below (line 1~4)** and **modify the structure Derived** to make the erroneous line be successfully compiled.

- 14. (15%) Please complete the following tasks:
 - (1) (5%) Define an abstract class Animal with a pure virtual makeSound() and a virtual destructor.
 - (2) (5%) Add a destructor for each derived class so that a message comes out once an object is destroyed.
 - (3) (5%) Correct the main () function to make the following code be valid.

```
// define class Animal ...
class Dog : public Animal {
public:
    void makeSound() override { std::cout << "Dog: Woof!" << std::endl; }</pre>
};
class Cat : public Animal {
public:
    void makeSound() override { std::cout << "Cat: Meow!" << std::endl; }</pre>
};
int main() {
    Animal* zoo[2]; // get three pointers of animals
    zoo[0] = new Dog();
    zoo[1] = new Cat();
    for (v in zoo) { // correct this line if necessary
        v->makeSound();
    for (v in zoo) { // correct this line if necessary
        delete v;
    return 0;
}
```

Sample output:

```
Dog: Woof!
Cat: Meow!
Dog is dead.
Cat is dead.
```

15. (5%) Please modify the following program by freeing the dynamically allocated memory in the correct way.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
   auto *pi = new int[5];
   for (int i=0; i<5; i++) cin >> pi[i];
   for (int i=0; i<5; i++) cout << pi[i] << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

16. (5%) Please predict the output of the following program.

```
auto p = make_shared<int>(17);
auto q(p);
auto r = make_shared<int>(23);
r = q;
auto s(r);
cout << r.use_count(); // what's the output?</pre>
```