CvP - Werkcollege 5

- **Exercise 1** What is a descriptor?
- Exercise 2 Define strongly typed.
- **Exercise 3** What is name type equivalence?
- Exercise 4 What is structure type equivalence?
- Exercise 5 Compare the tombstone and lock-and-key methods of avoiding dangling pointers, from the points of view of safety and implementation cost.
- **Exercise 6** What significant justification is there for the -> operator in C and C++?
- Exercise 7 The unions in C and C++ are separate from the records of those languages, rather than combined as they are in Ada. What are the advantages and disadvantages to these two choices?
- **Exercise 8** Multidimensional arrays can be stored in row major order, as in C++, or in column major order, as in Fortran. Develop the access functions for both of these arrangements for three-dimensional arrays.
- Exercise 9 What are the arguments for and against Javas implicit heap storage recovery, when compared with the explicit heap storage recovery required in C++? Consider real-time systems.
- Exercise 10 In what way is static type checking better than dynamic type checking?
- Exercise 11 Explain how coercion rules can weaken the beneficial effect of strong typing?
- Exercise 12 Write a program in the language of your choice that behaves differently if the language used name equivalence than if it used structural equivalence.