Seminar 6

Pentru fiecare dintre secventele de cod de mai jos, spuneti daca secventa compileaza sau nu. In caz afirmativ, spuneti ce va afisa (in cazul in care standardul C++ spune ca e comportament nedefinit, puteti specifica acest lucru). In caz negativ, sugerati o modificare, prin editarea a cel mult o linie de cod (modificarea unei linii de cod, adaugarea unei linii de cod sau stergerea unei linii de cod), care sa faca secventa sa compileze si spuneti ce afiseaza noua secventa de cod.

```
#include < iostream >
struct Integer {
    int x;
    Integer (const int val = 0) : x(val) {}
    friend Integer operator+ (Integer& i, Integer& j) {
        return Integer(j.x + i.x);
    }
    friend std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& o, Integer i) {
        o << i.x; return o;
    }
}

int main () {
    Integer i(25), j(5), k(2020);
    std::cout << (i + j + k);
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
struct A {
    virtual void foo () {}
};

struct B : public A {
    void foo () {};
};

class D: public B {
    public:
        void foo () {};

std::string bar() {return "bar";}

};

int main () {
    A *p = new D();
    if(dynamic_cast <B*>(p)) {std::cout << "Type is B";}
    else if (dynamic_cast <D*>(p)) {std::cout << "Type is D";}

else { std::cout << "Conversion failed";}
}</pre>
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
 struct A {
           virtual void foo () {std::cout<<"A";}
 4 };
 struct B : public A {
    void foo () {std::cout<<"B";};</pre>
 7 };
 8 class D: public B {
 9 public:
public.
void foo () {sta...col.
};
int main () {
    A *pa[] = {new B, new D, new B, new D, new B, new D};
for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    if (i % 2 = 0) {
        D d = dynamic_cast <D&>(*pa[i]);
}
                  } else {
    B b = dynamic_cast < B&>(*pa[i]);
 18
 19
                        b.foo();
 20
                  }
 21
 22
           }
 23 }
```

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 class C {
з protected:
int public:
       int x;
      C(int y): x(y) {}
virtual C operator+(const C& c) const {
return C(this->x + c.x);
6
7
8
        friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& o, C c) {</pre>
9
10
11
12
13 };
14
15 class D: public C {
16 public:
        D(int y) : C(y) {}
C operator+(const C& c) const {
    return C(x + 22);
17
18
19
20
21 };
22
23 int main () {
C *c = new D(4);
        std :: cout \ll *c + C(2);
25
26 }
```

```
#include <iostream>
int foo (int x, int y = 0) {
    return x + y - 2020;
}

int foo (int x) {
    return x + 2020;
}

int main () {
    std::cout << foo(5);
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
struct A {
        A (int i=0) {std::cout<<"A" << i;}
        ~A () {std::cout<<"~A";}

};

struct B : public A {
        A a;
        B() : a(25) {std::cout<<"B";}

~B() {std::cout<<"~B";}

struct C: public A, public B {
        C () {std::cout << "C";}
        ~C (){std::cout << "~C";}

int main () {
        C c;
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
struct A {
        A () {std::cout<<"A";}
        ~A () {std::cout<<"~A";}

fraction is struct B: public A {
        A a;
        B() {std::cout<<"B";}
        ~B() {std::cout<<"~B";}

        *Ab() {std::cout<"~B";}

        C() {std::cout<<"C";}

        *C';}

        int main () {
        A *c = new C();
}
</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>

struct Integer {
    int x;
    Integer (const int val = 0) : x(val){}
    Integer operator+ (Integer& i) {
        return Integer(x + i.x);
    }
    friend std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& o, Integer& i) {
        o << i.x; return o;
    }
};

int main () {
    Integer i(25), j(5), k(2020);
    std::cout << (i + j + k);
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
struct A {
        virtual void foo () {}
};

struct B : public A {
        void foo () {};

};

struct D: public B {
        void foo () {};

        std::string bar() {return "bar";}

};

int main () {
        A *p = new B();
        D *pd = dynamic_cast<D*>(p);
        if (pd != nullptr) { std::cout << "D"; }
        else { std::cout << "incompatible"; }

std::cout<<pd->bar();
}
```

.

```
1 #include < iostream >
2 #include < climits >
3 struct Array {
4 int *x, size;
          Array(const int& val = 5) : x(new int[val]), size(val){
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) *(this->x+i) = i;
5
6
          int operator[](unsigned i = 0) const {
  return i > size ? INT_MAX : x[i];
 8
9
10
11 };
12 int main () {
       Array a(2020);

for (unsigned i = 0; i < a.size; i++) {

   std::cout << a[i] << " ";
13
14
15
16
17 }
```

```
1 #include < iostream >
class B {
з protected:
int x;
public:
6 B (int y = 2020) : x(y) {} {} {}
9 class D : public B {
10 public:
D(int y) : B(y) \{ \}
      Doperator + (const B& b) {
return D(x + b.x);
}
operator int () const {return x;}
12
13
14
15
16 };
17
int main () {
    D d = (D(22) + D(5));
    std::cout << d;
}
```

```
#include < iostream >
struct B {
            virtual void foo () {std::cout << "B";}

};

struct C: public B {
            void foo () {std::cout << "C";}

};

struct D: private B {
            void foo () {std::cout << "D";}

void call (B& b) {
            b.foo();

int main () {
            C c; D d;
            call(c); call(d);

}</pre>
```