Midterm Exam

Programming Workshop 2 (CSCI 1061U)

University of Ontario Institute of Technology

March 6, 2018

Total time: 50 minutes

Family name:	
Given names:	
Student number:	

Question	Marks
1	/2
2	/8
3	/2
4	/4
5	/2
6	/2
7	/4
Total	/26

Instructions

- Please write in pen.
- Be tidy and neat.
- This exam sheet contains a total of 8 pages.

Written Part

Question 1

What is the output of the following piece of code.

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

int main()
{
    int i = 22;
    int j = i++;

    cout << "i=" << i << " j=" << j << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output

Question 2

The following function copies an array of character s to an array of character d. It assumes that d is the same size is s.

```
void strcopy(char* s, char* d)
{
    char* p = s;
    char* q = d;

    while (*p)
    {
        *(q++) = *(p++);
    }
        q = 0;
}
For example
char s[] = "Hello world";
char d[12];
strcpy(s, d);
// Now d is also "Hello world"
```

You are asked to write a function that reverse copies array s into d. We again assume that d is the same length as s, but we don't know the length of s or d. The reverse copy function will be used as follows

```
char s[] = "Hello world";
char d[12];
revstrcpy(s, d);
// Now d is also "dlrow olleH"
```

Provide void revstrcopy(char* s, char* d) body below

Question 3

Provide an assignment operator for the following class.

Question 4

Circle the bug(s) in the following code. The following code may contain both syntax and logic errors.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class vec {
protected:
    int sz;
    double* data;
public:
    vec() : sz(0), data(0) {}
    vec(int sz_) : sz(_sz)
    {
        data = new double[sz];
    ~vec() { delete [] data; }
    // The following function copies the other
    // vector to this vector
    void copyvec(vec* o) {
        data = new double[o.sz];
        for (int i=0; i<sz; ++i) data[i] = o.data[i];</pre>
```

```
};
```

In a bullet form, briefly explain the errors that you have found in the program above. Suggest any remedies as well.

Question 5

Write down the output of the following piece of code.

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

int increment(int& n)
{
   return (n += 1);
}

int main()
{
   int n=0;
   for (int i=0; i<3; ++i) {
      increment(n);
   }
   cout << "n = " << n << endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

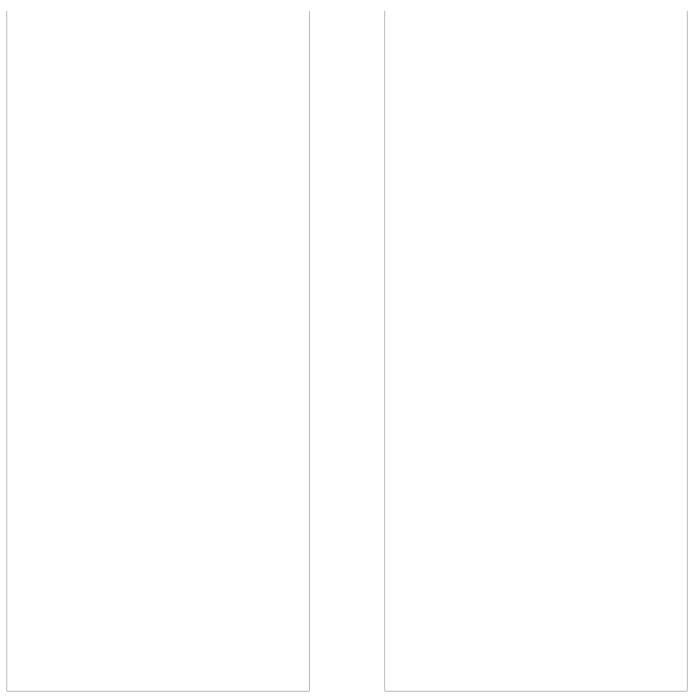
Output

Question 6

Illustrate the content of stack and heap memories at line 22 of the code shown below. Use ? to indicate an unknown value.

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <cstdlib>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
5
   {
6
      int a = (rand() / rand());
7
      int *b = new int;
9
      *b = 2;
10
11
      for (int i=0; i<3; ++i) {
12
        int c = 2 * i;
13
        int *d = new int;
        *d = 2*c;
15
        cout << "c=" << c << " d=" << *d << endl;
16
      }
17
18
      int* c = b;
19
```

```
20     delete b;
21     int d = *c;
22
23     return 0;
24     };
```



Stack Heap

Question 7

Consider the code given below:

```
int x = 5
int* y = new int(3);
int** z = &y;
int A[5] = {1,2,3,4,5}
```

What is the output of the following statements:

Statement 1

```
cout << *&x << endl;</pre>
```

Output

Statement 2

```
cout << *(A+*y) << endl;</pre>
```

Output

Statement 3

```
cout << A[**z] << endl;</pre>
```

Output

Statement 4

```
cout << *(A+2) << endl;</pre>
```

Output