

CMPT 135-D100 Mini Midterm

Spring 2024

First name (please write as legibly as possible within the boxes)															
Last name															
SFU ID number															

This is a **20 minute closed book exam**: notes, books, computers, calculators, electronic devices, etc. are **not** permitted. Do not speak to any other students during their exam or look at their work. Please remain seated and **raise your hand** if you have a question.

Pointers and Memory Management

(5 marks) Write a function called `safe_delete(string* s, string* t)` that correctly deletes the values that `s` and `t` point to. Assume the following:

- It's possible that one, or both, of `s` and `t` could be the null pointer.
- If `s` and `t` do point to strings, then those strings are on the free store.
- `s` and `t` might point to the same string, or to two different strings.

Use this function header and write your answer under it:

```
void safe_delete(string* s, string* t) {
```

Object-oriented Programming and Inheritance

(5 marks) Create a class called `Circle` that stores the (x,y)-center and radius of a circle. Make these private, and call them `x`, `y`, and `radius`. In addition, add the following:

1. A **default constructor** that sets both `x` and `y` to 0, and the `radius` to 100.
2. A **copy constructor** that uses an **initialization list** to make a new `Circle` object that is a copy of a another `Circle` object.
3. A **destructor** that prints “done!”.
4. A **setter** that lets the user change the `radius` of the circle. If a user tries to set `radius` to a value that is 0 or less, then the `radius` is *not* changed.

Multiple Choice

For each of the following questions, fill in **the one best answer** on the answer sheet.

Every correct answer is worth 1 mark. Incorrect answers, unanswered questions, questions with more than one answer, or questions with illegible answers, are worth 0.

1) Consider these statements:

- i) Any C++ for-loop can be re-written as a while-loop that does the same thing.
- ii) Any C++ switch statement can be re-written using just if-statements or if-else statements.

- A. i) and ii) are both true
- B. i) and ii) are both false
- C. i) is false and ii) is true
- D. i) is true and ii) is false

2) Consider these statements:

- i) Blackbox tests for a function can be written before the function's body is written.
- ii) Unit testing is a kind of whitebox testing.

- A. i) and ii) are both true
- B. i) and ii) are both false
- C. i) is false and ii) is true
- D. i) is true and ii) is false

3) Suppose `arr` points to an array of 10 doubles in the free store. What is the correct way to de-allocate `arr`?

- A.

```
for(int i = 0; i < 10) {  
    delete arr[i];  
}
```
- B.

```
for(int i = 0; i < 10) {  
    delete arr[i];  
}  
delete[] arr;
```
- C.

```
delete arr;
```
- D.

```
delete[] arr;
```