

School of Computing and Information Technology

**Student to
complete:**

Family name	
Other names	
Student number	
Table number	

CSCI251 Advanced Programming Hong Kong Campus

Examination Paper Spring Session 2021 (Online Version)

Exam duration	4 hours
Mode of Exam	Online Mode
Directions to students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This exam contains 6 questions, for a total of 50 marks. - Download files (if provided) as instructed in questions. - All answers must be coded in a proper IDE like Visual Studio, and XCode, etc. - Compress your files into a .zip file. Rename the .zip file as <i>fullname_sid</i>. (E.g. garretlai_12345678.zip) - Submit your .zip file to Moodle dropbox. - Dropbox will be closed sharply 4 hours after commencement of exam.
	This paper is worth 60% of the total marks for the subject.

Q1 Create an MS Word file and name it as <UID>_CSCI251_Q1.docx. Write your answers on the file.

(18 marks in total)

- a) State ONE advantage of smart pointers over regular pointers (raw pointers).
(1 mark)
- b) Suppose p is valid, state ONE scenario that the programme would cause an error if a programmer wishes to remove object p from the memory:

```
...  
ptr = &p;  
delete ptr;
```

(1 mark)

- c) Explain, with a scenario, where it is preferable to provide a virtual destructor when designing a class.

(1 mark)

- d) Study the following code segment and explain whether the code segment is valid.

```
class Base{  
    public:  
    virtual void foo() final{  
        cout << "foo() from base class" << endl;  
    }  
};  
  
class Derived : public Base{  
    public:  
    void foo() override{  
        cout << "foo() from derived class" << endl;  
    }  
};
```

(1 mark)

- e) An array name is often considered as a “constant pointer” to an array. Consider the following statements and state whether there is any difference in the byte size of ptr1 and ptr2.

```
int ptr1[5];  
int * const ptr2 = new int[5];
```

(1 mark)

- f) The following code segment fails to initialize the array elements to 1. State the usage of the keyword `auto`. Rewrite the code segment so that it could work.

```
int *ptr = new int[5]; //Don't modify this line

for(auto& x : ptr)
    x = 1;
```

(2 marks)

- g) The following code segment fails to avoid memory leak even with a `delete` statement. Rewrite the programme so that memory leak could be prevented.

(2 marks)

```
int **ptr = new int*[5];
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    ptr[i] = new int (i+1);

delete ptr;
```

- h) Explain the potential problem of the following code segment.

(1 mark)

```
int& foo(int x){
    int temp = x * 2;
    return temp;
}

int main(){
    int q = foo(5);
    cout << q << endl;
}
```

- i) State the problem of the following code segment.

```
#include <iostream>
int main(){
    int *p = new int(3);
    int *q = p;

    delete p;
    p = nullptr;
    std::cout << *q << std::endl;
}
```

(1 mark)

- j) Explain whether it is always preferable to set attributes as `protected` over `private` when a programmer knows his/her class will have derived classes.

(1 mark)

- k) Below is an overview of the programme structure. Function `outputInfo()` is defined in class A, B, and C, except class D. Instead, D has a function called `extraInfo()`. In `main()`, an iteration loops through the array and invokes `outputInfo()` of the corresponding element. Code several lines of a statement so that `extraInfo()` will be invoked when the element points to an object instance of D.

```
class A{
    ...
    // outputInfo() has been defined here
};

class B : public A{
    ...
    // outputInfo() has been defined here
};

class C : public A{
    ...
    // outputInfo() has been defined here
};

class D : public C{
    void extraInfo() const{
        cout << "..." << endl;
    }
}

int main () {
    A* ls[3];
    ls[0] = new B(...);
    ls[1] = new C(...);
    ls[2] = new D(...);

    for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
        ls[i]->outputInfo();
        // Q: how can the programme excute extraInfo() when it is pointing D object?
    }
    ...
}
```

(3 marks)

- l) Continue to part k, state the type of casting you have used in part k.

(1 mark)

- m) The following programme fails to compile. State the reason and suggest a solution to resolve the situation. Note that these files must be separated.

```
const int roomTemp = 25; RoomTemp.h

#include "RoomTemp.h"
int increaseTemp(int temp){
    return roomTemp + temp;
} ComputeTemp.h

#include "RoomTemp.h"
#include "ComputeTemp.h"
#include <iostream>
int main(){
    std::cout << "Room temperature: " << roomTemp << endl;
}
```

main.cpp

(2 marks)

- Q2 For Q2, use C++ IDE to create corresponding Q2.h and Q2.cpp file that fulfil the following requirements. Download the main.cpp in the Q2 folder. It is for your testing purpose. DO NOT modify the main.cpp.

Compress your files in a .zip file and name it as StudentID_CSCI251_Q2.zip.

(10 marks in total)

- a) Create a class called CampEquipment with the following attributes: brand, rentalFee, and name. rentalFee is a pointer to an array with 3 elements.

(1 mark)

- b) Create TWO constructors for this class:

- A default constructor setting attributes: brand, rentalFee, and name as "", {0, 0, 0}, and "", respectively. Display "Default constructor is invoked." On screen.
- A constructor is taking 3 parameters: brand, rentalFee pointer, and name. Assign these values to the corresponding attributes. Display "Other constructor is invoked." On screen.

(2 marks)

- c) Create corresponding inspector and mutator methods for the attributes mentioned above.

(2 marks)

- d) Explain whether a destructor is necessary. If necessary, create a destructor and display "Destructor is invoked." on the screen. If not, explain the reason by putting comments on the .h file.

Note: Mark will not be given if you have created a destructor where it is not necessary.

(1 mark)

- e) Explain whether a user-defined copy constructor is necessary. If it is necessary, create a user-defined copy constructor and display "Copy constructor is invoked." on screen. If not, explain the reason by putting comments on the .h file.

Note: Mark will not be given if you have created a user-defined copy constructor where it is not necessary.

(2 marks)

- f) Create a move constructor and display "Move constructor is invoked." on screen.

(2 marks)

Remarks: Data encapsulation should be preserved.

- Q3 Download the `main.cpp` in folder Q3. The programme encounters a run-time error if users input 0 as the divisor. Use exception handling method to avoid this issue. Display a message "Invalid! Divisor is zero!".

(3 marks)

- Q4 Download the `Q4.cpp` file from folder Q4. Develop `Q4.cpp` according to the following instructions. There are several classes you are asked to create, put these classes on the `Q4.cpp` file.

Note that the following parts serve only as a guide. You may need to re-modify your work so that the programme could work properly.

(12 marks in total)

- a) Construct a class called Sport:
- Class Sport contains an attribute `sportName`.
 - Create necessary constructor(s), inspector(s), mutator(s) and a destructor that make the `main()` method operable.
 - Create a method called `outputInfo()` with `void` as the return type. Make this method a pure virtual method.

(3 marks)

- b) Construct a class called `WaterSport` that publicly inherits `Sport`:
- Class `WaterSport` contains a boolean attribute called `indoor`.
 - Create necessary constructor(s), inspector(s), mutator(s) and a destructor that make the `main()` method operable.
 - Override the `Sport`'s `void outputInfo()` and print a message "`<sportName> is an <indoor/outdoor> water sport.`"
`<sportName>` is the value from the `Sport` class and `<indoor/outdoor>` depends on the boolean value.
- (3 marks)

- c) Construct a class called `LandSport` that publicly inherits `Sport`:
- Class `LandSport` contains an attribute called `typeOfSurface`;
 - Create necessary constructor(s), inspector(s), mutator(s) and a destructor that make the `main()` method operable.
 - Override the `Sport`'s `void outputInfo()` and print a message "`<sportName> is a land sport on <typeOfSurface>.`"
- (3 marks)

- d) Construct a class called `Triathlon` that publicly inherits both `WaterSport` and `LandSport`.
- Create necessary constructor(s), inspector(s), mutator(s) and a destructor that make the `main()` method operable.
 - Override the `void outputInfo()` and print a message "`Triathlon is both water sport and land sport on.`"
- (2 marks)

- e) Explain whether a `Sport` class object instance can be created. Put your answer in the `Q4.cpp` as a comment.
- (1 mark)

Q5 Download the `Q5.cpp` in folder Q5. Create a template class `Q5` so that it could handle multiple data types of attributes. Within the class `Q5`, create a default constructor that prints a message "`Constructor Called`".

(3 marks)

Q6 Download the `Q6.cpp` in folder Q6. Develop two operator overloading:

- Create a **binary operator** `+` method.
- Create a **prefix operator** `++` method.

Refer to the expected output in `Q6.cpp` to obtain more information on how these operators should work.

(4 marks)

- END -