



FINAL EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER SEMESTER 2018

ADVANCED PROGRAMMING (CSC 3530)

(TIME : 3 HOURS)

[illegible]

```
for(int count = 0; count < arraySize; count++)
```

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CONFIDENTIAL

INSTRUCTIONS:**TIME: 3 HOURS****SECTION A****(40 MARKS)**

There are **THREE (3)** questions in this section. Answer **TWO (2)** Questions in the Answer Booklet.

1. Given the following code of SimpleVector class to allocate values to an array pointer. A constructor sets the size of the array and allocates memory for it. The arraySize member variable is declared as an int, regardless of the data type of the array.

Rewrite the following code into a class template:

```
class SimpleVector {
private:
    int *aptr;           //point to the allocated array
    int arraySize;       //number of elements in the array
    void memError();     //Handles memory allocation errors
public:
    SimpleVector()       //Default constructor
    { aptr = 0; arraySize = 0; }

    SimpleVector(int);   //Constructor declaration
    SimpleVector(const SimpleVector &);
    ~SimpleVector();     //Destructor declaration
    int size() const { return arraySize; }
    int getElementAt(int position); //to return an element
    int &operator[] (const int &); //Overloaded []operator
};

SimpleVector::SimpleVector(int s) {
    arraySize = s;
    try { aptr = new int[s]; }
    catch(bad_alloc) { memError(); }

    for(int count = 0; count < arraySize; count++)
        *(aptr + count) = 0; }

SimpleVector::SimpleVector(const SimpleVector &obj) {
    arraySize = obj.arraySize;
    aptr = new int[arraySize];
    if(aptr == 0) memError(); //if Can't allocate memory

    for(int count = 0; count < arraySize; count++)
        *(aptr + count) = *(obj.aptr + count); }
```



```

SimpleVector::~~SimpleVector() {
    if(arraySize > 0) delete[] aptr; }

void SimpleVector::memError() { exit(EXIT_FAILURE); }

int SimpleVector::getElementAt(int sub) {
    if (sub < 0 || sub >= arraySize) //Subscript out of range
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    return aptr[sub]; }

int &SimpleVector::operator[](const int &sub) {
    if (sub < 0 || sub >= arraySize) //Subscript out of range
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    return aptr[sub]; }

```

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](20 marks)

2. Consider the following code:

```

int doSomething(int &x, int &y) {
    int temp = x;
    x = y * 10;
    y = temp * 10;
    return x + y; }

```

Answer the following questions:

a) Given the function call for the above code:

```

int xx = 2, yy = 3;
doSomething(xx, yy);

```

i. What is the final value for xx, yy, x and y?

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](4 marks)

ii. What is the returning value from the doSomething() function?

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](1 mark)

b) Rewrite the function so it uses pointers instead of reference variables.

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](6 marks)

c) Write a function call to pass the arguments for answer in question 2(b).

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](3 marks)

d) Using a pointer notation, rewrite the doSomething() function to swap both argument values of x and y. The function shall display the updated values (no return value is needed).

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](6 marks)

3. Given the StudentTotal class to identify a total student for each faculty:

```
class StudentTotal {  
private:  
    int totalByFac; //instance member  
public:  
    StudentTotal() { totalByFac = 0; }  
    int getTotalByFac() { return totalByFac; }  
};
```

Answer the following questions:

- a) Declare a static member variable as to store the total number of all students.
[CLO2: PLO2: C3](2 marks)
- b) Initialize a static member variable in question 3(a) with a 0.
[CLO2: PLO2: C3](2 marks)
- c) In a StudentTotal class, write a void function to accept an argument of current student number. The function should update the student number, with the following pseudocode:

Total student by faculty += current student number
Total all student number += current student number

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](6 marks)

- d) Consider the following main():

```
int main()  
{  
    int count; // Loop counter  
    double totalStudent; //Variable for student's number  
    const int NUM_FAC = 4; //Number of divisions  
    StudentTotal byFac[NUM_FAC]; //Array of Budget objects  
    // ... continue writing code from here }  
}
```

- i. Write code to ask user for total number for each faculty. By using the array object, pass the input value to a function created in question 3(c).
[CLO2: PLO2: C3](5 marks)
- ii. By using the array object, write code to display total number for each faculty.

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](5 marks)

SECTION B**(30 MARKS)**

There are FIVE (5) questions in this section. Answer ALL questions in the Answer Booklet.

1. Consider the following code:

```
class B {
    public:
        void f(int x)
        { cout << "\nfrom class B, function F(): " << x; }
        virtual void g(int x)
        { cout << "\nfrom class B, function G(): " << x; }
};

class D:public B {
    public:
        void f(int x)
        { cout << "\nfrom class D, function F(): " << x; }
        void g(int x)
        { cout << "\nfrom class D, function G(): " << x; }
};
```

What is the output if:

a) D d;
B *bp = &d;
bp -> f(3);
bp -> g(5);

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](2 Marks)

b) D d;
D *dp = &d;
dp -> f(4);
dp -> g(6);

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](2 Marks)

2. What is the output by the following program segment?

```
int main() {
    Rectangle box1(10.0, 10.0); //width = 10.0, length = 10.0
    Rectangle box2(20.0, 20.0); //width = 20.0, length = 20.0

    cout << box1.getWidth() << " " << box1.getLength() << endl;
    cout << box2.getWidth() << " " << box2.getLength() << endl;

    box2 = box1;
    cout << box1.getWidth() << " " << box1.getLength() << endl;
    cout << box2.getWidth() << " " << box2.getLength() << endl;
    return 0; }
```

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](4 Marks)

3. Given code below has errors. Identify THREE (3) errors, state the line number involved and explain:

```
1  class Tank : public Cylinder {
2  private:
3      int fuelType;
4      double gallons;
5  public:
6      Tank();
7      ~Tank(double);
8      void setContents(double a);
9      void setContents(double);
10 };
```

[CLO2: PLO2: C3](9 Mark)

4. Given code below has errors. Identify THREE (3) errors, state the line number involved and explain:

```
1  int x = 5, y, z;
2  const int *const ptrA = &x;
3  int *const ptrB = &z;
4
5  *ptrA = 7;
6  PtrA = &y;
7  *ptrB = 7;
8  Ptr = &y;
```

[CLO2: PLO2: C3] (9 Mark)

5. Given the following code, assuming arr is an array of int, identify the output:

a) if (arr < &arr[1])
 cout << "True";
 else
 cout << "False";

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](1 Mark)

b) if (&arr[4] < &arr[1])
 cout << "True";
 else
 cout << "False";

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](1 Mark)

c) if (arr != &arr[2])
 cout << "True";
 else
 cout << "False";

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](1 Mark)

d) if (arr != &arr[0])
 cout << "True";
 else
 cout << "False";

[CLO1: PLO1: C1](1 Mark)

SECTION C**(30 MARKS)**

There is ONE (1) question in this section. Answer ALL question in the Answer Booklet.

1. The following declaration class Date store a date in three integers: month, day and year.

```
class Date
{
    private:
        int month;    // To hold the month
        int day;      // To hold the day
        int year;     // To hold the year

    public:
        Date(int, int, int);
        void setMonth(int);
        void setDay(int);
        void setYear(int);

        string monthNames(); //Functions to identify months in a string

        //Functions to print the date
        void showDate1();
        void showDate2();
        void showDate3();

        //Exception classes
        class InvalidDay{ };
        class InvalidMonth{ };
};
```

There should be member functions to print the date in the following forms:

12/25/2014

December 25, 2014

25 December 2014

The class should implement the following exception classes:

- InvalidDay: Throw when an invalid day (< 1 or > 31) is passed to the class.
- InvalidMonth: Throw when an invalid month (< 1 or > 12) is passed to the class.

Write a definition class Date (implementation file), which include the following function:

```
string monthNames()
{
    if (month == 1) return "January";
    else if(month == 2) return "February";
    else if(month == 3) return "March";
    else if(month == 4) return "April";
    else if(month == 5) return "May";
    else if(month == 6) return "June";
    else if(month == 7) return "July";
    else if(month == 8) return "August";
    else if(month == 9) return "September";
    else if(month == 10) return "October";
    else if(month == 11) return "November";
    else return "December";
}
```

[CLO3: PLO6: C5](30 Marks)

**** END OF QUESTIONS *****