

CMSC 202 Midterm

March 17, 2005

Name: _____ SSN: _____

UserID: _____

(Circle your section)

Section: **101** – Tuesday 11:30 **102** – Thursday 11:30
 103 – Tuesday 12:30 **104** – Thursday 12:30
 105 – Tuesday 1:30 **106** – Thursday 1:30

Directions

- This is a closed-book, closed-note, closed-neighbor exam.
- Read through the entire test before you begin.
- Start with the questions that are easiest for you. If you have time at the end, come back to the more challenging ones.
- Write CLEARLY, if I cannot read your writing, you will receive a zero for the problem in question.
- Feel free to continue your answer on the backs of the pages, but make sure that you indicate where your answer continues.
- When you are done, read over your answers and then bring your exam to the front of the room.
- **You will need your Picture ID to hand in your exam.**

Score

Page Number	Points Possible	Points Earned
2	10	
3	20	
4	15	
5	16	
6	15	
7	12	
8	12	
TOTAL	100	



HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY

True/False (10 pts, 1 pts each)

Decide if the following are true (T) or false (F), put the appropriate letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. `cout` is used with the extraction operator to print values to standard output
- _____ 2. C++ supports the `boolean` data type, but C does not.
- _____ 3. The following line of code correctly opens a file named "data.txt":
`ifstream fin("data.txt");`
- _____ 4. The `ifstream` header file is used for input and output file streams.
- _____ 5. When passing command line arguments to your program, `argc` indicates the index of the last item in the `argv` array.
- _____ 6. Static data members are accessible from all class methods but are only modifiable from static methods.
- _____ 7. Static methods can be called without instantiating an object of that type.
- _____ 8. `operator<<` cannot be a member function and must be declared as a friend function.
- _____ 9. Private data members can only be accessed by methods of the class.
- _____ 10. The following code prints: 100 10.
`#include <iostream>`

`using namespace std;`

`int main()`
`{`
`int i = 10;`
`{`
`int i = 100;`
`cout << i << " " << ::i << endl;`
`}`
`return 0;`
`}`

Short Answer

The following questions are all related and deal with the same system. Assume that the proper header files have been included.

11. (2 pts) Assume that the **command line** has been passed a single argument, a **filename**. Store the filename in a **C++ string**. Use this **string** to open the file for **writing**.

12. (2 pts) Declare a **vector** of **integers**.

13. (5 pts) Use a **loop** to **prompt** and **read in integers** from standard input until a **negative** number is read. **Add** them to the **vector** (except for the negative number).

14. (5 pts) Write code to find the **average** of all of the integers in the **vector**. Use vector **methods** whenever possible.

15. (2 pts) Use **two** different methods to **print** the **7th item** in the **vector** to the standard output stream.

16. (2 pts) In **one line of code**, **remove** the **third item** of the **vector** using one or more vector class **methods**.

17. (2 pts) Write the **prototype** for a function that will **sort** the items in the **vector**.

Class Construction

The following questions all have to do with the same system. Make appropriate decisions about data types, return types, const, and parameter passing.

18. (15 pts) Design a class to represent a **Pot of Gold**. Write only the class **declaration** here, do not implement the methods (yet!). Our application is concerned mostly with the **value** and **portability** of each Pot of Gold. Your class must have:
- A **default** constructor
 - A **non-default** constructor
 - 2 data members** that represent the **value** and **weight**
 - Appropriate **accessors** for each data member
 - Appropriate **mutators** for each data member
 - A **facilitator** method that calculates the **value-density** of the Pot of Gold (dollars per pound)
 - An overloaded **addition** operator that will add two Pots of Gold
 - A **data member** that represents the largest a Pot of Gold can be (100 lbs), all Pots have the same maximum weight.



19. (4 pts) Implement the **non-default** constructor for your Pot of Gold class, use other class methods when appropriate.

20. (4 pts) Implement the **mutator** for your **weight** data member, include code to verify the new value is within appropriate limits.

21. (4 pts) Implement the **value-density** facilitator.

22. (4 pts) Implement the overloaded **addition** operator for your Pot of Gold class

23. (15 pts) Declare a **Leprechaun** class (again, do not implement, yet). Your Leprechaun class must have the following:

- a. A **default** constructor
- b. A **non-default** constructor that accepts (at least) a Pot of Gold that the Leprechaun starts with
- c. **3 data members** that represent the Leprechaun's **height**, **weight**, and his **Pot of Gold**
- d. **Accessors** for each data member
- e. **Mutators** for each data member
- f. Overloaded **<< operator**



24. (4 pts) Implement the **non-default** constructor for your Leprechaun class.

25. (8 pts) Implement the overloaded **<< operator** so that it pushes the following **three** lines to the stream:

```
They're always after me lucky charms!  
My Pot of Gold is          xxx.xx lbs.  
My Pot of Gold is          $xx.xx
```

Note: the values have exactly **2 points of precision** and the decimals are **vertically** aligned. (For output purposes **ONLY**) You can assume that the **weight** is no more than **100 lbs**, but the **value** may be up to **\$1,000,000.00** (1 million).

26. (4 pts) Describe **two** ways to check for **EOF** when reading a **file**.

27. (4 pts) Explain how "**call by reference**" in C++ is **similar** and **different** than passing **parameters with pointers** in C.

28. (4 pts) Explain **three** ways in which **functions** might handle **unsatisfied PreConditions**.