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| **Good C++ Interview questions** |

1. **TSome good C++ questions to ask a job applicant**.
	1. How do you decide which integer type to use?
	2. What should the 64-bit integer type on new, 64-bit machines be?
	3. What’s the best way to declare and define global variables?
	4. What does extern mean in a function declaration?
	5. What’s the auto keyword good for?
	6. I can’t seem to define a linked list node which contains a pointer to itself.
	7. How do I declare an array of N pointers to functions returning pointers to functions returning pointers
	to characters?
	8. ow can I declare a function that returns a pointer to a function of its own type?
	9. My compiler is complaining about an invalid redeclaration of a function, but I only define it once and call it once. What’s happening?
	10. What can I safely assume about the initial values of variables which are not explicitly initialized?
	11. Why can’t I initialize a local array with a string?
	12. What is the difference between char a[] = “string"; and char \*p = “string"; ?
	13. How do I initialize a pointer to a function.

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| **C interview questions part1**  |

1. **What will print out?**

main()
{
        char \*p1=“name”;
        char \*p2;
        p2=(char\*)malloc(20);
        memset (p2, 0, 20);
        while(\*p2++ = \*p1++);
        printf(“%sn”,p2);

}

**Answer**:empty string.

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    int x=20,y=35;
    x=y++ + x++;
    y= ++y + ++x;
    printf(“%d%dn”,x,y);

}

**Answer** : 5794

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    int x=5;
    printf(“%d,%d,%dn”,x,x< <2,x>>2);

}

**Answer:** 5,20,1

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

#define swap(a,b) a=a+b;b=a-b;a=a-b;

void main()
{
    int x=5, y=10;
    swap (x,y);
    printf(“%d %dn”,x,y);
    swap2(x,y);
    printf(“%d %dn”,x,y);
}

int swap2(int a, int b)
{
    int temp;
    temp=a;
    b=a;
    a=temp;
    return 0;

}

**Answer**: 10, 5
10, 5

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    char \*ptr = ” Cisco Systems”;
    \*ptr++; printf(“%sn”,ptr);
    ptr++;
    printf(“%sn”,ptr);

}

**Answer:**Cisco Systems
isco systems

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    char s1[]=“Cisco”;
    char s2[]= “systems”;
    printf(“%s”,s1);
}

**Answer**: Cisco

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    char \*p1;
    char \*p2;

    p1=(char \*)malloc(25);
    p2=(char \*)malloc(25);

    strcpy(p1,”Cisco”);
    strcpy(p2,“systems”);
    strcat(p1,p2);

    printf(“%s”,p1);

}

**Answer**: Ciscosystems

1. **The following variable is available in file1.c, who can access it?:**
2. static int average;

**Answer**: all the functions in the file1.c can access the variable.

1. **WHat will be the result of the following code?**

#define TRUE 0 // some code

while(TRUE)
{

    // some code

}

**Answer:** This will not go into the loop as TRUE is defined as 0.

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

int x;
int modifyvalue()
{
    return(x+=10);
}

int changevalue(int x)
{
    return(x+=1);
}

void main()
{
    int x=10;
    x++;
    changevalue(x);
    x++;
    modifyvalue();
    printf("First output:%dn",x);

    x++;
    changevalue(x);
    printf("Second output:%dn",x);
    modifyvalue();
    printf("Third output:%dn",x);

}

**Answer**: 12 , 13 , 13

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    int x=10, y=15;
    x = x++;
    y = ++y;
    printf(“%d %dn”,x,y);

}

**Answer**: 11, 16

1. **What will be printed as the result of the operation below:**

main()
{
    int a=0;
    if(a==0)
        printf(“Cisco Systemsn”);
        printf(“Cisco Systemsn”);

}

**Answer**: Two lines with “Cisco Systems” will be printed.