

Write responses on separate paper.

1. Consider the following code (assume all necessary libraries are included.)

```

1 char* strcpy(const char* s) {
    if (s == 0) return 0;
3   int n{0};
    while (s[n++] != '\0');
5   char* pc = new char[n + 1];
    for (int i = 0; s[i]; ++i) {
7       pc[i] = s[i];
        cout << "pc = " << pc << endl;
9   }
    pc[n] = 0;
11  //delete [] s;
    return pc;
13 }

15 int main() {
    string s;
17   char* cstr;
    while (cin >> s && s != "quit") {
19       cstr = strcpy(&s[0]);
        cout << cstr << "\n";
21       delete [] cstr;
    }
23 }
/* sample output
25 catdog
pc = c-----L**%
27 pc = ca-----L**%
pc = cat-----L**%
29 pc = catd-----L**%
pc = catdo-----L**%
31 pc = catdog-----L**%
catdog*/

```

- Do we need the `const` modifier on the input to `strcpy()`? If so, why? If not, why not? And, if not, is it still appropriate? Why?
- On line 19, `&s[0]` is passed as the argument. Explain what this is and why it is used here.
- Is the memory allocated for a string object necessarily contiguous in C++17? What would happen here if it weren't contiguous?
- What happens if we pass `strcpy()` an empty string?
- Is the while loop on line 4 guaranteed to terminate? How does it terminate? What is the value of `n` if and when the loop terminates?
- What happens on line 5?
- How does the for loop on line 6 terminate?
- What is happening on line 10. Does this make sense?
- Why is line 11 commented out?
- Explain the sample output at the end of the code.
- Is the way memory is allocated on the heap here at all problematic? What could go wrong?