ABXCYABXCEC

Answer to the Clicker Question

- The very first thing that happens is the f's constructor is called, because it has been declared inside **main()**. That prints "A".
- Next "proc1(f,0)" is called. That calls the copy constructor for the parameter. It prints "B".
- "proc1(f,0)" prints "X".
- "proc1(f,0)" tries the if statement, which is false. It returns, calling the destructor for its parameter: "C".
- "proc2(f)" is called. It doesn't call a constructor, because its parameter f is a reference parameter. It prints "Y" and returns.
- "f2 = new Fred" is called. That calls the constructor for "Fred". It prints "A"
- "proc1(f,1)" is called. That calls the copy constructor for the parameter. It prints "B".
- "proc1(f,1)" prints "X".
- "proc1(f,1)" throws the exception, which makes the procedure return. Before returning it calls the destructor for its parameter f: "C".
- The exception is caught in the "catch" statement. That prints "E".
- The "catch" statement now returns, which calls the destructor for main's f. That prints "C".
- You'll note that the destructor for f2 is not called -- you would have to call "delete" for that.

The answer is "A B X C Y A B X C E C" or "ABXCYABXCEC".