## Exam 2 Review

CS 1428
Fall 2015
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## Exam Format

- 100 Points total
- 56 points: multiple choice and T/F (scantron form)
- 44 points: writing code on the test paper
$\Rightarrow$ programs, functions and individual statements
- Tasks:
- Tracing code (what is the output)
- Finding errors in code
- Demonstrate general knowledge about C++ and programming
- Programming (writing code)


## Exam 2

- Wednesday, November 11
- In class, closed book, closed notes, clean desk
- $15 \%$ of your final grade
- 80 minutes to complete it
- Bring your ID card!!!!
- Bring a number 2 pencil! (and eraser)
- NO: calculators or cell phones.
- NO: headphones/earbuds.


## Content from Textbook

Week 5 through Week 10:

- Chapter 4: 4.10-15 (except 4.13)
- Chapter 5: 5.2-12
- Chapter 6: 6.1-5, 7-10, and 13
- Chapter 7: 7.1-6 (except 7.5)

Primarily loops, arrays, and functions

## Switch Statements

and programming with conditions

- Input validation
- Comparing characters and strings
- The switch statement
- the break statement
- switch case fall-through
- Menus
- Scope of variables in blocks


## Loops

- Using a while loop for input validation
- Counters/count controlled loop
- Keeping a running total
- Sentinel controlled loop
- Nested loops
- Reading data from a file of unknown length
- while (fin >> number)
- Break and continue
- Infinite loops


## Loops

- while loop
- general purpose
- do-while
- body always done once
- good for menus, repeating a process
- for loop
- init; test; update
- all are optional
- Which loops are good for which situations


## Arrays

- Array declaration/definition:
- int list[10];
- size declarator limitation (in the C++ standard)
- Array elements
- list[i]
- range of subscripts
- types
- Array initialization:
- int list[] = \{6,7,8\};


## Arrays

- Processing arrays
- input and output
- sum, average
- finding max, min (and index of which one)
- counting values that pass a test
- array assignment (copy)
- array compare (for equality)
- Partially filled arrays
- Lack of bounds checking


## Functions

- The return statement
- returning a value from a function
- calling a function that returns a value
- Pass by value
- Pass by reference
- Scope
- local and global variables
- parameters
- scope and lifetime
- global constants


## Functions

- Function definition
- name, return type, parameter list, body
- Function call
- name, argument list
- Function prototype, when it is required
- Function parameters and arguments
- Understand how they work


## Software Development Process

- Top Down Design
- Break tasks into subtasks
- Make a hierarchy of tasks
- Incremental Development
- Implement one piece at a time
- Testing
- Test cases: input values and expected output
- Debugging
- Strategy: output values of variables
- Strategy: output literals to trace execution path


## Sample problem: multiple choice

- What is the last line of output of the following statements?
A) $\mathrm{x}=10$
B) $x=7$
C) $\mathrm{x}=8$
D) $\mathrm{x}=9$

```
int list[] = {8,10,3,55,1,2,3,7};
int x=10;
int i = 3;
while (i < 8) {
    x++;
    int t = list[i];
    if (t < 10) {
        x = list[i+1];
    } else if (t < 20) {
        x++;
    } else {
        x--;
    }
    i = i+3;
    cout << "x = " << x << endl
}
```


## Sample problem: Programming

The formula for converting a temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius is

$$
C=\frac{5}{9}(F-32)
$$

where $F$ is the Fahrenheit temperature and $C$ is the Celsius temperature. Write a function named celsius that accepts a Fahrenheit temperature as an argument. The function should return the temperature, converted to Celsius. Demonstrate the function by calling it in a loop in the main function that displays a table of the Fahrenheit temperatures 0 through 20 and their Celsius equivalents.

## How to study

- Review the slides (these, and weeks 5-10)
- understand all the concepts, quiz yourself
- Use the book to help understand the slides
- there will be no questions over material that is in the book but not on the slides
- Review programming assignments (fix yours!)
- get printouts of solutions 4,5 and 6 up front or in my office
- Try some exercises from the book
- Practice, practice, practice! Write code!
- Get some sleep

