

Data Structures

Control structures
(cont)

I/O



Course announcements

- Lab due today
- HW - due Tuesday
(git instructions are coming)
- Likely in this afternoon

Last time

- loops
- conditionals

Command Line Tips

In general, 5 or 6 commands
I will 'go far'!

- ls
- cp sourcefile destfile

- mkdir name

- rmdir name ← must be empty

- cd directory

↳ variants: cd ← to get back home

- mv sourcefile destfile

- rm file

Careful!

Don't are ask if you
are sure!

Others

editors

- emacs, vi or nano
- g++
- make (later)
- man command

↑ manual

> man ls ↩

> ls -lart

Also:

- CS page has info on connecting
(Dennis + I can also help!)
- Many, many resources online

A few tricks

- Hit up arrow: gives last command, which you can then edit
- Tab will auto complete file names
- On lab or nomachine, & gives prompt back
ie > kate myfile &
- - IS current directory
 - IS parent (up one level)
 - ~/ IS home
 - / IS root

Ex: > cd ..
> o/a.o out
> cp ../file .

Conditional

```
if (bool) {  
    body 1;  
} else {  
    body 2;  
}
```

Ex:

```
if (x < 0)  
    x = -x;
```

```
if (groceries.length() > 15)  
    cout << "Go to the grocery store" << endl;  
else if (groceries.contains("milk"))  
    cout << "Go to the convenience store" << endl;
```

```
if ( )  
    cout  
else if ( )
```

These can get a bit ugly!

```
if (cond 1)
if (cond 2)
{ code; }
else
{ code; }
if (cond 3)
if (cond 4)
if (cond 5)
{ code; }
else
{ code; }
```

```
if (cond 1)
if (cond 2)
-
else
-
if (cond 3)
if (cond 4)
if (cond 5)
code
else
code
```

```
if (cond 3) {
  if (cond 4)
  if (cond 5)
  { code; }
}
else
{ }
```


Booleans & whiles/conditionals:

- If & while can both be written with numeric values as the boolean

Reason: bools are really just integers!

Ex: if (mistakeCount)
cout << "error!" << endl;

0 \Leftrightarrow false

all else is true

An error that crops up w/
conditionals / booleans:

"Feature" 1: bools are really
ints, & 0 is only false

"Feature" 2: operator = chains
 $x = y = 5;$

So - a common bug is



```
double gpa;  
cout << "Enter your gpa: ";  
cin >> gpa;  
if (gpa == 4.0) for T/F  
    cout << "Wow!" << endl;
```

Do-While loops

- A variant of whiles that executes body before checking condition

```
int number;  
do {  
    cout << "Enter a number from 1 to 10: ";  
    cin >> number;  
} while (number < 1 || number > 10);
```

Main function

- Every program starts running at its main function.

Syntax

```
int main () {  
    body;  
    int x = myAdd(10, 15);  
    return 0;  
}
```

word →
no inputs →
optional →

Other functions:

```
int myAdd(int x, int y) {  
    return (x+y);  
}
```

// code here won't run

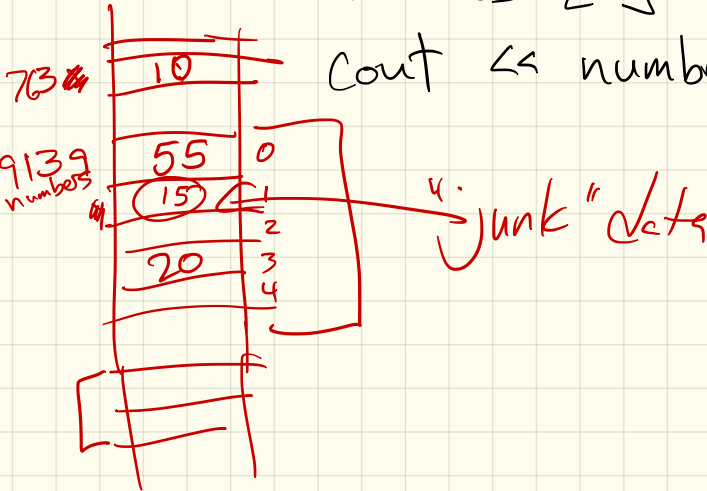
Arrays

- Python has lists, tuples, etc.
- C++ : starts with only arrays
 - size is fixed at time of declaration
 - type is fixed (homogeneous)

Ex : int numbers [5];

Variable lis → numbers [0] = 55;
numbers [3] = 20;

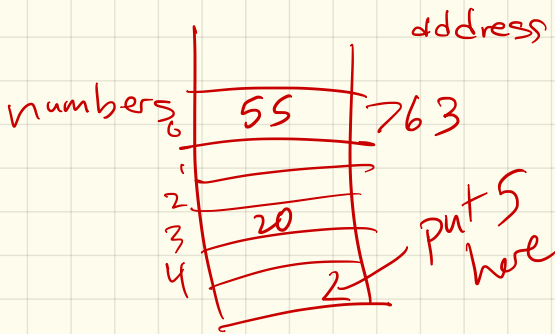
cout << number [0] << endl;



Caution:

- Seg faults will be a problem!

Ex: int numbers[5];
numbers[0] = 55;
numbers[3] = 20;
numbers[5] = 5;



Creating arrays

int daysInMonth = {31, 28, 31, 30,
31, 30, 31, 31, 30,
31, 30, 31};

no brackets

daysInMonth [2]

Error:

int daysInMonth [];

no fixed size

One exception:

char greeting[] = "Hello";

Reason:

Strings are char
arrays

Multi-d. arrays.

int table [8] [10];

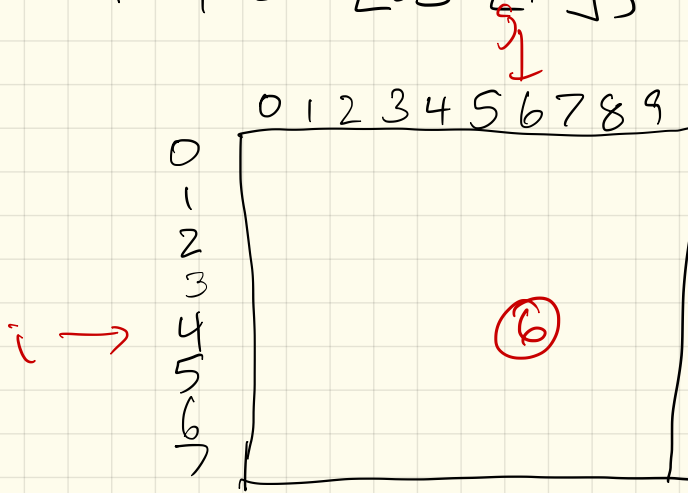
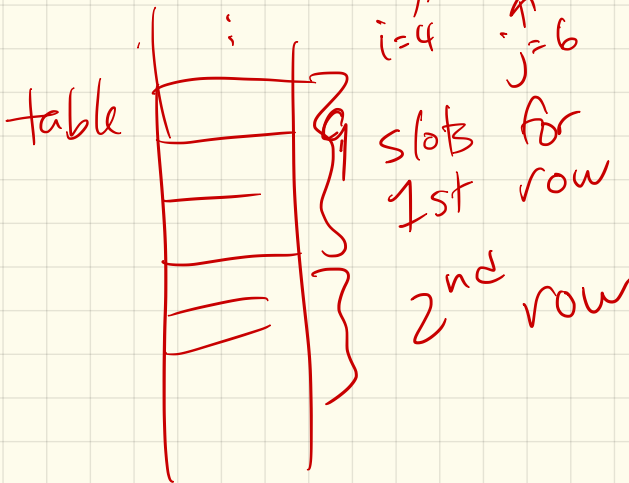


table [i] [j] = 6



I/O:

C++ has classes to handle I/O:

Class	Purpose	Library
istream	Parent class for all input streams	<iostream>
ostream	Parent class for all output streams	<iostream>
iostream	Parent class for streams that can process input and output	<iostream>
ifstream	Input file stream	<fstream>
ofstream	Output file stream	<fstream>
fstream	Input/output file stream	<fstream>
istringstream	String stream for input	<sstream>
ostringstream	String stream for output	<sstream>
stringstream	String stream for input and output	<sstream>

Figure 6: Various input and output stream classes.

Most common : I/O stream

Python

```
1 print "Hello"  
2 print                               # blank line  
3 print "Hello, ", first  
4 print first, last                   # automatic space  
5 print total  
6 print str(total) + "."              # no space  
7 print "Wait...",                   # space; no newline  
8 print "Done"
```

C++

```
1 cout << "Hello" << endl;  
2 cout << endl;                // blank line  
3 cout << "Hello, " << first << endl;  
4 cout << first << " " << last << endl;  
5 cout << total << endl;  
6 cout << total << "." << endl;  
7 cout << "Wait... ";          // no newline  
8 cout << "Done" << endl;
```

Figure 7: Demonstration of console output in Python and C++. We assume that variables first and last have previously been defined as strings, and that total is an integer.

Notes:

- #include <iostream>
using namespace std;
- get cin, cout
 >> <<
char letter;
cin >> letter;

