

CS120 - Computer Science I

Course Review Fall 2014

Topics we covered:

- The basics:
 - Simple data types: `int`, `float`, `double`, `char`
 - Operators, expressions, statements, computer arithmetic
 - Basic I/O - `cin` and `cout`
 - Simple program structure, the preprocessor
- Decision statements:
 - Logical operators and expressions
 - `if` statement
 - `if-else` statement
 - Nested `if` statements
 - `switch-case` statement
- Looping statements:
 - Pre-test statements: `while`, `for`
 - Post-test statement: `do-while`
 - Looping examples and techniques: summation, iteration
- Functions:
 - Function syntax
 - Arguments, call-by-value, call-by-reference
 - Return values
 - Variable scope - local vs global
- Arrays:
 - Array declaration and syntax
 - Array initialization, array input/output
 - Array techniques, arrays and (`for`) loops
 - Arrays as function arguments
 - C-style strings (arrays of `char` terminated with the `NULL` character)
 - 2D arrays: rowwise vs columnwise operations
- Files (streams):
 - The standard streams: standard input `cin`, standard output `cout`, standard error `cerr`
 - Input streams (`ifstream`)
 - Output streams (`ofstream`)

- `structs`
 - `struct` declaration - a new type
 - Accessing members of `structs`
 - `structs` and arrays, arrays of `structs`
- `Classes`:
 - Concept of an “object”
 - Class members and methods - syntax
 - `public` and `private` class components
 - Class declaration, header files
 - Pointers to classes, dynamic class instantiation
 - Class examples, the C++ `string` class
- `Pointers`:
 - Pointer variables, declaration
 - The pointer operators, `&` and `*`
 - Arrays and pointers
 - Pointers and function arguments, call-by-reference
 - Dynamic memory, the `new` and `delete` operators
- `Data Types` - internal representation:
 - Base conversion: 2, 8, 10, and 16
 - Binary arithmetic
- `Linked lists`:
 - Dynamic memory allocation of linked list nodes
 - the `->` operator
 - declaring and initializing linked lists
 - Linked list operations: inserting and removing nodes, traversal
 - Deleting nodes
- `Recursion`:
 - Basic concepts - a function that calls itself
 - Necessary conditions:
 1. Problem can be expressed as a smaller version of itself
 2. A stopping case
 - How implemented: activation records, a stack
- `Searching and Sorting`:
 - Searching - linear, binary
 - Sorting - Basic ideas