

## Exam 3 review for comp170

### Arrays

- pointer
- 1D and multi dimensional
- Slices, rows, columns
- Finding the address of an element in an array given a base address, array sizes, and indices
- Passing arrays to functions... what [] are required and where are sizes required
- Matrix operations

### Functions

- Function overloading

Command Line arguments: void main(int argc, char\* argv[])

### c-style strings

- Define: array of characters with a null terminator
- Declaring and initializing
- null terminator – ascii value 0, escape sequence \0
- Writing your own functions to work with them
- cin >> s; // where does it stop reading? What is the danger?
- cin.getline(s,100); // what does this do?
- Parse, delimiter, token
- Built in functions
  - Strlen, strcpy, strcat\_s, str, strtok\_s, strcmp, \_stricmp, strncmp, \_strnicmp, strchr, strstr
  - tolower, toupper
- Difference between 'a' and "a"; 'a' is just a single character. "a" is a c-style string with 2 characters (the letter 'a' and the null terminator)
- use [i] to access a char at a given index

### C++ Strings

- #include<string>
- String s;
- s.length(); s = s2; s += s2; s== s2; s.append(s2); s.find(s2); s.substr(i,j);
- string::npos – what find returns when it does not find what you are looking for
- use [i] to access a char at a given index or use the .at(i) function

Sorting – Selection sort and bubble sort. Be able to describe and write pseudo-code

### Linux intro –

- Operating systems – 3 responsibilities, memory management, process management, IO
- What is a terminal & terminal emulator? Putty
- Command line programs: pwd, ls, cd, cd .., cd ~, mkdir, mv, rm, cp
- How to compile a c++ program : g++ code.cpp -o outputFile
- How to run the program after you compile it: ./outputFile
- ~ is your home directory
- vi - cool text editor
  - modes: insert, command
  - press 'i' to get into insert mode
  - press 'esc' to get out
  - :w to save :q to quite :wq to save and quit