CS2124 Midterm Coverage - 25S

Basics

Lec 1-3; rec01,2; hw01,2

- Types
 - static typing
 - Common types: primitive types, strings and vectors
 - Default values for non-primitives
- Conditions / if / else
- Looping: for loop, while, do-while, ranged for. Also break and continue.
- Console I/O
- File input: open and closing files. Testing if open works. Reading files.
- Functions / parameter passing / return types. Default parameter values
 - Use of by-value, by-reference and by-constant-reference with ranged for
- Defining types: structs
 - Filling a vector with instances of a struct.

OOP Basics

Lec 4,5 / rec03 / hw03

- Encapsulation and data hiding
 - o meaning of public / private.
- Constructors
 - Initialization lists
 - order of member variable initialization
 - Default constructor
 - Used with emplace back
- Methods
 - const methods
 - o getters / setters
- Nested classes
- Delegation
- Overloading output operator
- Difference between the keywords struct and class

Pointers and Dynamic Memory

Lec 6,7 / rec04,5 / hw04,5

- Association
- Addresses
- address-of operator: &
- Pointer variables and strict typing
- dereference operator: *
- nullptr
- this
- arrow operator: ->
- operator precedence: dot vs. asterisk
- Issues: dangling pointers and memory leaks
- new / delete
- pointers and const

Copy Control and Vector implementation

Lec 8-11; rec05,6;

- Copy control:
 - o destructor,
 - o copy constructor,
 - assignment operator
- dynamic arrays: allocating and freeing up.
- pointer arithmetic: **p[k]** == *(p+k) for all integer values of k and pointers p.
- Index operator: operator[]
 - Overloading methods based on const
- keyword: explicit and implicit conversions
- ranged for support, i.e. **begin()** and **end()** methods.

Operator Overloading

Lec 5, 8-12; rec07;

- Implement as member or non-member
- Restrictions on operator overloading
 - Arity, associativity, precedence
 - Operators must already exist for primitives
 - Operators cannot be overloaded if only arguments are primitives
- Some of the operators that we have overloaded:
 - 0 <<, >>, =, +=, ==, <, <=, >, >=. != +, ++, --, []

Not covered

- Conversion operators, e.g. **operator bool**
- Cyclic Association
- Separate compilation