# **EECS 280**

Discussion 05: Feb 11, 2015



## **Agenda**

- Logistics
- Brief review of lecture material
  - const
  - C and C++ strings
- Work on Lab 05



## Logistics

- Lab 05
  - Strings and IO
  - Due Friday 2/13
- Project 3
  - Euchre simulator (a Midwestern card game)
  - Pointers, arrays, structs, polymorphism, enums
  - Checkpoint due in one week, Thursday 2/19
- Midterm in two weeks, Wednesday 2/25



### **Uses of const**

Declaring something const: "I won't change this value"

Compiler error if you do try to change it

We can mix const and non-const in one variable



### **Uses of const**

const int a;

Can't change int value of a

const int \*b;

Can't change int value of b, but can change where it points to

int \*const c;

Can't change where c points to, but can change the int value

const int \*const d;

Can't change either



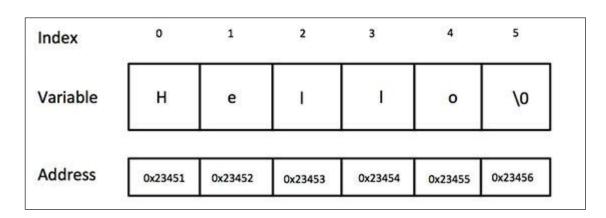
### **Uses of const**

If we declare a const variable, we must specify the value of it when we declare it



## **C** strings

Just an array of chars! Nothing more.



Don't forget '\0' null character at the end





# **C** strings

Pass into a function just like any other array

```
int main() {
   char myString[] = "Hello, world";
   doSomething(myString);
}

void doSomething(const char *str) {
   // ...
}
```



# C++ strings

#### A named data type

```
#include <string>
string myString = "Hello, world!";
```

#### **Advantages over C strings**

Easy to use; "safe"

No max size

Has "." methods (e.g. myString.length())

Can easily make copies, can easily concatenate



#### **Lab 05**

#### Goal

Use C-strings to write a spell-checker program.

#### **Tasks**

- Implement strcmp\_eecs280() using C strings
- Implement getUserWord() using cin and findWord() using ifstream

Lecture 8 is very helpful for Task 2

