VE280 Recitation Class 1

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Passing a Multidimensional Array

- Passing a one dimensional array: void print(int matrix[], int size)
- Passing a two dimensional array: void print(int (*matrix)[10], int rowSize), it is equivalent to void print(int matrix[][10], int rowSize)

Question

What's the difference?

- int *matrix[10]
- int (*matrix)[10]
- How to pass a three-dimensional array: cube [3] [4] [5]?

Answer

- int *matrix[10] indicates an array of 10 pointers.
- int (*matrix)[10] indicates a point to an array of 10 integers.
- void print(int (*cube)[3][4], int layerNum)
- How to dynamically create a two-dimensional array?
- Can be passed by: void print(int **matrix, int row, int column)
- Don't forget to delete memory in case of memory leak.

Dynamically allocated 2D array

```
int **matrix = new int *[row];
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    matrix[i] = new int[column];
}</pre>
```



Returns a reference of the shorter string

```
const string &shorterString(const string &s1,
const string &s2) {
   return s1.size() <= s2.size() ? s1 : s2;
}</pre>
```

Never return a reference or a pointer to a local object.

What does this funcition do?

```
int &get(int *arr, int index) {return arr[index]; }
int main() {
    int arr[10];
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { get(arr, i) = i; }
}</pre>
```

Joke time

Q: What's a programmer's favorite hangout place?

A: Foo Bar.



File stream

- fstream fs;: Creates an unbound file stream.
- fstream fs(s);: Creates an fstream and opens the file named s, with default mode (For ifstream is in, for ofstream is out).
- fstream fs(s, mode);: Creates an fstream with mode mode.
- File modes:
 - in: Open for input.
 - out: Open for output.
 - app: Seek to the end before every write.
 - ate: Seek to the end immediately after the open.
 - trunc: Truncate the file (by default it automatically accompanies with out mode).
 - binary: Do IO operations in binary mode.
- Open a file with multiple modes: ofstream out("file", ofstream :: out | ofstream :: app);

Joke time

Q: What do computers and air-conditioners have in common?

A: They both become useless when you open windows.

Reference: C++ Primer 5th. edition.

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