

COMP 2404 Final Exam Review - Winter 2019

- Section 1 -- Basics of C++ development
 - Linux platform
 - Types of shells
 - Basic shell commands
 - Program building:
 - Makefile: what are they, what are they used for, commands
 - Compiling, linking: what are they, what commands are used
 - Source files, object files, executables
 - Basic language features
 - Variables
 - Functions:
 - Global vs member functions
 - Function declaration vs implementation
 - Function design
 - Types of parameters, parameter roles
 - Input, output, input-output parameters
 - Parameter passing: pass by value, pass by reference by pointer, pass by reference by reference
 - Operators: operands, arity, precedence, associativity
 - Expressions, statements, blocks, scope (local vs global)
 - References: what they are, what they are not
 - Programming conventions
 - Naming conventions: constants, variables, functions, data types
 - Indentation
 - commenting
- Section 2 -- Basics of C++ classes
 - Class definition
 - Binary scope resolution operator
 - Access specifiers (public, protected, private)
 - Code organization: header files vs source files
 - Class interface: set of public members of a class
 - Include guards
 - Constructor and destructors
 - Default arguments
 - Default constructor: what are they, order of invocation
 - Destructors: what are they, order of invocation
 - Copy constructors: what are they, when are they called

- Memory management
 - Stack vs heap
 - Pointers:
 - What are they, why are they used, how are they used
 - Pointer operations: address-of (&), dereferencing (*), arrow (->)
 - stuPtr->age == (*stuPtr).age
 - Differences with references
 - Parameter passing with pointers
 - Memory allocation: static vs dynamic
 - Memory leak
 - Dynamic memory allocation: new, delete
 - Arrays:
 - Dynamically allocated array vs statically allocated
 - Arrays of objects vs arrays of object pointers
 - How to allocate and deallocate all 4 kinds of arrays
- Section 3 -- Basics of object-oriented design
 - Software engineering overview
 - Life cycle
 - OO design principles
 - Information hiding
 - Data abstraction: making interfaces simple, separating interfaces from implementation
 - Encapsulation: grouping together data and behaviour that belongs together
 - Principle of least privilege
 - Object design categories:
 - NOT MVC (model-view-controller)
 - Types of object categories: entity, control, boundary (view, UI), collection classes
 - What are they, why do we separate them
 - Documenting design
 - **UML class diagrams:**
 - Classes: attributes, operations (parameters and type - in/out/in-out)
 - association, relationships: inheritance, composition
 - composition: directionality, multiplicity
 - don't show: collection classes, getters/setters (simple), ctor, dtor, other objects as attributes, friendship

- Section 4 -- Essential object-oriented techniques
 - Encapsulation
 - Composition: member initializer syntax, ctor & dtor order
 - Constants (objects, data members, member functions)
 - Friendship (almost NEVER use it)
 - Static class members
 - **Linked lists**: singly linked, doubly linked, with/without tail
 - Inheritance
 - Terminology: base class, derived class
 - Member access
 - Base class initializer syntax
 - Ctor, dtor order of execution
 - Types of inheritance: public, private, protected
 - Multiple inheritance: diamond problem (multiple inclusion, virtual inheritance)
 - Design patterns
 - Types: structural, behavioural, creational
 - Façade, Factory, Observer, Strategy, anti-patterns
 - **Polymorphism**
 - What is polymorphism
 - Dynamic binding
 - Virtual functions
 - Abstract classes, pure virtual functions
 - Behaviour classes, Strategy design pattern
 - Overloading
 - Function overloading
 - Operator overloading
 - cascading
 - Templates
 - Function templates
 - Class templates (collection classes)
 - Exception handling
 - Dealing with faults, fault prevention, fault detection, fault tolerance
 - Why exception handling vs. inline error handling
 - Try, throw, catch
 - Stack unwinding, make sure cleanup is done

- Section 5 -- C++ library
 - STL
 - Iterators
 - Sequence containers (vector, list, deque)
 - Associative containers (map, set)
 - Container adapters (stack, queue, pqueue)
 - algorithms
 - Files and streams
 - Input streams
 - Output streams
 - Files
 - Error state flags
- Final exam
 - Details:
 - 3 hours
 - out of 100 marks
 - Concepts: 40 marks
 - MCQ: 34 questions, 1 mark each
 - Exercise: 1 question, 6 marks
 - Programming: 60 marks
 - 5 questions
 - BRING:
 - Campus card,
 - pencils, erasers
 - ASSIGNED SEATING: under Grades, by April 22, "Row" and "Seat"
 - NO QUESTIONS :-(