

# LEARN PROGRAMMING

STUDY GROUP - SESSION #8

Weekly: Wednesday 19:15 to 22:15 E037 G29

# REMEMBER?

- 1. Problem solving
- 2. C++ basic syntax
- 3. Datatypes
- 4. Conditional Statements (IF, ELSEIF , ELSE)
- 5. Loops (For, while, do-while)
- 6. Functions
  - a. Declaration
  - b. Definition
  - c. Calling
- 7. Arrays (One/Multi-dimensional)
- 8. Tasks

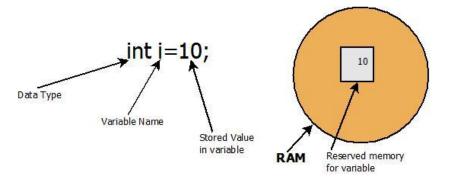


# DATA TYPES

Data types tells the processor what to **expect** as **value** and how much **memory** space should be reserved.

e.g A variable 'X' is declared as *int*, this simply tells the computer that reserve a space for 'X' variable so that it can simply hold the value say '30'.

- Integer (int)
- Character (char/string)
- 3. Floating (float/double)



# FOR LOOP

```
#include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
    int main()
 5 +
 6
             cout <<"Fizz Buzz Problem\n";</pre>
                                                To output on screen
 8
             for(int i=1; i<=100; i++)
                                                     For loop condition
 9 +
                 if (i % 3 == 0 && i % 5 == 0)
10
11 -
                                                       For loop body
                     cout << i <<" FizzBuzz\n";</pre>
12
13
                                                       Body starting from {
14
                 else
                                                       ends with }
15 +
                     if (i % 3 == 0)
16
17 -
                                                        If condition
                         cout << i <<" Fizz\n";
18
19
20
                         (i \% 5 == 0)
21 -
                         cout<< i <<" Buzz\n";
22
23
24
25
26
27
        return 0;
28 }
```

# **FUNCTIONS**

#### User-defined Function

- Sum of two numbers
- Add function

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                                     1.Declaration
// Function prototype (declaration)
int add(int, int);
int main()
     int num1, num2, sum;
     cout<<"Enters two numbers to add: ";
     cin >> num1 >> num2;

★ 3.Calling

     // Function call
     sum = add(num1, num2); -
     cout << "Sum = " << sum;
     return 0;
// Function definition
int add(int a, int b)
                                                    3.Definition
    int add;
     add = a + b;
     // Return statement
     return add;
```

### ARRAYS

#### PRINTING ARRAY EXAMPLE:

\*Passing array as an argument in function

#### Output:

```
5,10,15
2,4,6,8,10
```

```
// arrays as parameters
    #include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
 4
 5 - void printarray (int arg[], int length) {
      for (int n=0; n<length; ++n)
 6
        cout << arg[n] << ' ';
      cout << '\n';
 9
10
    int main ()
12 + {
13
      int firstarray[] = {5, 10, 15};
      int secondarray[] = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
14
      printarray (firstarray,3);
15
      printarray (secondarray,5);
16
17
```

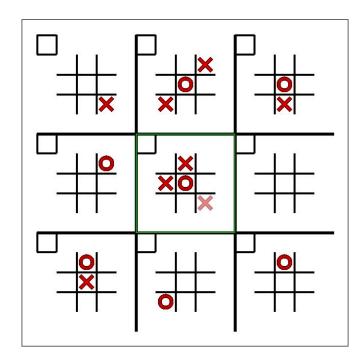
# TASK FOR TODAY?

#### WRITE a C++ program:

- 1. Tic Tac Toe game
  - a. Use functions
  - b. Nested loops
  - c. Arrays

Homework: Submission on 15.03.17

Push your code to repository (next slide)



# REPOSITORY

#### GitHub.com

- 1. Create account on git.
- 2. Download GitHub Desktop
- 3. Checkout this repository: <a href="https://github.com/asemahassan/StudyGroup\_OVGU">https://github.com/asemahassan/StudyGroup\_OVGU</a>
  - a. Send pull request (simple).
  - b. OR Checkout in Github desktop
    - i. Send me your username for git.
    - ii. So, I can add you in collaborators.
- 4. Create your a folder with your name in Students and add your code files in that folder only.