

# Vectors and Grids

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CS 106B  
Lecture 2  
Jan 9, 2015

# Announcements



**Honor code!**



**Help Calendar**

The Life YEAH session will be Monday  
5-6pm in BishopAud

Megan Special OH on Monday 10-11am  
in Gates 104

Chris Special OH today 2:30-3:30pm in  
Gates 193

LaIR opens on Sunday

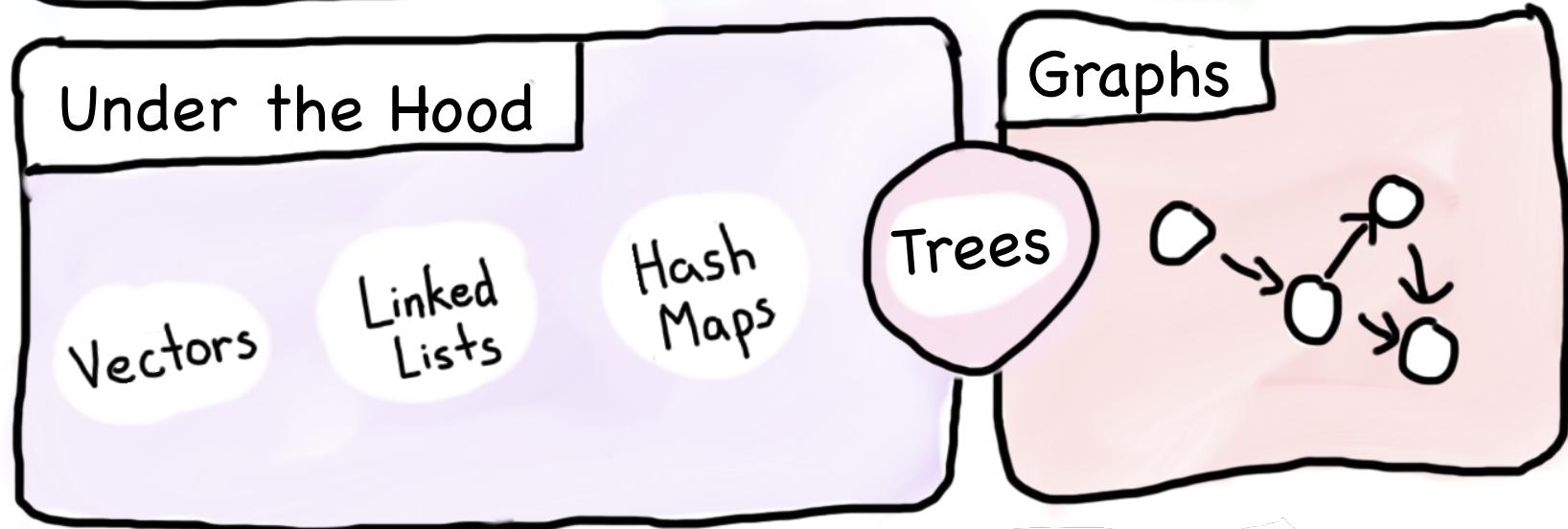
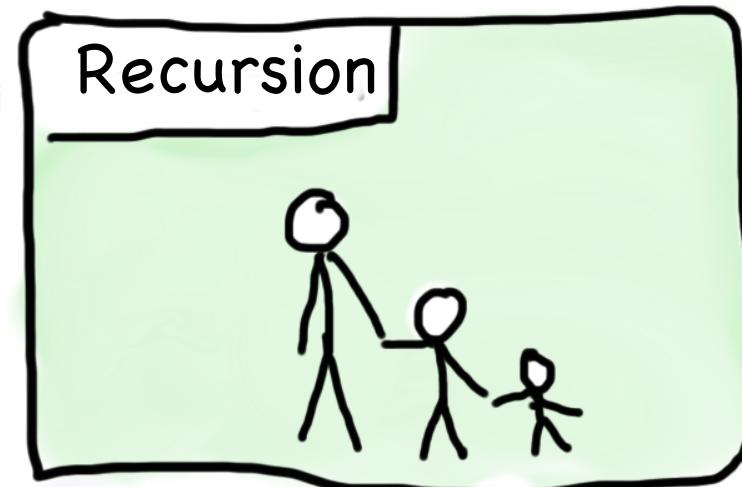
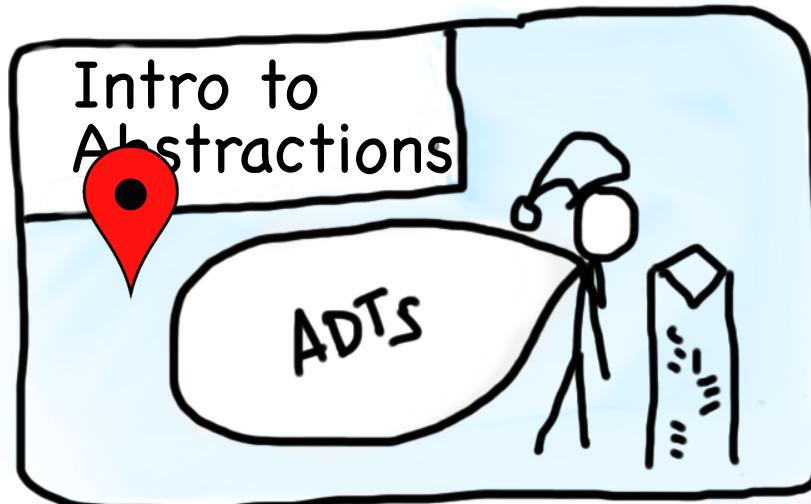


**Section sign ups are open**



**Corresponding Handout Today**

# Course Syllabus



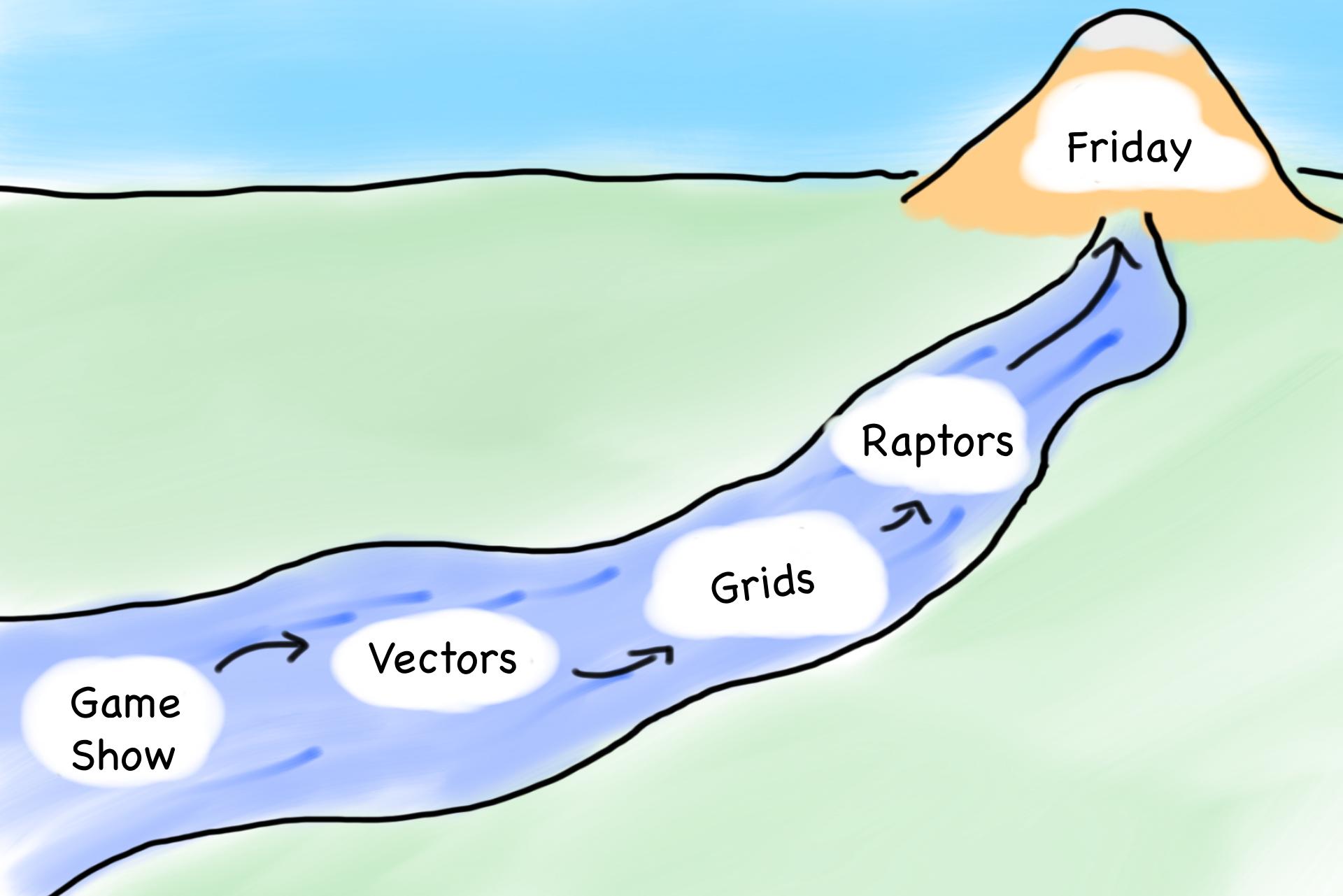
You are here

# Today's Goals

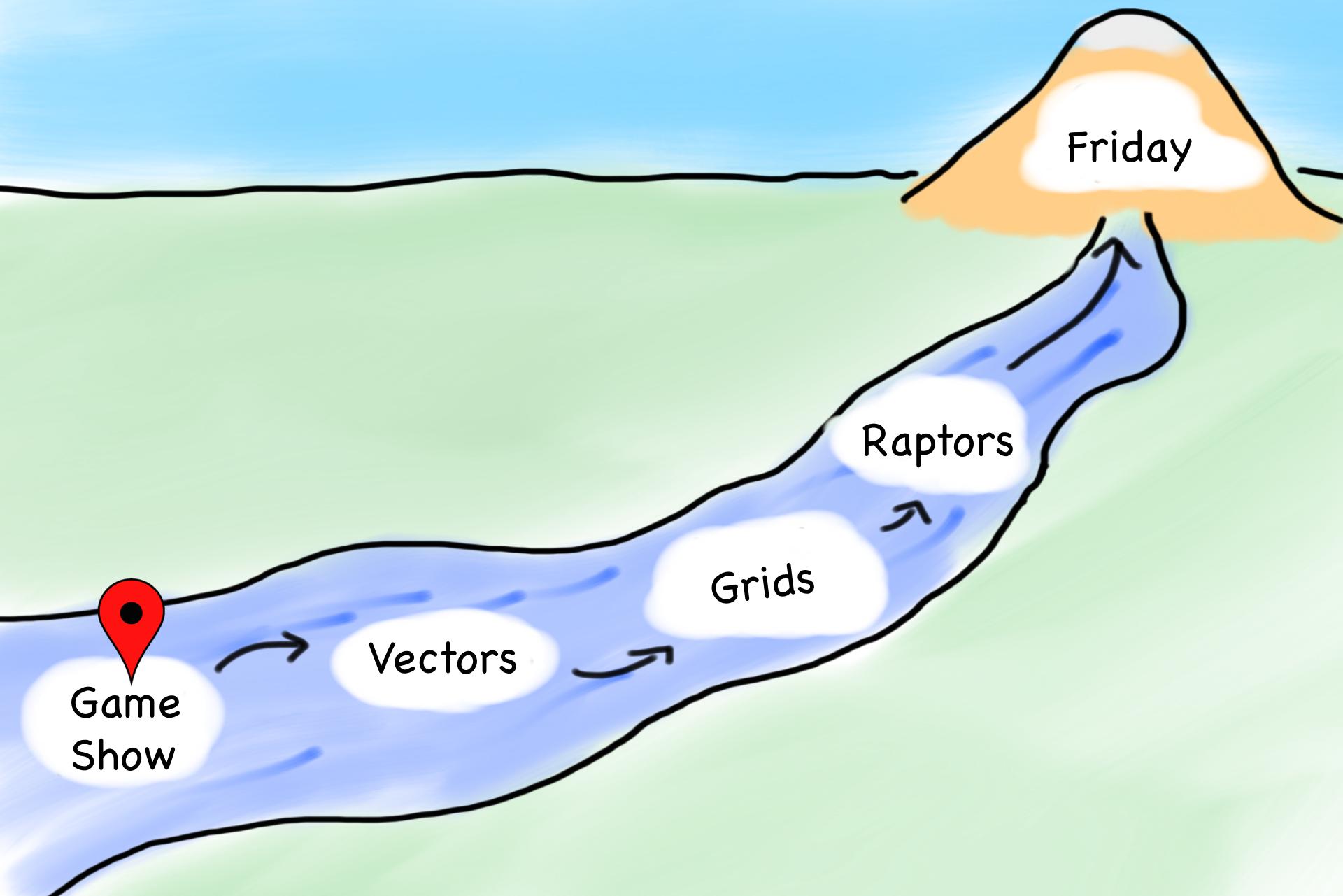
1. Learn about Vectors
2. Learn about Grids



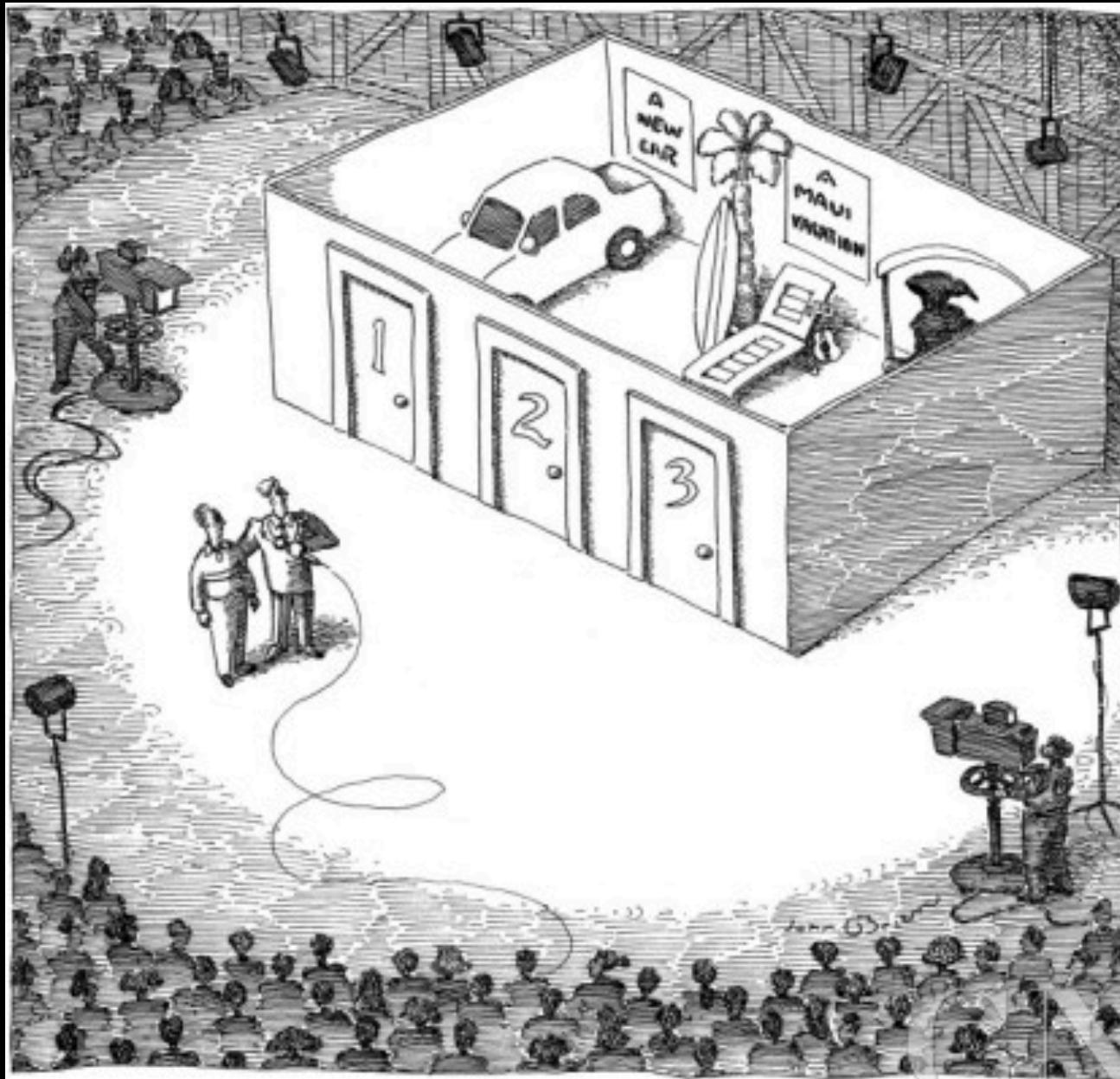
# Today's Goals



# Today's Goals



# CS106B Game Show



# Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open ()"
    while(true) {
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
        } else {
            return choice;
        }
    }
}
```

# Helper Function

Function that returns an integer

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open ()"
    while(true) {
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
        } else {
            return choice;
        }
    }
}
```

# Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open ()"
    while(true) {
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
        } else {
            return choice;
        }
    }
}
```

# Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {  
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open ()  
    while(true) {    Useful Stanford Library function  
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);  
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {  
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;  
        } else {  
            return choice;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open ()"
    while(true) {
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
        } else {
            return choice;
        }
    }
}
```

# Welcome Message in a File

welcome.txt

---

6

Welcome to the CS106B game show!  
You stand in front of three doors  
and behind each door is a special  
prize.

Will you be brave?

Will you be wise?

Step right up and try your luck.

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Creates a file stream variable

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Opens the file  
“welcome.txt”

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Declares a string

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Puts the next line  
in the file into  
the string

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Interprets the  
first line as an int

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Loop numLines times

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Each time read another line from the file and cout it

# Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

# Another Helper Function

```
void suspense() {  
    cout << endl << "Dumroll!" << endl;  
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        string line = "";  
        for(int j = 0; j < (10 - i); j++) {  
            line += ".";  
        }  
        cout << line << endl;  
        pause(200);  
    }  
}
```

# CS106B Game Show

```
int main() {
    setUpGame();
    string prize = "some candy";

    int choice = getChoice();
    if(choice == 1) {
        doorOne(prize);
    } else if(choice == 2) {
        doorTwo(prize);
    } else if(choice == 3) {
        doorThree(prize);
    }

    suspense();
    cout << "You win " << prize << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# The Doors

```
void doorOne(string & prize) {  
    int dollars = 1 / 5 * 100;  
    prize = "$" + integerToString(dollars);  
}  
  
void doorTwo(string prize) {  
    prize = "a Maasai rungu";  
}  
  
void doorThree(string & prize) {  
    prize = "a pineapple";  
}
```

# Volunteer



# The Doors

```
void doorOne(string & prize) {  
    int dollars = 1 / 5 * 100;  
    prize = "$" + integerToString(dollars);  
}  
  
void doorTwo(string prize) {  
    prize = "a Maasai rungu";  
}  
  
void doorThree(string & prize) {  
    prize = "a pineapple";  
}
```

# The Doors

```
void doorOne(string & prize) {  
    int dollars = 1 / 5 * 100;  
    prize = "$" + integerToString(dollars);  
}
```

Integer divided by an integer results in an integer... which is floored

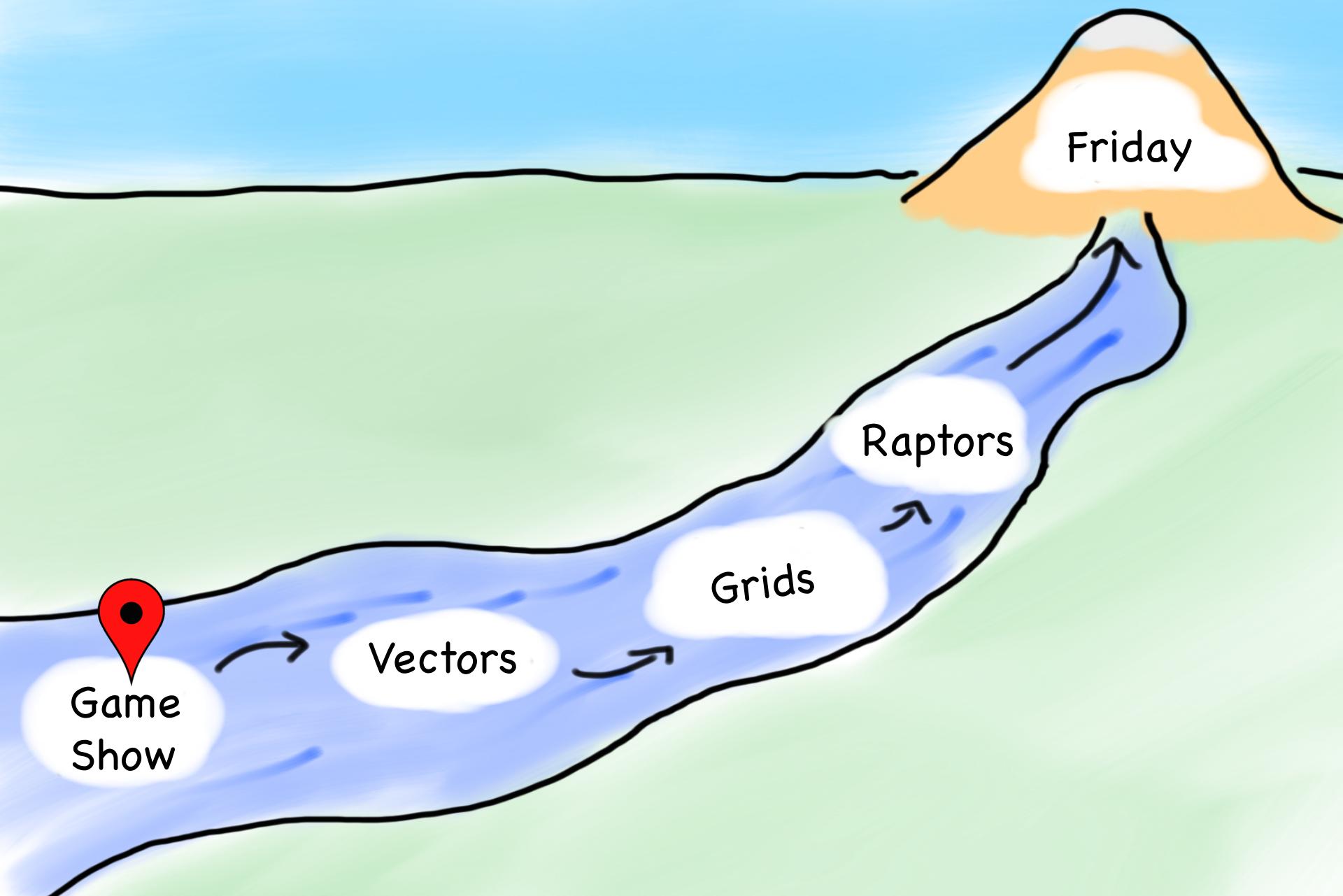
```
void doorTwo(string prize) {  
    prize = "a Maasai rungu";  
}
```

Not passed by reference.  
Changes don't persist.

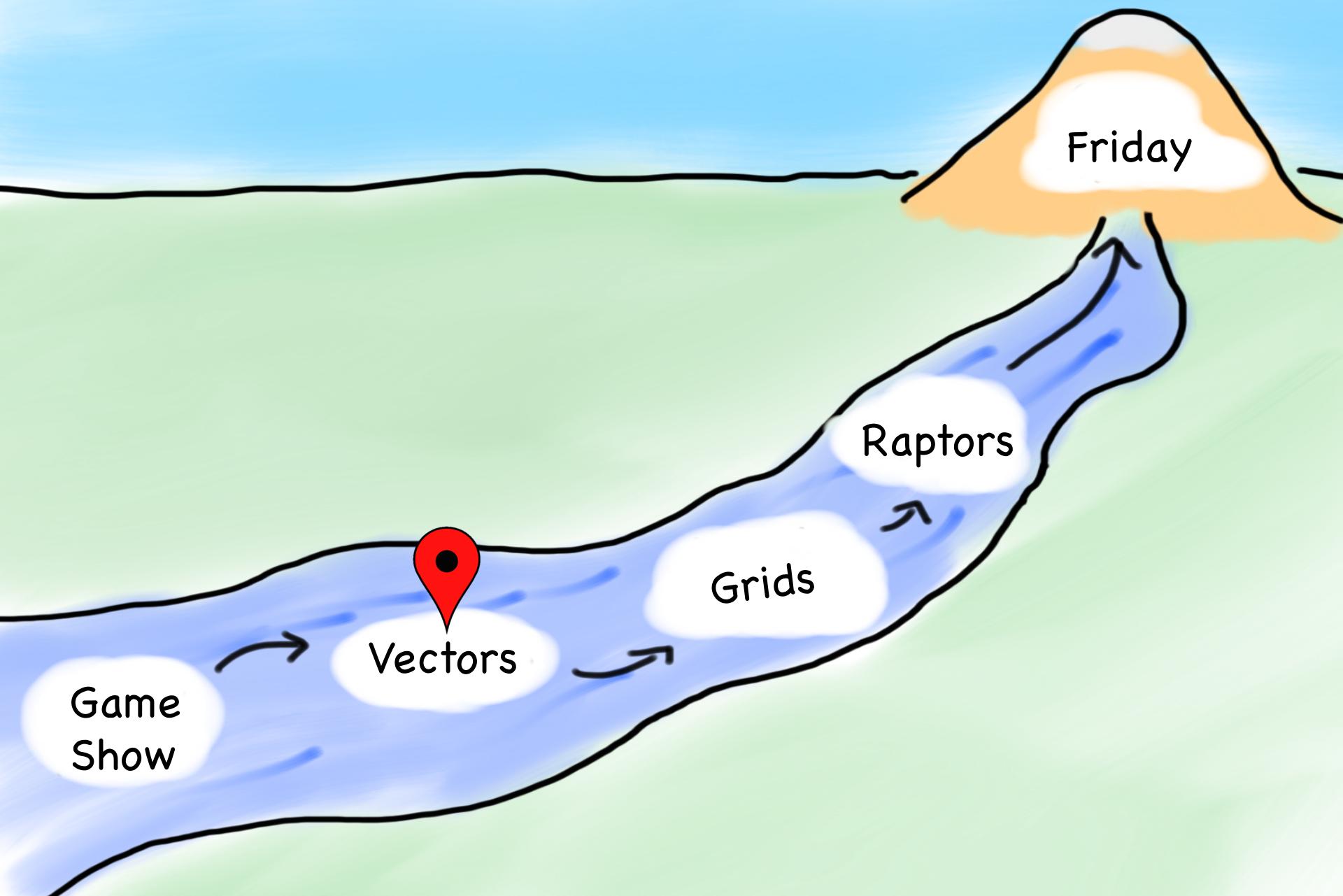
```
void doorThree(string & prize) {  
    prize = "a pineapple";  
}
```

Pineapples are delicious  
and healthy.

# Today's Goals



# Today's Goals



# Collections Lecture 1



# Collections

Vector

Grid

Map

Stack

Queue

Set

# Collections

Vector

Grid

Map

Stack

Queue

Set

# Collections

Vector

# **Vector<type>**

## What is it?

- `ArrayList<type>`
- A list of elements that can grow and shrink. Each element has a place (or index) in the list.
- Advanced array.

## Important Details

- Constructor creates an empty list.
- Indexed by 0.
- Bounds checks.
- Knows its size.

## Why not use arrays?

# Vector Creation

```
Vector<int> vec;
```

or

```
Vector<int> vec();
```

# Vector Methods

`vec.size()`

Returns the number of elements in the vector.

`vec.isEmpty()`

Returns `true` if the vector is empty.

`vec[i]`

Selects the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element of the vector.

`vec.add(value)`

Adds a new element to the end of the vector.

`vec.insert(index, value)`

Inserts the value before the specified index position.

`vec.remove(index)`

Removes the element at the specified index.

`vec.clear()`

Removes all elements from the vector.

# Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

# Vector Example

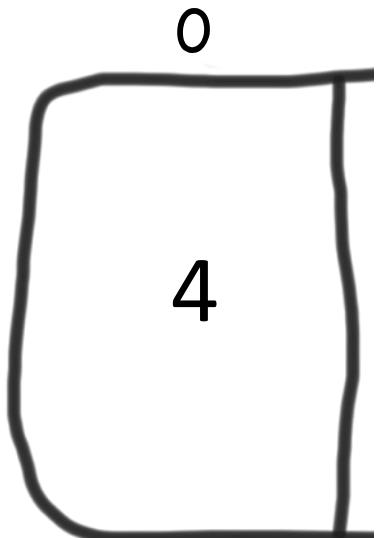
```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

magic:

# Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

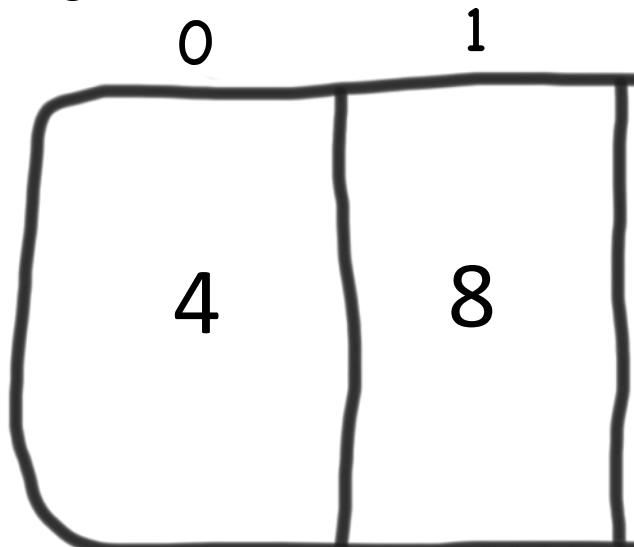
magic:



# Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

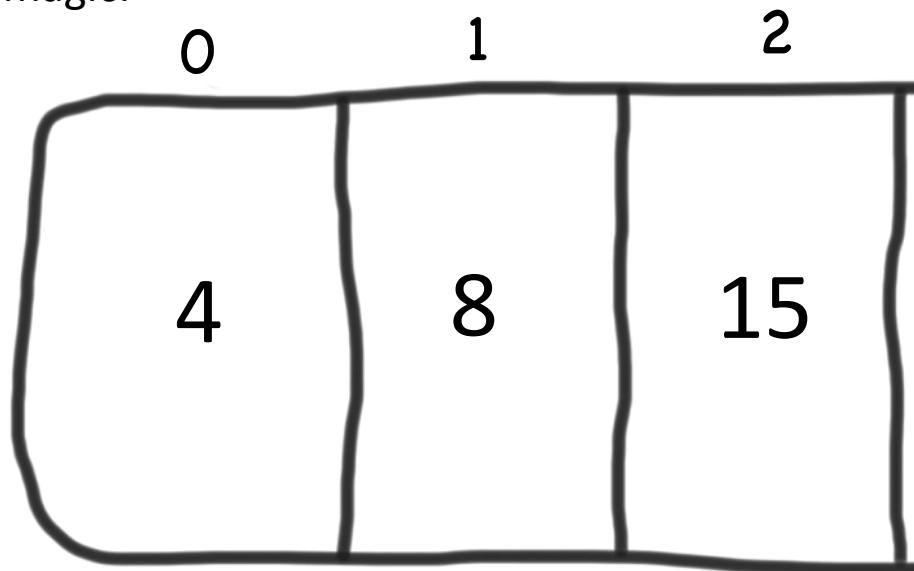
magic:



# Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
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```

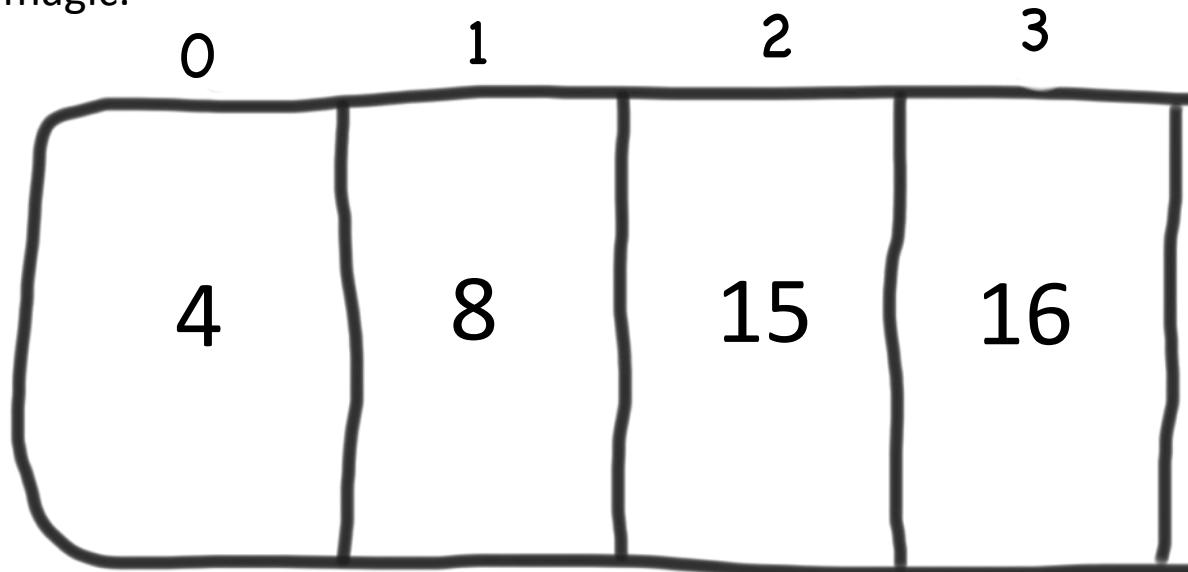
magic:



# Vector Example

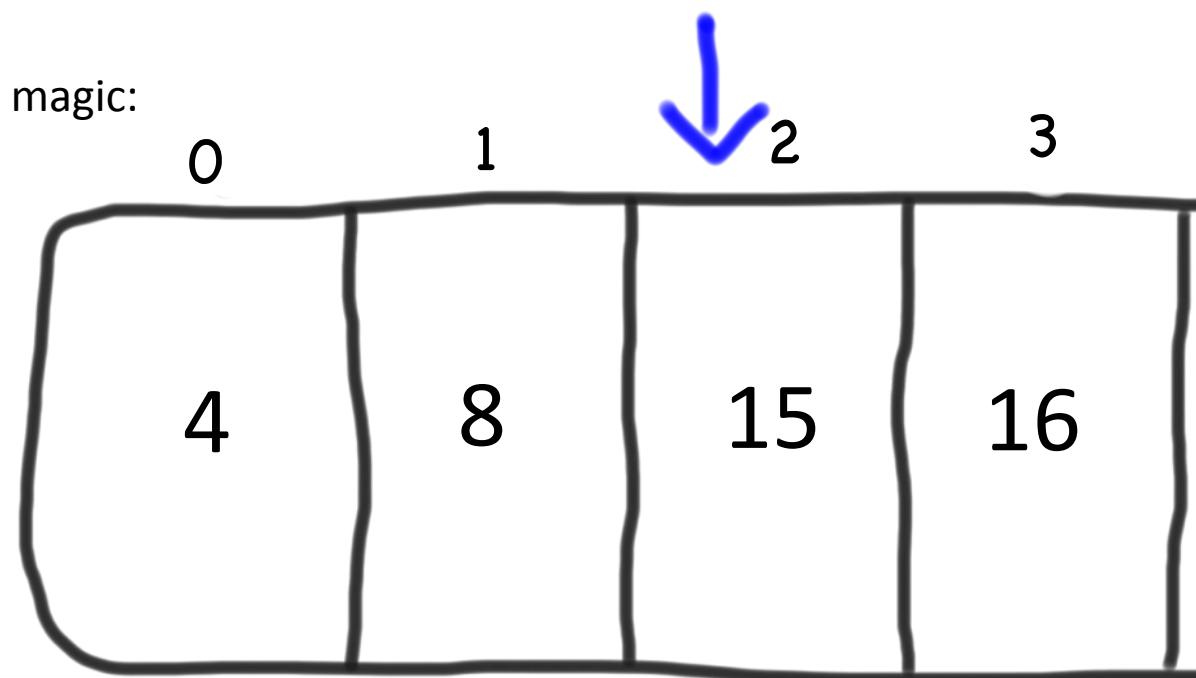
```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
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magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

magic:



# Vector Example

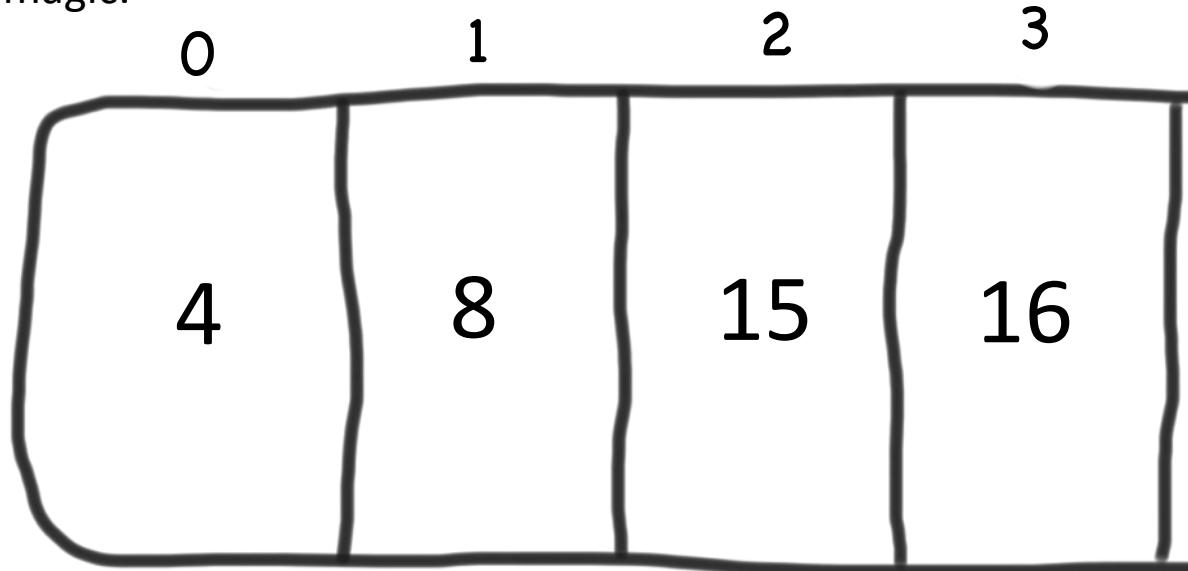
```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```



# Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

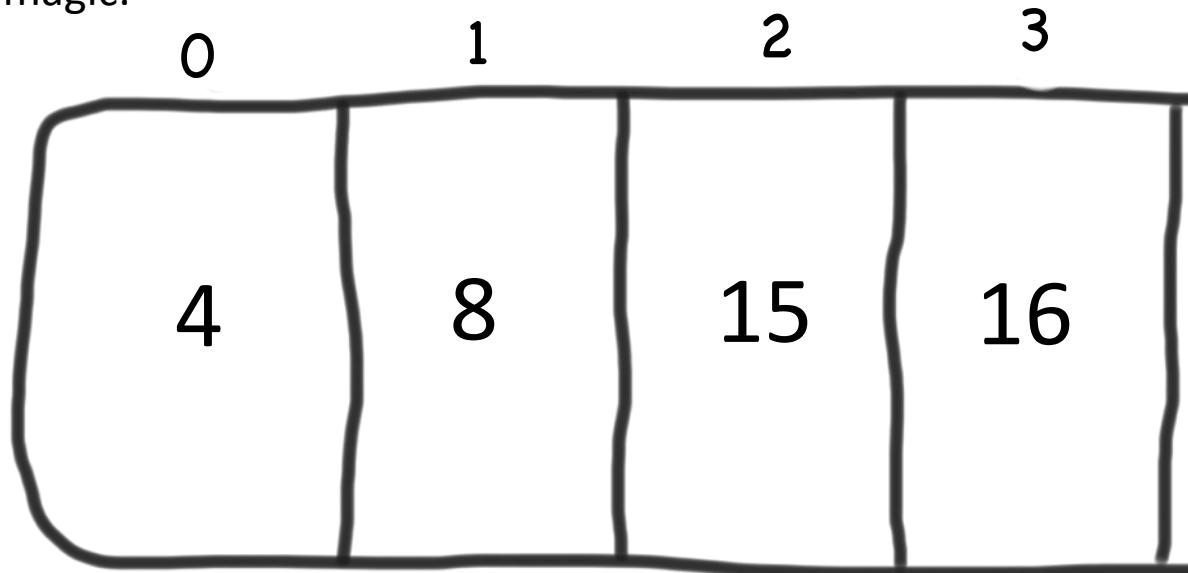
magic:



# Vector Example

```
4  
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

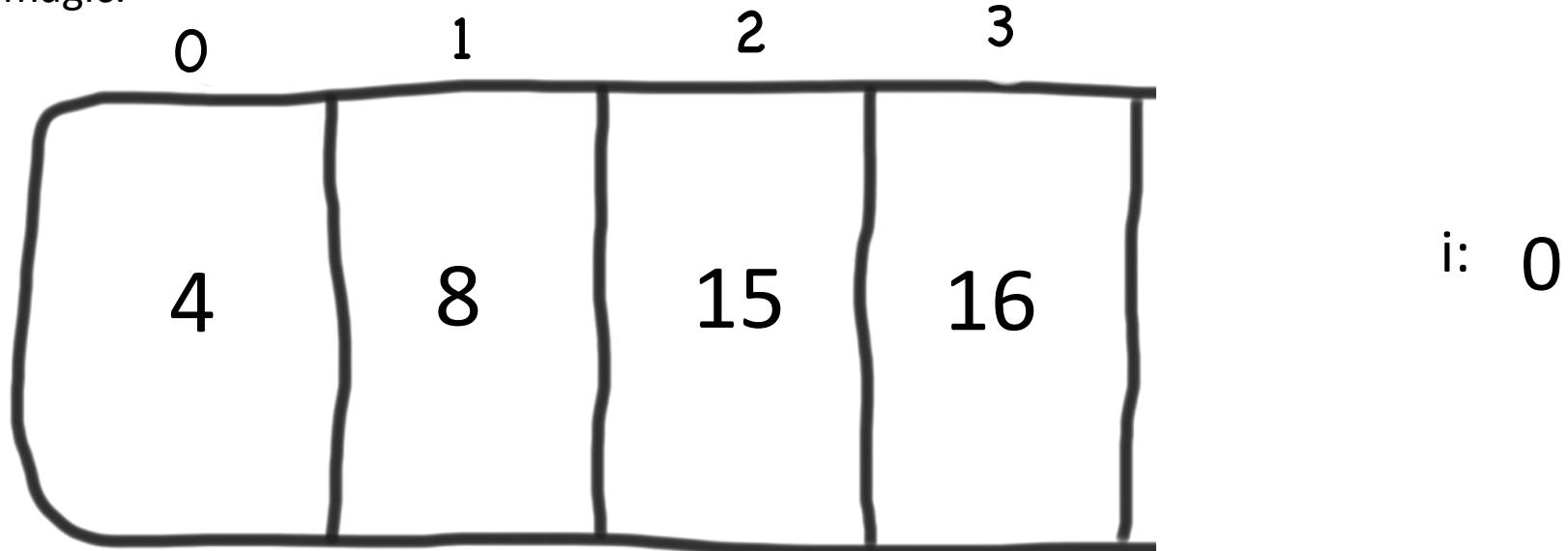
magic:



# Vector Example

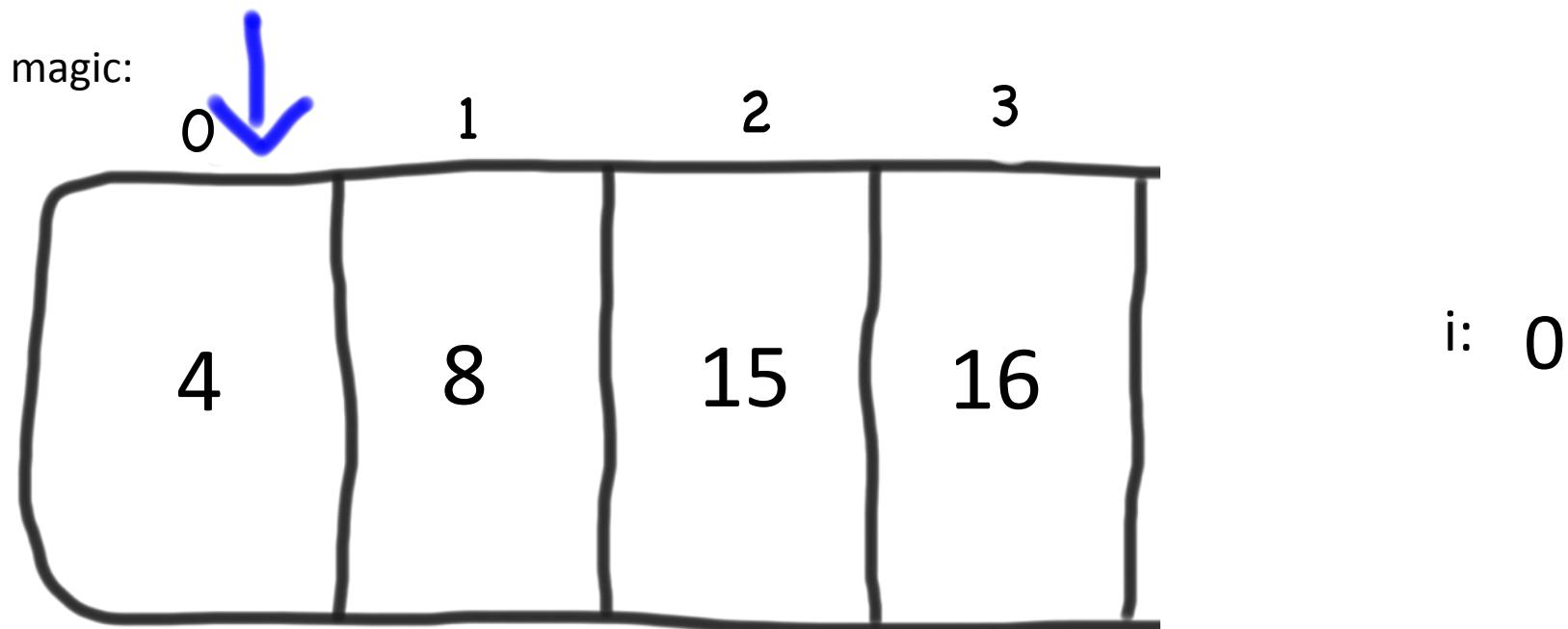
```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

magic:



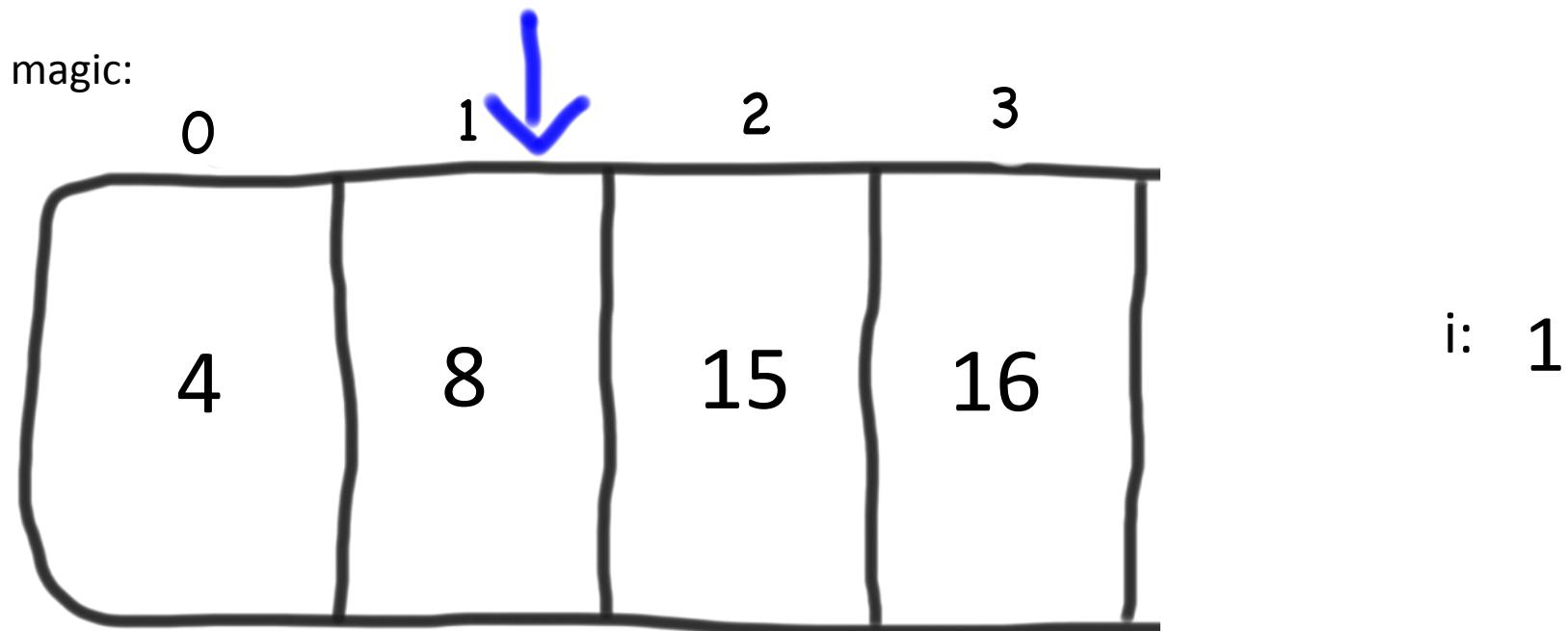
# Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```



# Vector Example

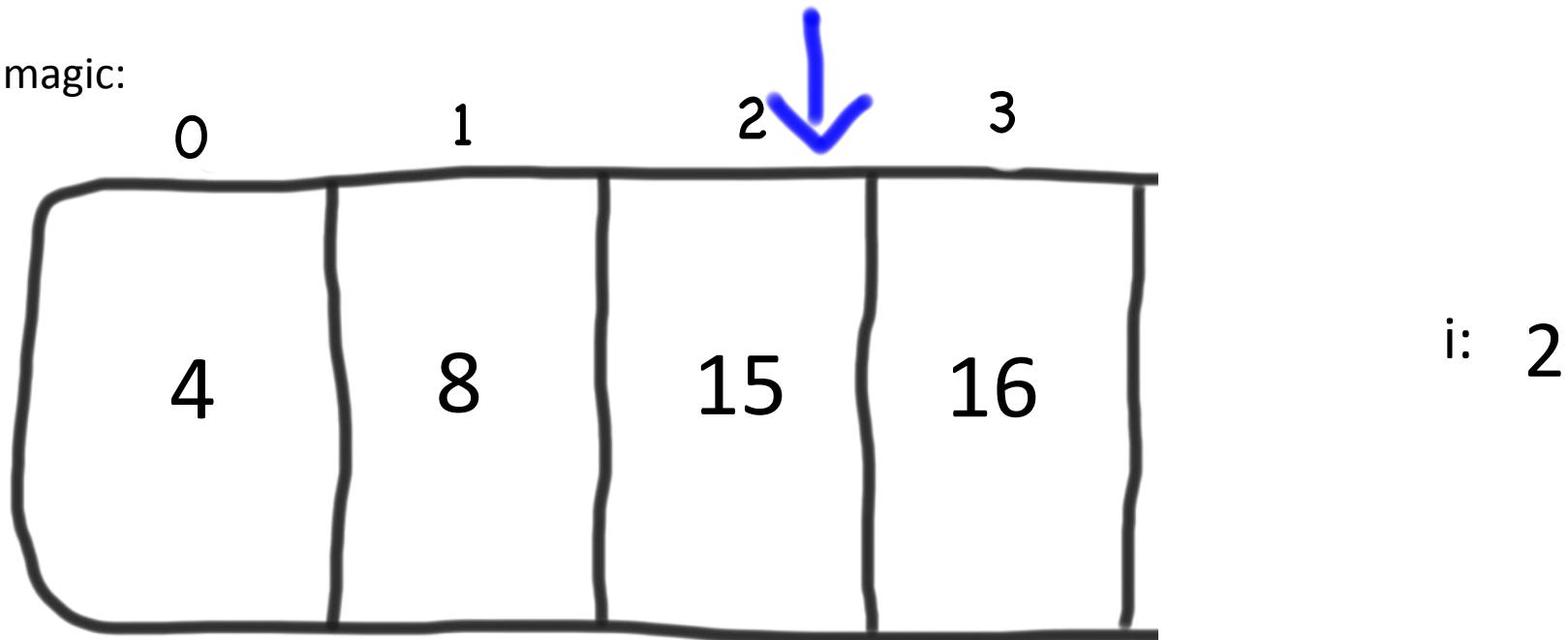
```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```



# Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

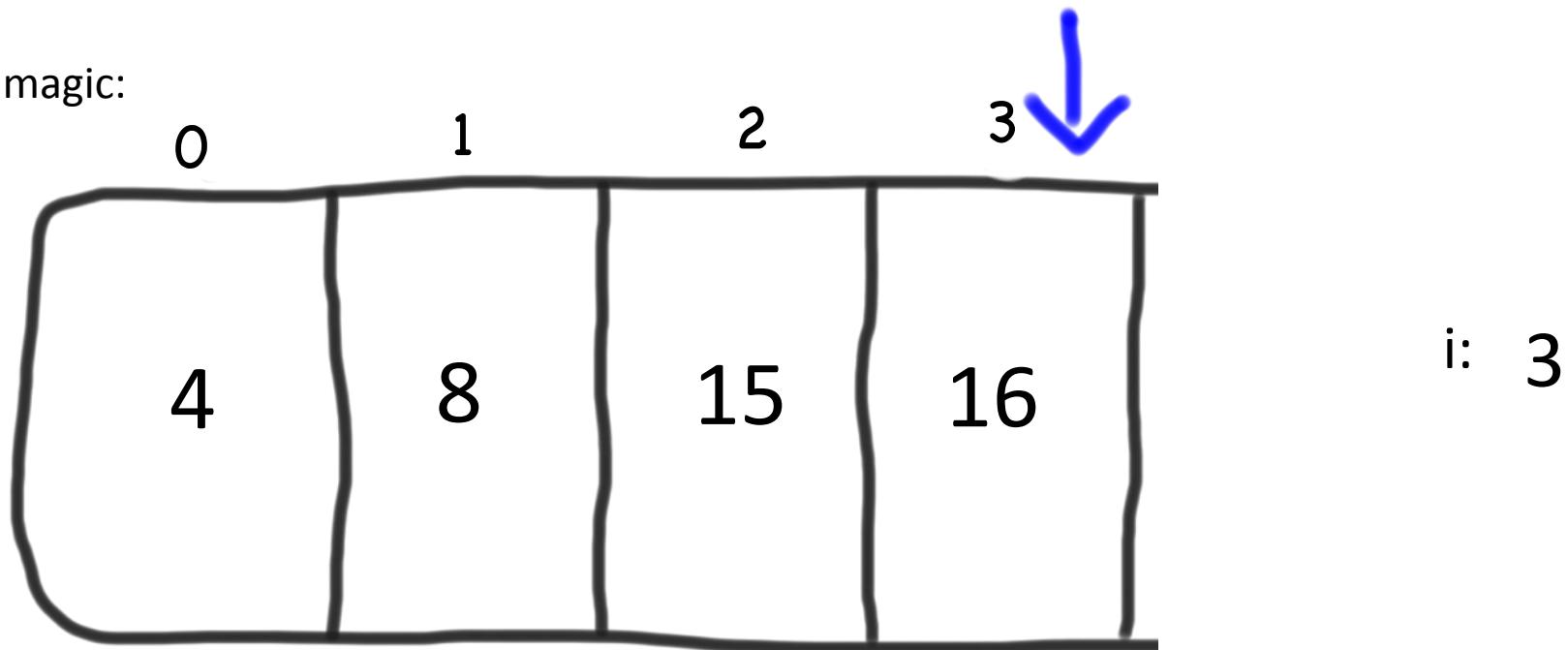
magic:



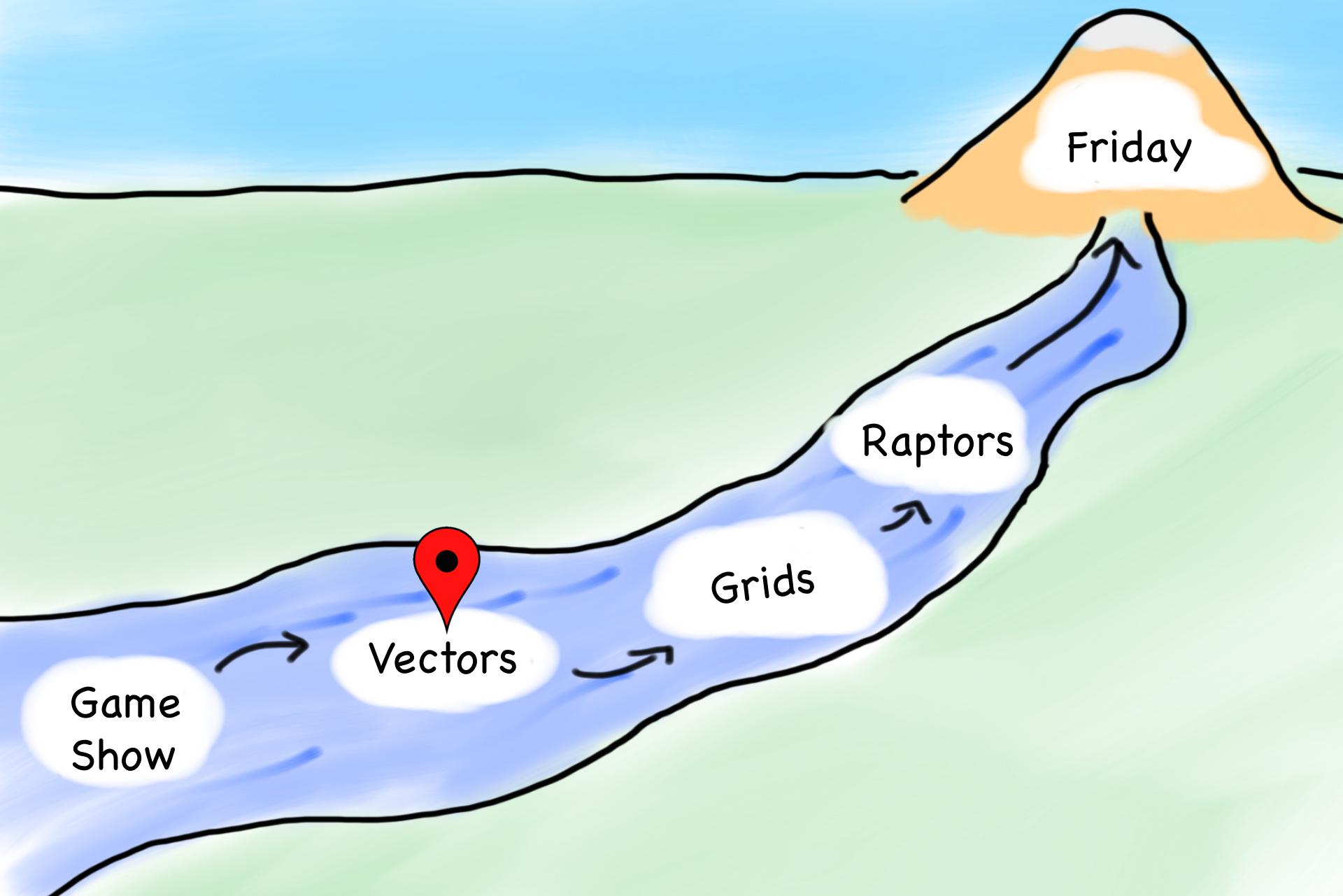
# Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

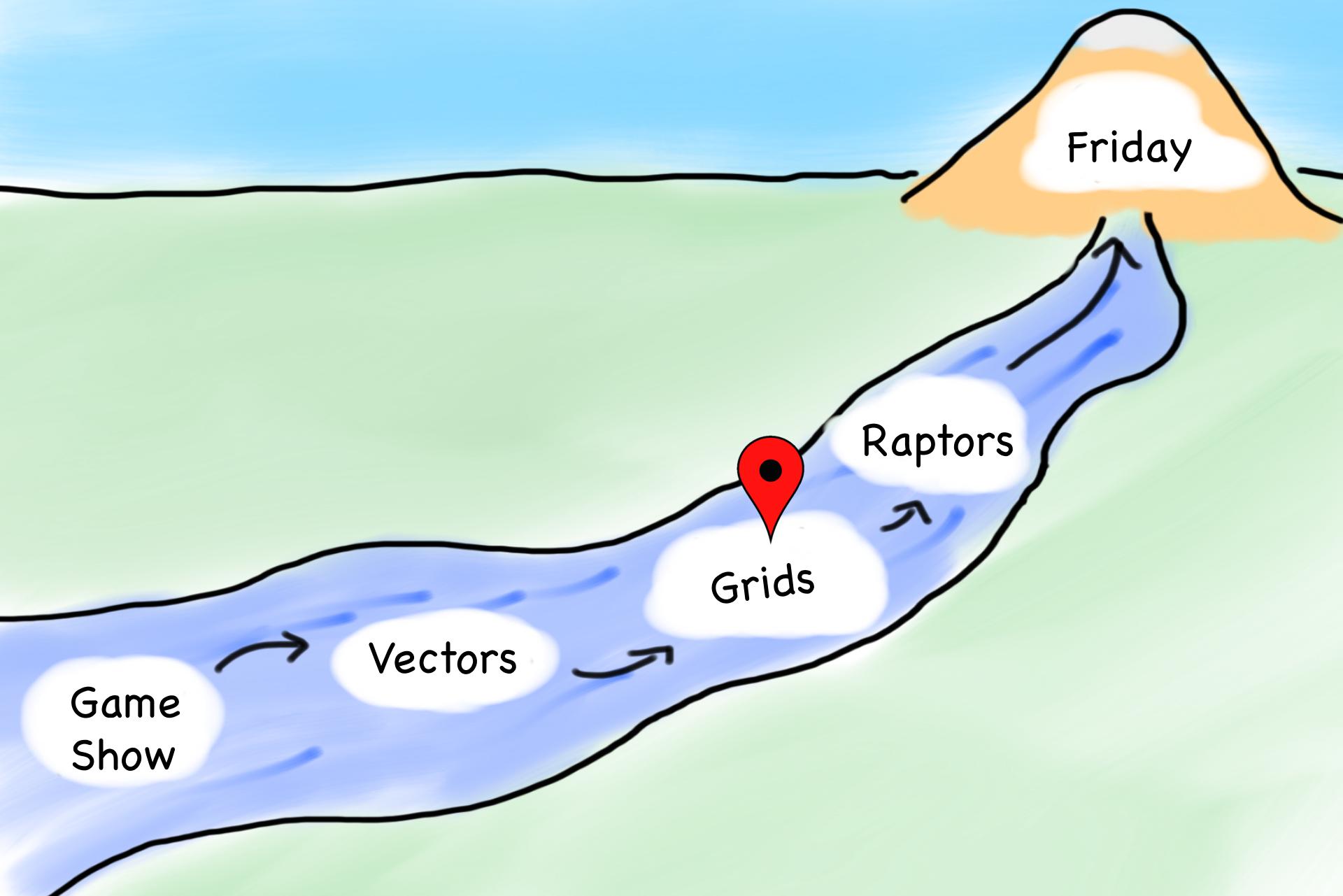
magic:



# Today's Goals



# Today's Goals



# Collections

Vector

Grid

Map

Stack

Queue

Set

# Collections

Grid

# Grid<type>



# Grid<type>



WELCOME .... TO  
THE MATRIX!!!!

# Grid Overview

## What is it?

- Advanced 2D array.
- Think spread sheets, game boards

## Important Details

- Default constructor makes a grid of size 0
- Doesn't support "ragged right".
- Bounds checks
- Knows its size.

# Grid Creation

```
Grid<string> grid;
```

or

```
Grid<string> grid(3, 4);
```

# Grid Methods

`grid.numRows()`

Returns the number of rows in the grid.

`grid.numCols()`

Returns the number of columns in the grid.

`grid[i][j]`

Selects the element in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  row and  $j^{\text{th}}$  column.

`grid.resize(rows, cols)`

Changes the dimensions of the grid and clears any previous contents.

`grid.inBounds(row, col)`

Returns `true` if the specified row, column position is within the grid.

# Collections

## 1. Defined as Classes

This means they have constructors and member functions

## 2. Templatized

They have a mechanism for collecting different variable types

## 3. Deep copy assignment

Often pass them by reference!

# Common Pitfalls 1

**Vector numbers;**



# Common Pitfalls 1

**Vector<int> numbers;**



# Common Pitfalls 2

```
Vector<Vector<int>> numbers;
```



# Common Pitfalls 2

```
Vector<Vector<int>> numbers;
```



# Common Pitfalls 3

```
void myFunction(Grid<bool> gridParam);
```

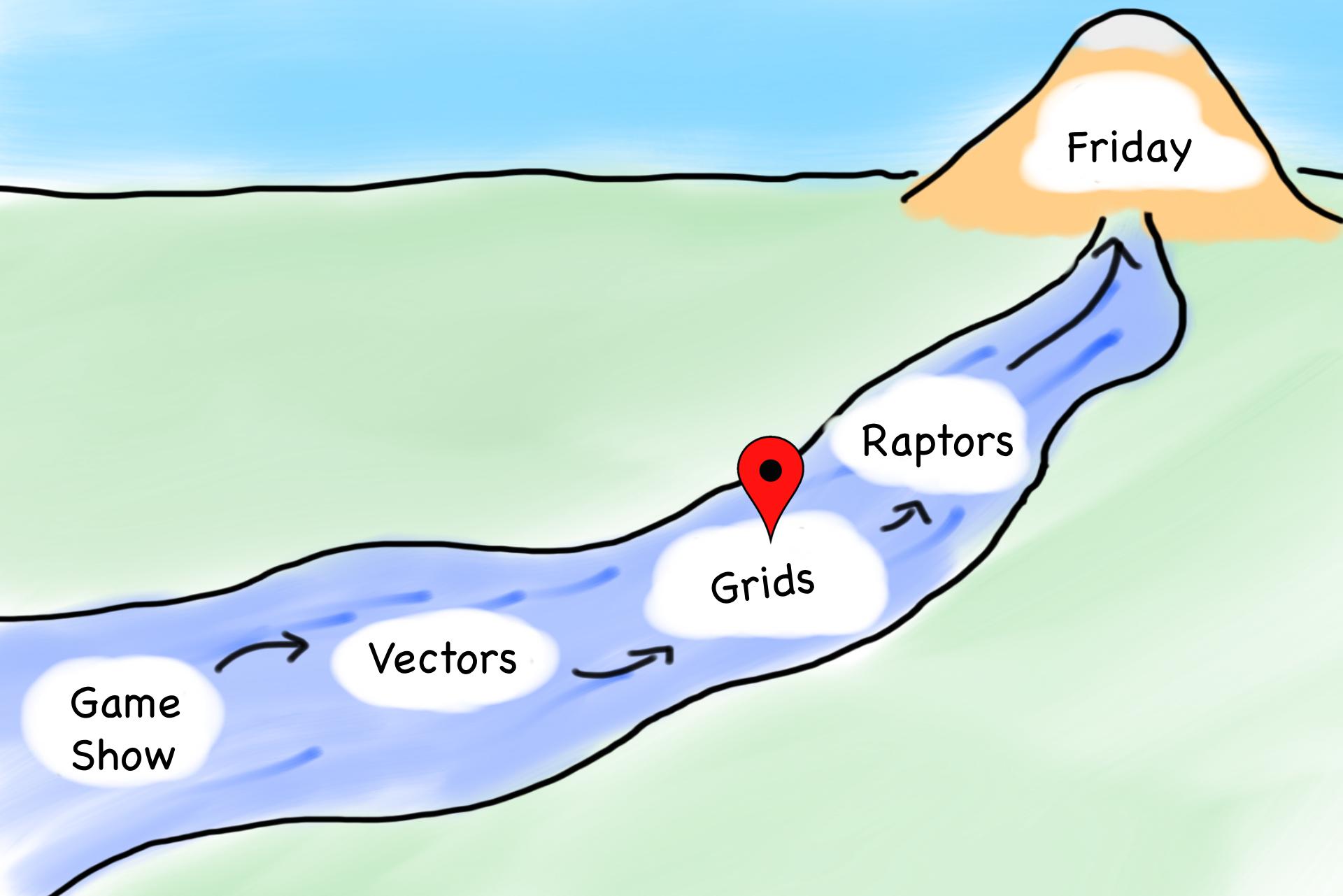


# Common Pitfalls 3

```
void myFunction(Grid<bool> & gridParam);
```



# Today's Goals



# Today's Goals

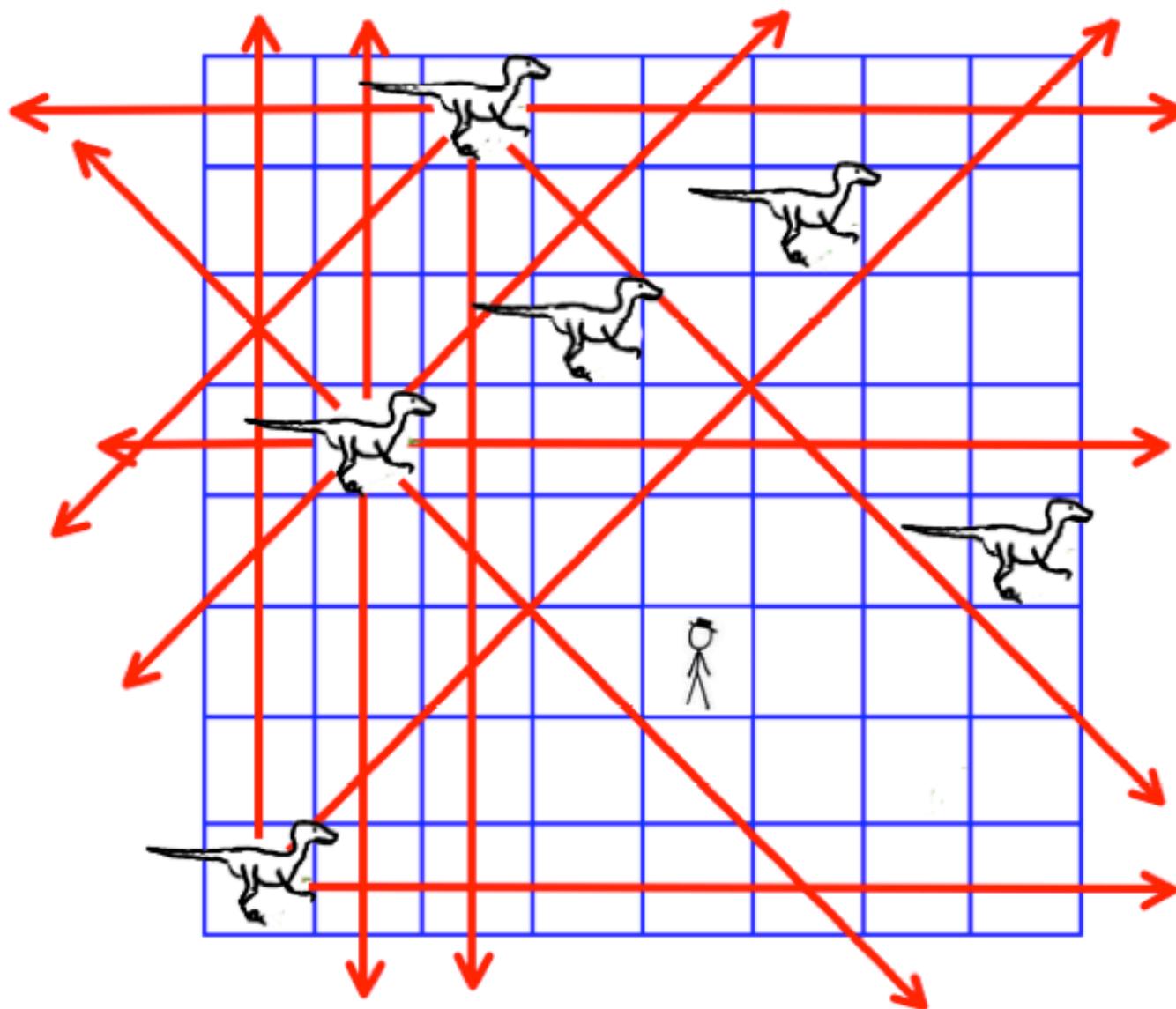


**IF THE MATRIX WAS GOOD AND  
JURRASIC PARK WAS GOOD**

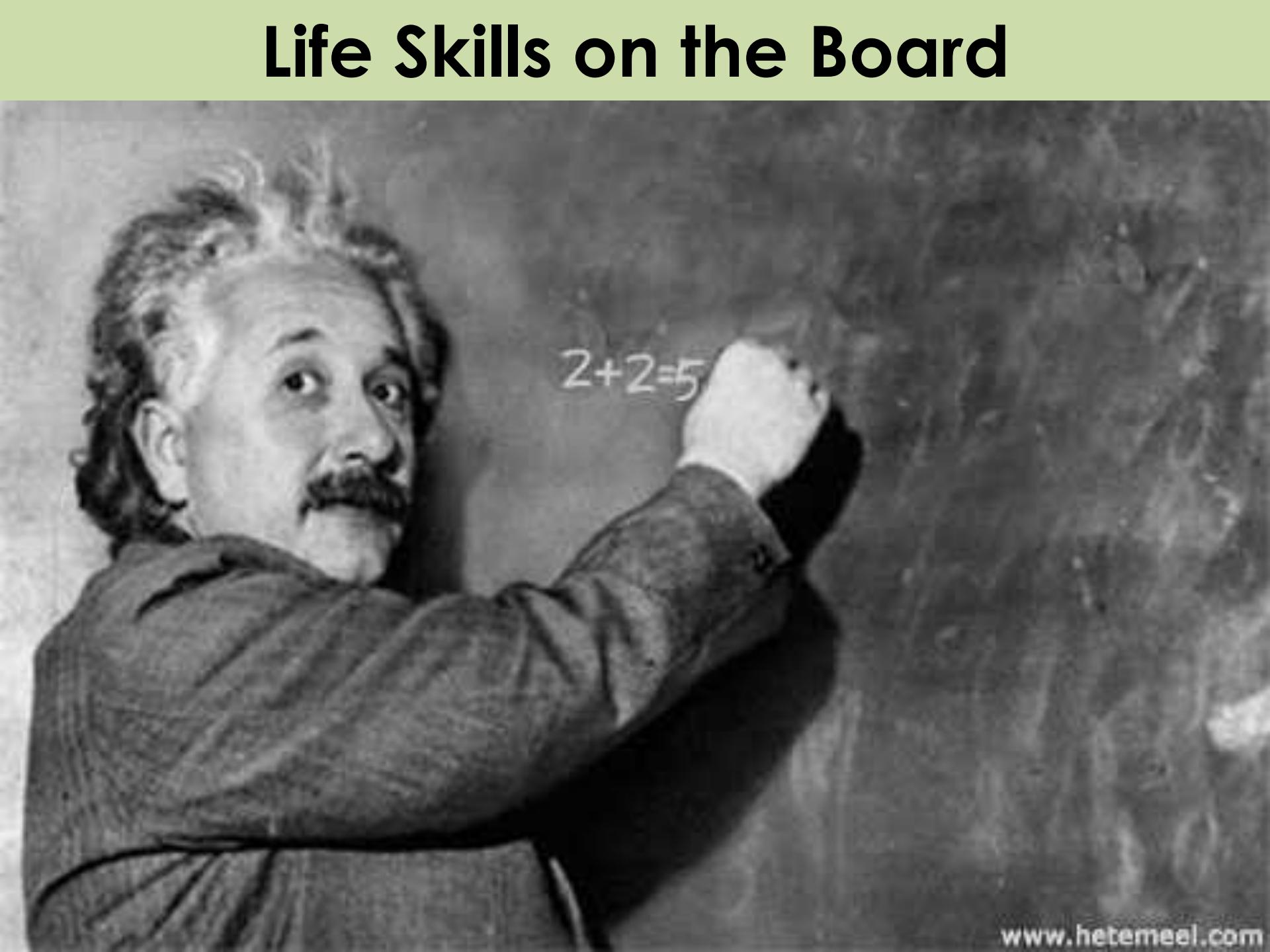


**WHY NOT HAVE JURRASIC  
PARK IN THE MATRIX?**

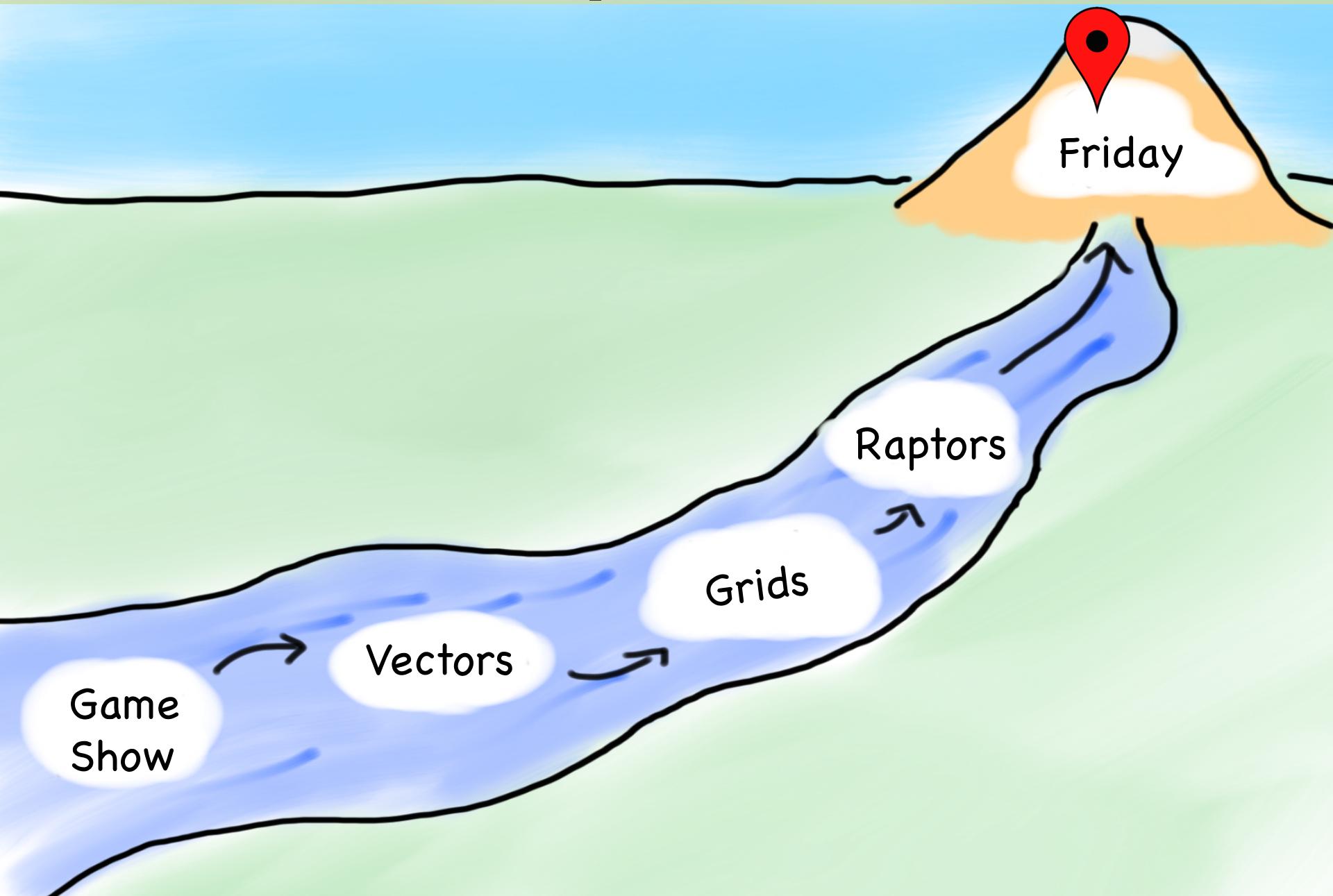
# Velociraptor Safety



# Life Skills on the Board

A black and white photograph of Albert Einstein. He is shown from the chest up, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt. He has his characteristic wild, curly hair and a prominent mustache. He is looking slightly to his left with a thoughtful expression. His right hand is raised, holding a piece of chalk, and he appears to be writing on a chalkboard behind him. The chalkboard surface is visible on the right side of the frame. The equation  $2+2=5$  is written in chalk on the board. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.
$$2+2=5$$

# Today's Goals



# Today's Goals

1. Learn about Vectors
2. Learn about Grids



*Ready for Life*

