CSC-210: Some Final Thoughts

Additional concepts: for-each loop

```
int arr[] = \{17,6,4,9\};
// output all elements (standard way)
System.out.println("elements of array: ");
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    System.out.println(arr[i]);
// for each method
System.out.println("elements of array: ");
for (int a : arr) {
    System.out.println(a);
```

Additional concepts: switch statement

```
// user is asked whether to play again
switch (userInput) {
    case 'y': case 'Y':
        System.out.println("You entered: Yes");
        break;
    case 'n': case 'N':
        System.out.println("You entered: No");
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid character");
}
```

The switch variable is compared to each *case*. When a matching case is found, all statements are executed until one of the following:

- a break statement
- a default clause
- the end of the switch statement

```
// user is asked whether to play again

if (userInput == 'y' || userInput == 'Y') {
        System.out.println("You entered: Yes");
} else if (userInput == 'n' || userInput == 'N') {
        System.out.println("You entered: No");
} else {
        System.out.println("Invalid character");
}
```

Programming concepts apply in most languages

- Input/Output
- Variable declaration and initialization
 - int x = 4;
 - $int [] arr = {1,2,3};$
- Flow of control
 - if statements, switch statements
 - Loops: for loops, while loops, do..while loops
- Methods (or functions)
- Comments

Add all numbers between 1 - 10

Precondition:

- None (the code below is ready to run)
- sum \leftarrow 0 (set sum to 0)
- For each integer i from 1, ...10,
 sum ← sum + i (add the integer to the sum)
- Output the sum

Postcondition:

- The sum is equal to the sum of the integers 1 - 10

Program: Add all numbers between 1 and 10 in Java

```
public class sumClass {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // this is a comment
                                          Algorithm:
                                          sum \leftarrow 0 (set sum to 0)
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
                                          For each integer i from 1, ...10,
                                              sum \leftarrow sum + i
         sum = sum + i;
    System.out.println("The sum is " + sum);
                                                    Output the sum
```

Program: Add all numbers between 1 and 10 in C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
                                         Algorithm:
   // this is a comment
                                         sum \leftarrow 0 (set sum to 0)
   int sum = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
                                         For each integer i from 1, ...10,
                                             sum ← sum + i
       sum = sum + i;
   cout << "The sum is " << sum << endl;
                                                  Output the sum
   return 0;
```

Program: Add all numbers between 1 and 10 in Python

```
# this is a comment sum = 0; sum \leftarrow 0 (set sum to 0)

for i in range(1,11): For each integer i from 1, ...10, sum = sum + i sum \leftarrow sum + i

print ("The sum is", sum)

Output the sum
```