

## 1 Aufbau eines Programmes

```
#include <iostream> // Standart In-/ Output stream
#include <vector>    // Vector library
#include <cmath>     // Für math. funktionen
#include <time.h>    // Zeitmessung
#include "headerfile.h" // Einbiden Headerfile
#define N 10 // defines jeglicher art

//structs, functions, enums

int main(void)
{
//programm code
return 0;
}
```

## 2 Variablen

| Group                    | Type names           | Notes on size / precision |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Character types          | char                 | One byte 8 bits.          |
|                          | char16_t             | At least 16 bits          |
|                          | char32_t             | At least 32 bits.         |
|                          | wchar_t              | Largest character set     |
| Integer types (signed)   | signed char          | Min 8 bits.               |
|                          | signed short int     | Min 16 bits.              |
|                          | signed int           | Min 16 bits.              |
|                          | signed long int      | Min 32 bits.              |
|                          | signed long long int | Min 64 bits.              |
| Integer types (unsigned) | unsigned char        | Min 8 bits.               |
|                          | ushort int           | Min 16 bits.              |
|                          | uint                 | Min 16 bits.              |
|                          | "long int            | Min 32 bits.              |
|                          | "long long int       | Min 64 bits.              |

Mögliche Initialisations von vaiablen

```
int x;
int x = 1;
int x (1);
int x {1};
```

### 2.1 Pointer und Referenzen als Rückgabewert und Parameterübergabe

Bei Variablenübergabe (call by value) werden Kopien übergeben, welche nicht verändert werden können.  
Bei Referenzübergabe (call by reference) kann die Subroutine die Werte bleibend verändern.  
**Objekte einer Klasse und Strukturvariablen sollen immer by reference übergeben werden!**

### 2.2 call by reference

```
void swap(int& a, int& b)
{
int tmp = a;
a = b;
b = tmp;
}

int main()
{
int x = 4;
int y = 3;
swap(x, y); // OK!
return 0;
}
```

```
void swap(int* a, int* b)
{
int tmp = *a;
*a = *b;
*b = tmp;
}

int main()
{
int x = 4;
int y = 3;
swap(&x, &y); // OK!
return 0;
}
```

### 2.3 call by value

```
void swap(int a, int b)
{
int tmp = a;
a = b;
b = tmp;
}

int main()
{
int x = 4;
int y = 3;
swap(x, y); // keine Ausw.
return 0;
}
```

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