

Lecture 2 - C++ Review

Tuesday, January 15, 2019 12:01 PM

This week:

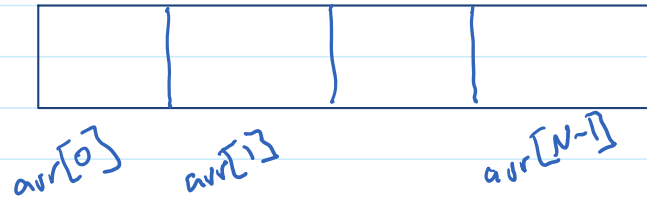
- Recitation 1 due

Today

- Arrays
- Structs
- Array of structs
- File I/O

Arrays

A contiguous set of memory locations reserved by program to store N elements of particular type of data.



Declaration:

```
int arr[4]; // allocates memory  
             for 4 elements of  
             int type
```

Usage:

```
arr[0] = 2270;
```

arr[1] = 1.9; // what happens?
 ↑
 // 1 is recorded

As function arguments:

```
void foo(int arr[], int size)  
{  
    ↑  
    specifies  
    reference to  
    1st element  
    arr[0] = 12;  
    size = 6;  
}
```

pass-by value

Structs

A C++ struct allows us to store multiple variables in a single entity. It is a way to organize data:

E.g. Create a struct to store veterinary patient info: name, species, sex, age, weight

```
struct AnimalPatient  
{  
    string name;  
    string species;  
    int age;  
    double weight;  
    bool sex;  
};
```

};

Structs Usage

Once a custom struct is defined, declaration is needed in order to use:

e.g.

```
int main() {
```

```
    AnimalPatient p0;
```

```
    p0.name = "Steve";
```

```
    p0.species = "cat";
```

```
    p0.age = 4;
```

```
    ;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Array of Structs

```
AnimalPatient animalArr[3]; // store info  
                             // for 3 patients
```

```
    animalArr[0].name = "Bean";
```

```
    animalArr[1].name = "Steve";
```

```
    animalArr[0].age = 4;
```

```
    animalArr[0]
```

• name
• species
• age
• name

animalArr[0].age

Absolute C++

Switch

animalArr[1]

animalArr[2]

• name
• species
• age

• name
• species
• age

File Input

How to read in external data?

1) use the `<fstream>` library

2) Declare a stream object

`ifstream inStream;`

3) "connect" stream object to external file
`inStream.open("someFile");`

4) Read in data until a delimiter is reached:

`int x, y;`

`inStream >> x;` // default delimiter is white space
 ↑
`inStream >> y;`

Repeat step 4 as many times as needed.

Custom delimiter

use `getline()` function

```
loop string arr[10];  
{  
  getline(inStream, arr[0], ',');  
  getline(inStream, arr[1], ',');  
  getline(inStream, arr[2], '\n');  
}  
end
```

↑
custom delimiter