CS102 – Review for exam over Chapter 7

Vocabulary to know
Pointers ☺

Pointer Basics
Know how to declare a pointer variable that points to a given data type
Know how to assign a pointer variable to the address of a regular variable using &
Know how to dereference a pointer
Be able to use an assigned pointer value
For example:

```
int num;
int* int_ptr =  &num;
*int_ptr = 13;
```

Pointers not in use should be set to NULL
Know which variables below are pointer variables and which are not

```
int *pointer1, pointer2, pointer3
```

Know the difference between the functions below

```
void withdraw (double& balance, double amount)
void withdraw (double* balance, double amount)
```

1. They are called differently
   You call the first function with
   `withdraw (harrys_account, 100);`
   and the second with
   `withdraw (&harrys_account, 100);`
2. It's a question of who does the work—the compiler or you

Pointer arithmetic and the Array/Pointer Duality Law
The law says that an array variable can be treated as a pointer to the array
A pointer can be declared that steps through the array as the pointer is incremented/decremented
Be able to do pointer arithmetic along the lines of the array/pointer duality law
An example is

```
int counts [10];
int *p = counts;
for (int i=0; i<10; i++)
{
    cout << *p << endl;
    p++;
}
```

More advanced use of ++, --
Be able to trace code using ++, -- as in

```
x = y++;
```

By "trace", I mean tell what is stored in x, or, tell what's printed by: cout <<x;

structs
Be able to create a struct and use it (in printing, assigning, an if, etc.)

Linked lists
Know how to add a node at the beginning of a linked list
Know how to delete the first node in a linked list. It involves use of the delete command

Nodes in a Linked List
Be able to create a node that will be in a linked list
It should have a data part, and a link part

Traversing a Linked List

Be able to write this code *from memory*

```
temp_node = linked_list;
while (temp_node != NULL)
{
    // Add code here to process the current node, which is temp_node
    temp_node = temp_node->next_node;
}
```

Errors with Pointers
If you are given some program fragments with logic or syntax errors, be able to explain the errors
See page 327 for some examples