

OLQ4

Practice and Review Document

1. Be able to declare and initialize vectors

```
vector<type> vectorname;  
  
vector<type> vectorname(number of elements);  
  
vector<type> vectorname{comma delimited list of elements};
```

2. If you are still losing points on formatting, now is the time to get the clarifications you need to understand the formatting standard.

3. Understand this code and be able to answer questions about it.

— Coding Assignment

```
cout << "\nEnter your payment (in cents) ";  
cin >> payment;
```

```
while (cin.fail()) - Checking fail bit
```

```
{
```

```
    cin.clear(); - Clears failbit / flags
```

```
    cin.ignore(50, '\n'); - Clears input buffer up to 50 char or \n
```

```
    cout << "\nInput must be numeric. Please reenter ";
```

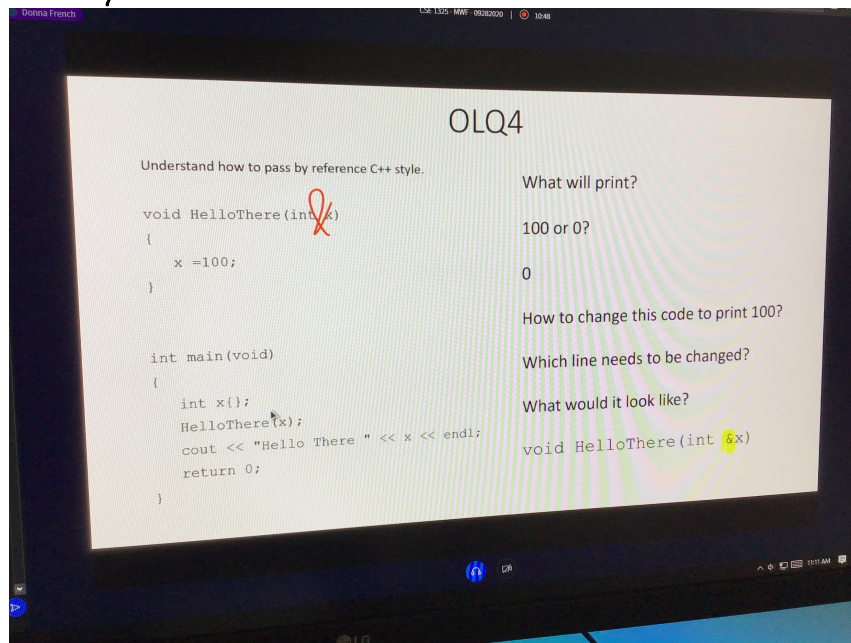
```
    cin >> payment;
```

```
}
```

4. Understand how to pass by reference C++ style.

— Coding Assignment

- How to push back
- How to add an element to the end
- Ranged Based for loops
and its limitations
- Formatting Question
- Pass by reference



```
while (1)  
{  
    if (cin.fail())  
    {  
        cin.clear();  
        cin.ignore(1000, '\n');  
        cout << "\n";  
        cout << "Input must be numeric. Please reenter ";  
        cin >> quantity;  
    }  
    if (!cin.fail())  
        break;  
}  
  
while (cin.fail())  
{  
    cin.clear();  
    cin.ignore(50, '\n');  
    cout << "\nInput must be numeric. Please reenter ";  
    cin >> quantity;  
}
```