Intro High Level Language, Low Level Language, Source Code, Executable, Compilation, Debug, Syntax/Runtime Errors C++

- data types, byte size; variable declaration, operators (assignment, arithmetic, comparison, logic, ++/--)
- iostream: cin >> variable; cout << "hello world\n" << endl;
- Control Structures (if; if, else; if, else if, else; switch; while; do while; for)
- Nested statements / nested loops
- Loops: accumulator variables (running totals), sentinel values
- \#defined constants, global variables, variable scope, type casting
- Libraries: iostream, fstream, cmath, iomanip, cstdlib
- fstream: filel/O (reading from file; writing to file)
- Functions: function prototypes, function calls, function definitions
- pass by value, pass by \&reference; tracing function calls; overloaded functions;


## Boolean Expressions

- \&\& || ! (true / false)
- Input validation w/ loops


## Multiple Choice

- Which statement assigns the value of 1 to variable 'a'?
a) int $a=1.1$;
b) $a+=1$;
c) $a++$;
d) $a=a b s(-1)$;
- Which function call matches the function prototype foo, for the following function call? cout $\ll$ foo( 1,2 );
a) void foo(int, int);
b) int foo(int, int);
c) bool foo(int, char);
d) int foo(int);


## Concept Questions

- What would happen and why? while( true ) \{...\}
- What would happen and why? do\{ . . \}while( $x=1$ );
- Can two or more variables have the same variable name? Why?
- What is the main difference between a while and a do while?
- Which functions causes a program to terminate? Which statement causes a function to terminate?


## Function Prototypes / Function Definitions

- Write the function prototype and definition for the function sum that accepts two integer arguments by value and returns the sum of the two arguments added together.
- Write the function prototype and definition for the void function getInteger that accepts one integer argument by reference, prompts the user for an integer value, and assigns that value to the passed argument.
- Write the function prototype and definition for the void function displayAverage that will accept a double argument and integer argument by value. The double value is the actual average to display and the integer argument is the number of decimal points the average will be displayed with.
- Write the function prototype and definition for the function power that will accept two integer arguments by value and will return the base exponent. The first argument is the base and the second is the exponent. Validate that the arguments are not negative, otherwise return-1.


## Lecture notes, lab and homework assignments, quizzes, and solutions can be useful for study material!

