

CSI 32 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 1: Declarations, types, input, output

OUTLINE

References (*skip “references” and “pointers” and “arrays” and loops and conditional statements*):

PRIMER: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

TRANSITION GUIDE: Sections 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5

1. Course Issues
 2. Declarations, types in C++
 3. Input and Output in C++
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1. Starting up ...

- (a) Get Codelab and Dropbox set up.
- (b) You should have Python installed. Also install the C++ Code::Blocks IDE.
- (c) Start HW 0 in Dropbox.

2. Plan for beginning of course

- (a) **We'll proceed to discuss Python and C++, emphasizing their similarities at first ...**
- (b) Do lots of small programs.
- (c) No “classes” yet.
- (d) Detailed C++ background later! (arrays, pointers, references, memory management, etc)

3. Libraries and modules

Your programs in this course should generally work without using outside libraries, etc.

- (a) Can import modules into Python. For us we will mostly need to import nothing
- (b) For C++, can include libraries.
 - i. We will almost always want to include `iostream` for input and output.
 - ii. Often include `string` for working with strings.
 - iii. Sometimes include `typeinfo` to get the types of data.
 - iv. Sometimes include `vector` or `list` when needed.

4. Jupyter versus Compiler

- (a) Jupyter is easy to use interactive environment - not need be a complete program (.ipynb Notebook file)
- (b) Can create complete program as source code (.cpp source code file)

5. Data types

- (a) Statically Typed versus Dynamically Typed
 - i. Declare variables first (not done in Python).
 - ii. Then define (... or simultaneously do both)
 - iii. String: not a built in C++ type (need to include “string”)
 - iv. Get type info:
 - A. In Python: Use command `type(BLAH)`
 - B. In C++: Include `typeid` and use `typeid(BLAH).name()` to get string description.
 - v. **PROBLEM 1.** *Write Python and C++ examples. Get the types. And try changing the types.*

6. User input and output

- (a) Python: `print` and `input`
- (b) C++: `cout` and `cin`
- (c)

PROBLEM 2. *Write a program to get a first number and then a second number, and print out their sum.*

7. More on data types and expressions

- (a) Expressions - numerical and boolean; and type conversion

PROBLEM 3. *Consider the Python and C++ expressions in the two “Topic 1 Basics” programs. What is printed?*