

# PRO1

## Mid-course Summary

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# Definition

PRO1 is an initial course in programming (in C++).

A definition: Programming is the design of virtual machines.

Danger: Machines that don't work properly do harm.

Moral: Program well.

# Features of good programming

- ▶ Time efficiency (time is money)
- ▶ Space efficiency (memory is cheap, but must be handled)
- ▶ Transparency (understandability)
- ▶ Elegance (beauty is truth)
- ▶ Concision/parsimony (good, for brief: twice good)
- ▶ Complementarity of code and documentation (comment what the code leaves unsaid)

# Program scheme

```
// P12345

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// Pre: (Input ... awaits s.t. ...)
// Post: (Output ... printed s.t. ...)

int main() {
    instruction1
    :           // (at least one comment)
    instructionn
}
```

# Basic data types: constant expressions

int integer: 0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, ...

float real: 0.0, 0.00000001, -1.0, 3.1415927, ...

double real: 3.141592653589793, ...

bool Boolean: true ( $\{\emptyset\}$ ), false ( $\{\}$ )    symbolic and numeric

char character: 'a', 'b', ..., 'z', ...    symbolic and numeric

(string string: "", "a", "aa", "aab", ...)

# Basic data types: operators

`int` + (plus), - (minus), \* (product), / (quotient), % (remainder)

(`x / 0`, `x % 0` undefined: execution error)

`float`, `double` + (plus), - (minus), \* (product), / (division)

(`x / 0.0` undefined: execution error)

`bool` `not` ( $\neg$ ), `and` ( $\cap$ ), `or` ( $\cup$ )

`char` +, - (on numeric values), ...

# Comparisons (decreasing order of recommendation)

## Even handed

- ▶  $<$  (monotone simple)  $\leq$  (monotone diphthong)
- ▶  $>$  (antitone simple)  $\geq$  (antitone diphthong)

## Uneven handed

- ▶  $==$  (equality)
- ▶  $!=$  (nonequality)

# Expressions (decreasing precedence)

## Unary:

- ▶ numerical signs: +, -;
- ▶ boolean negation: not !.

## Binary:

- ▶ multiplicatives: \*, /, %;
- ▶ additives: +, -;
- ▶ inequations: <, <=, >, >=;
- ▶ equations: ==, !=;
- ▶ boolean conjunction: and &&;
- ▶ boolean disjunction: or ||.



Left association for binary operators of the same precedence.

Smart binary boolean evaluation:  $\{\emptyset\} \parallel \dots = \{\emptyset\}$ ;  $\{\} \&\& \dots = \{\}$

Recommendation: put spaces before and after binary operators

# Declare and initialise variables with minimal scope

Compilers might warn 'variable declared out of scope'.

```
int m;  
double sum, min, max;  
cin >> m >> sum;  
min = max = sum;  
for (int i = 1, i < m, ++i) {  
    double x;  
    cin > x;  
    sum += x;  
    if (x < min) min = x;  
    else if (max < x) max = x;  
}  
int avg = sum / m;
```

# Statements

- ▶ `cin >>`, `cout <<` (note direction of arrows)
- ▶ assignment: `Variable = Expression` (“becomes”)
- ▶ conditional: `if BoolExp ... (else ...)`
- ▶ `while (BoolExp) ...`
- ▶ `for (int i = IntExp; BoolExp; i = IntExp(i)) {`  
    `⋮`  
    `}`
- ▶ which abbreviates   `int i = IntExp;`  
                          `while BoolExp {`  
                            `⋮`  
                            `i = IntExp(i);`  
                          `}`