

Final Exam Study Guide

Please look over the Midterm Study Guide – you will be responsible for that material as well.

Lecture #6

1. Primitive data types
 - a. what it means vis-à-vis the programming language and vis-à-vis the hardware.
 - b. What happens when primitive data types in the programming language don't exist on the hardware?
 - c. The standard data types – integer, real (or floating point), decimal, Boolean, character.
2. Not-so-primitive data types
 - a. Complex numbers
 - b. character strings – variable and limited dynamic and dynamic length
 - c. Ordinal types – enumerated, subranges
 - d. Arrays – one-dimensional, two-dimensional, indices
 - e. How are multidimensional arrays implemented? (row-major vs. column-major)
 - f. Associative Arrays
 - g. Records
 - h. Pointers

Lecture #7

1. Arithmetic expressions
 - a. operator precedence
 - b. operator associativity
 - c. order of operand evaluation
 - d. Operator overloading
2. Referential Transparency
3. Type Conversions
 - a. Implicit conversions (coercion)
 - b. Explicit conversions
4. Relational operators - why are they not always $>$, $<$, $==$, $!=$, $>=$, $<=$?
5. Boolean expression – is $x < y < z$ legal? And what does it mean?
6. Assignment operators

Lecture #8

1. Selection Statements
 - a. Nested if statements
 - b. multiple-way selection statements
2. Counter Controlled loops
3. Logically Controlled loops

Lecture #9

1. Subprogram definitions (as opposed to declarations)
2. How are parameters passed
 - a. Positional or Keyword or as one long array
 - b. pass by value, result, reference, name
 - c. default values
 - d. variable numbers of parameters
3. Functions vs. procedures
4. Static vs. dynamic variables
5. Parameter type checking
6. Side effects
7. Procedure overloading

Also...

Programming in C, C++, Fortran, Basic, Scheme

Expressions and simple definitions in Forth

A few things in Perl (to be discussed)