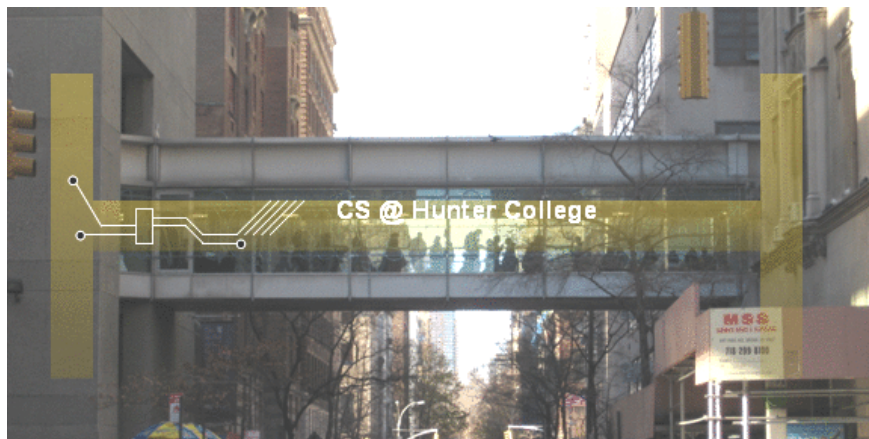


CSci 127: Introduction to Computer Science



hunter.cuny.edu/csci

Teacher Evaluation

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- Computer: www.hunter.cuny.edu/te

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 - ▶ Room 118 Hunter North (Assembly Hall), ground floor of the North Building
 - ▶ Only 1 hr 15 mins for the Mock, 2 hours for the real exam.
 - ▶ Just a practice run and it will NOT be graded (answer keys will be posted).
 - ▶ However, the mock will have the same logistics and question format as the real final exam.

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First: it gives unfair advantage & is immoral.

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- Why do you care about cheating?
First: it gives unfair advantage & is immoral.
Second: it degrades the quality of our students.
Third: it's a standard question on faculty references.
Industry & graduate schools hate it: don't want someone who falsifies work.

Announcements

For those of you taking CSCI 135 next semester (Fall 2023):

- On the first day of CSCI 135, you will have a graded quiz on the C++ topics covered in CSCI 127.
- This includes all examples covered in the labs and lectures as well as the last 8 homework problems.
- You will have to remember and review all this material during the Summer so you are prepared for the first day of class.

Today's Topics

```
//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    float kg, lbs;
    cout << "Enter kg: ";
    cin >> kg;
    lbs = kg * 2.2;
    cout << endl << "lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
    return 0;
}
```

- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- Conditionals in C++
- Indefinite Loops in C++
- Guest: Prof. Ahearn, Geography

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Recap: Basic Form & I/O in C++

- Efficient for systems programming.

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`for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) { ... }`

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- Blocks of code uses '{' and '}'.

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`#include <iostream>`
`using namespace std;`
- Definite loops:
`for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) { ... }`
- Blocks of code uses '{' and '}'.
- Commands generally end in ';'.

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- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- **Conditionals in C++**
- Indefinite Loops in C++
- Guest: Prof. Ahearn, Geography

Challenge:

Predict what the following pieces of code will do:

```
//Demonstrates conditionals
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int yearBorn;
    cout << "Enter year born: ";
    cin >> yearBorn;
    if (yearBorn < 1946)
    {
        cout << "Greatest Generation";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1964)
    {
        cout << "Baby Boomer";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 1984)
    {
        cout << "Generation X";
    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 2004)
    {
        cout << "Millennial";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "TBD";
    }
}
```

return 0:
CSci 127 (Hunter)

```
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    string conditions = "blowing snow";
    int winds = 100;
    float visibility = 0.2;

    if ( ( (winds > 35) && (visibility < 0.25) ) ||
         ( (conditions == "blowing snow") ||
           (conditions == "heavy snow") ) )
        cout << "Blizzard!\n";

    string origin = "South Pacific";

    if (winds > 74)
        cout << "Major storm, called a ";
    if ((origin == "Indian Ocean")
        || (origin == "South Pacific"))
        cout << "cyclone.\n";
    else if (origin == "North Pacific")
        cout << "typhoon.\n";
    else
        cout << "hurricane.\n";
}
```

Conditionals

General format:

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    }
    else if (yearBorn <= 2004)
    {
        cout << "Millennial";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "TBD";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
if ( logical expression )
{
    command1;
    ...
}
else if ( logical expression )
{
    command1;
    ...
}
else
{
    command1;
    ...
}
```

Logical Operators in C++

Very similar, just different names: `&&`, `||`, and `!`:

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and (`&&`)

in1		in2	<i>returns:</i>
False	<code>&&</code>	False	False
False	<code>&&</code>	True	False
True	<code>&&</code>	False	False
True	<code>&&</code>	True	True

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or (`||`)

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in1		in2	<i>returns:</i>
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False	<code> </code>	True	True
True	<code> </code>	False	True
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not (`!`)

	in1	<i>returns:</i>
<code>!</code>	False	True
<code>!</code>	True	False

Lecture Slip

- Write a complete C++ program that prompts the user to enter a time (in 24-hour format) and prints the time of day: morning, afternoon, or evening.
- Assume that afternoon is any time after 12 P.M. (1200), and that the evening is any time after 6 P.M. (1800).

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}
```

- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- Conditionals in C++
- **Indefinite Loops in C++**
- Guest: Prof. Ahearn, Geography

Challenge: predict what the code will do

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int population = 100;
    int year = 0;
    cout << "Year\tPopulation\n";
    while (population < 1000)
    {
        cout << year << "\t" << population << "\n";
        population = population * 2;
        year++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Demo

```
///While Growth Example  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
int main ()  
{  
    int population = 100;  
    int year = 0;  
    cout << "Year\tPopulation\n";  
    while(population < 1000)  
    {  
        cout << year << "\t\t" << population << "\n";  
        population = population * 2;  
        year++;  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

(Demo with onlinedb)

Indefinite Loops: while

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///While Growth Example
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        population = population * 2;
        year++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

General format:

```
while ( logical expression )
{
    command1;
    command2;
    command3;
    ...
}
```

Challenge: predict what the code does

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int num;
    cout << "Enter an even number: ";
    cin >> num;
    while (num % 2 != 0)
    {
        cout << "\nThat's odd!\n";
        cout << "Enter an even number: ";
        cin >> num;
    }
    cout << "You entered: " << num << ".\n";
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Demo

```
//Demonstrates loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

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{
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        cout << "Enter an even number: ";
        cin >> num;
    }
    cout << "You entered: "
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    return 0;
}
```

(Demo with onlinedb)

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    while (num % 2 != 0)
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        cout << "\nThat's odd!\n";
        cout << "Enter an even number: ";
        cin >> num;
    }
    cout << "You entered: "
         << num << ".\n";
    return 0;
}
```

General format:

```
while ( logical expression )
{
    command1;
    command2;
    command3;
    ...
}
```


Challenge: predict what the code will do

```
//Demonstrates do-while loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int num;
    do
    {
        cout << "Enter an even number: ";
        cin >> num;
    } while (num % 2 != 0);

    cout << "You entered: " << num << ".\n";
    return 0;
}
```

C++ Demo:

```
//Demonstrates do-while loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int num;
    do
    {
        cout << "Enter an even number: ";
        cin >> num;
    } while (num % 2 != 0);

    cout << "You entered: "
         << num << ".\n";
    return 0;
}
```

(Demo with onlinedb)

Indefinite Loops: do-while

```
//Demonstrates do-while loops
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    int num;
    do
    {
        cout << "Enter an even number: ";
        cin >> num;
    } while (num % 2 != 0);

    cout << "You entered: "
         << num << ".\n";
    return 0;
}
```

General format:

```
do
{
    command1;
    command2;
    command3;
    ...
} while ( logical expression );
```

Today's Topics

```
//Another C++ program, demonstrating I/O & arithmetic
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    float kg, lbs;
    cout << "Enter kg: ";
    cin >> kg;
    lbs = kg * 2.2;
    cout << endl << "lbs: " << lbs << "\n\n";
    return 0;
}
```

- Recap: I/O & Definite Loops in C++
- Conditionals in C++
- Indefinite Loops in C++
- **Guest: Prof. Ahearn, Geography**

Weekly Reminders!



Before the next lecture, don't forget to:

- Work on this week's Online Lab

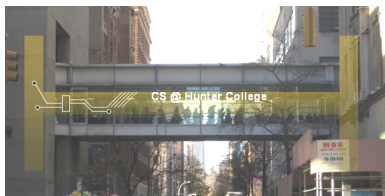
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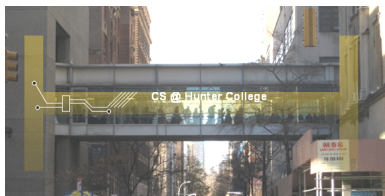
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- Submit this week's programming assignments

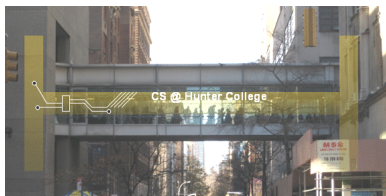
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- If you need help, schedule an appointment for Tutoring in lab 1001G

Weekly Reminders!



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- Work on this week's Online Lab
- Schedule an appointment to take the Quiz in lab 1001G Hunter North
- Submit this week's programming assignments
- If you need help, schedule an appointment for Tutoring in lab 1001G
- Take the Lecture Preview on Blackboard on Monday (or no later than 10:15am on Tuesday)

Lecture Slips & Writing Boards



- Hand your lecture slip to a UTA.
- Return writing boards as you leave.