

## CS 110

### Study Guide for Midterm Exam

Problem solving in Python. Turtles.  
Components of a computer  
Anatomy of memory  
Address, byte, bit  
Von Neumann architecture  
Role of the operating system  
Role of application software  
High level language / machine language  
Programming language – syntax and semantics  
Source file – object file – executable file  
How to include a header file and how to define a constant macro  
Reserved words, standard identifiers and user-defined identifiers  
Role of function main() in a C program  
Variable types and declarations  
Type hierarchy  
Casting and promoting  
Know how to create simple printf() and scanf() statements  
Arithmetic expressions – operators, precedence, type of an expression  
Code reuse  
Libraries  
Top-down design  
Advantages of programming with functions  
Function prototypes and function definitions  
Function return type  
Formal parameters and actual parameters  
Pass by value parameter passing  
Parameter mapping when a function is invoked  
How to invoke a function with and without parameters  
Activation records and the stack – know when activation records are created, when they are destroyed, and what is in them  
Program stack  
Scope – local and global identifiers; notion of a block; be able to identify which identifiers are visible in each block of a program  
Be able to create if and if-else statements from a problem description  
Know the relational, equality, and Boolean operators  
Be able to evaluate a Boolean expression  
Know how to create the complement of a Boolean expression  
Be able to create a for or while loop given a simple problem description  
Given an entry/continuation condition for a loop, be able to give the exit condition  
Know the role of the Loop Control Variable, when it is initialized, tested, and updated

Know how to use the pre-/post-increment and decrement operators (++ and --)

Know how to declare, initialize, and use a pointer variable

Know the address-of (&) and dereference (\*) operators

Know the difference between pointer and non-pointer types

How much memory does a pointer variable require?

Be able to draw a map of memory showing how pointer and non-pointer variables are laid out in memory

Know what stdout, stdin, and stderr are

Be able to show how you do file I/O redirection from the command line

Be able to write a short piece of code to access a file for reading or writing (fopen, fprintf, fscanf, fclose). *For example*, to read in a triple of integers from a text file ("src.txt") and write their sum to stdout.

Explain the differences between pass-by-copy and pass-by-address

What reasons are there for using pass-by-address parameter passing?

Be able to write a function that uses pass-by-address and to show how it would be invoked

What constraints are there on the actual parameters for pass-by-address that don't exist for pass-by-copy?

Be able to declare an array and show its layout in memory

In what way are the following similar and different?

```
int grades[10];
int *iptr;
```

Provide a for loop that initializes grades to your favorite negative number.

Provide an example that shows the use of an array in a formal parameter list and then in the corresponding actual parameter list.

When passing an array to a function, why do we need to also pass along its size?

Provide a declaration for a C string that is initialized to store your last name.

How many bytes does this string require?

What is the definition of a C string?

Write a function check\_len that returns 1 if its two string parameters have the same length; otherwise it returns 0.