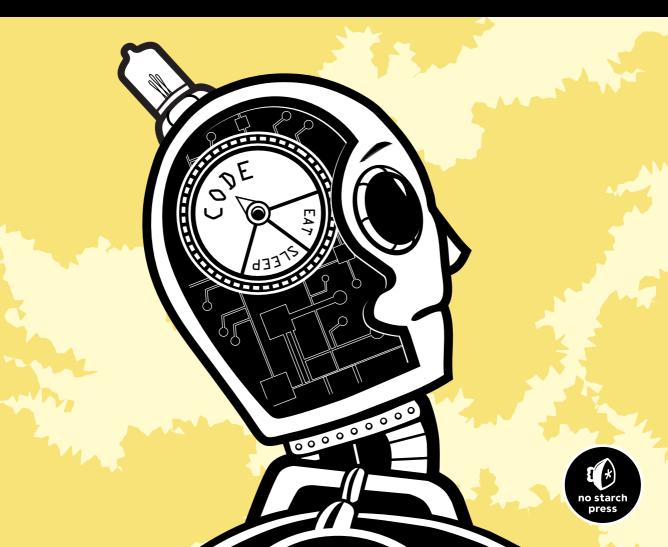
# THINK LIKE A PROGRAMMER

AN INTRODUCTION TO CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING

V. ANTON SPRAUL



# INDEX

#### Numbers and Symbols

&& operator (logical and), 48 short-circuit evaluation of, 129, 132, 133 & operator (address-of), 85 & symbol (reference parameter), 84-85, 137, 211, 213 \* operator (dereference), 59–60, 82, 128–129, 138, 213–216 \* symbol (pointer declaration), 59, 75, 82, 85, 99–100, 160, 177-178, 186, 192 pointer to function, 177-178 == operator (equality), 197–198 = operator (assignment), 137–138, 197 - 198-> operator (structure deference), 102, 128 % operator (modulo), 33–34, 39–40, 50 - 52

#### A

abstract data type, 116, 175, 183, 188–189 access specifier, 112, 119, 125, 127 activation record, 86–87, 89–90 address-of operator (&), 85 algorithm, xv, 173–174, 176–177, 182–183, 188–193 analogy. *See* finding an analogy *and* (Boolean logic), 48 short-circuit evaluation of, 129, 132, 133 application programming interface (API), 176 arrays, 56 ARRAY SIZE constant, 58 aggregate statistics, 61–62 basic operations, 56–62 of bool, 209, 215 computing average, 61 const array declaration, 67 copying, 57 dynamically allocating, 93, 97, 98 element, 56 finding largest value in, 58–59, 66, 70-71, 73 of fixed data, 67-69 initialization, 57, 70, 71 median, 67 mode (statistic), 62-65 multidimensional, 71-74 treating as array of arrays, 72 - 74when to use, 71-72nonscalar, 69-71 recursive processing of, 153-155 searching criterion-based, 58-59 for specific value, 58 sorting, 59-61, 189-193 insertion sort, 60–61, 190-192, 193 qsort, 59-60, 192-193 of string, 123 of struct, 69–71 subscript, 56, 66 vs. vectors, 75-76 when to use, 74-78assignment operator (=), 137-138, 197 - 198

avoiding frustration, 21–22, 95–96, 201, 220, 224 by dividing problems, 41

## B

bad\_alloc exception, 89 bad smells, 65, 97, 192 base case, 144, 162 Big Recursive Idea (BRI), 143, 152-155binary tree empty, testing for, 162 leaf, 163 recursive processing, 160–165, 166-167root node, 161 subtree, 161

# C

C++array declaration, 55 array initialization, 57 as choice for this book, xvii cin standard stream, 26 class declaration, 112–113 cout standard stream, 26 delete operator, 83 exception, 130 file processing, 210–211 free function, 88 friend keyword, 184 get method, 34 header files for input/output, 26 list class, 182–183, 210–214, 216, 218malloc function, 88 new operator, 75, 82, 97, 98 pointer declaration, 82 prerequisites, xv reference parameters, 84 short-circuit evaluation, 129, 132, 133 Standard Template Library, 175 this keyword, 120 typedef keyword, 91, 101, 127, 160, 177 character codes, 34-35

checksum validation, 31-32 cin standard stream, 26 class access specifier, 112, 119, 125, 127 basic framework, 119–122 composition, 126 constructor, 112–113, 119, 121-122, 126-127 data member, 112 declaration, 112–113 deep copy, 134-137 destructor, 133–134 dynamic data structures, 125 - 140encapsulation, 114, 126, 180 expressiveness, 117-118, 121, 128 fake, 140–141 friend method, 184 get and set, 119-121 goals of use, 113-118 information hiding, 115, 180 interface, 115 method, 112 method names, choosing, 117, 119 - 120operator overloading, 137 private member, 112 protected member, 112 public member, 112 shallow copy, 135 single-tasker, 141 subclass, 112 support method, 122 template, 141 validation, 121, 124 wrapper function, 163–165 classic puzzles the Fox, the Goose, and the Corn, 3-7, 15, 17, 20 sliding number puzzle, 7–11, 18 sudoku, 11-13 Quarrasi Lock, 13-15, 20 code block, 173 code reuse, 53, 172–173 abstract data type, 175 algorithm, 173-174 as-needed learning, 180–188

class use, 114 code block, 173 component, 173 choosing, 188-193 finding, 182–183 exploratory learning, 176-180 library, 175–176 pattern, 174 properties, desired, 172 saving code for later use, 44, 67,218code validation. See testing comparator function, 59 component, 173 types, 173–176 flexibility of, 188-189 composition, 126 const arrays, 67–69, 71 numeric types, 58 parameters, 59, 211 constraints, 1-2, 6, 11-13, 19, 31, 33, 38, 40-41, 203 importance of, 26 constructor, 112–113, 119, 121–122, 126 - 127copy constructor, 138 default constructor, 113, 122, 179 converting between ranges character digit to integer, 35, 43 - 48number to letter of alphabet, 49 copy-and-paste job, 173 copy constructor, 138 cout standard stream, 26 creeping featurism, 201 cross-linking, 100, 103, 134-135 cross-training, 220 c str method, 211

## D

dangling reference, 90, 100, 125, 212 caused by cross-linking, 136 data member, 112, 119–120 data redundancy, 123–124 deep copy, 134–137 default constructor, 113, 122, 179 dereferencing, 82 design pattern. See pattern destructor, 133–134 diagrams, pointer, 92, 94, 96, 103 direct recursion, 144 DirectX, 176 dispatcher function, 153-154 dividing problems, 17–18, 31–41, 41 - 53class use, 115 sliding tile puzzle, 8–11 division by zero, 108, 198 doubly linked list, 131 dummy record, 129, 179, 181, 186 dynamic data structures, 158–165

# E

efficiency, 181–182, 193 encapsulation, 114, 126, 180 end-of-line character code for, 37 finding in character stream, 38 equality operator (==), 197–198 exception, 130 experimenting with programs, 20–21, 28, 30, 37 expressiveness, 117–118

# F

fake class, 140–141 fast learner, 200–201 fast coder, 200–201 fencepost error, 196 file processing, 210–211 finding an analogy, 2, 20, 62, 93, 182, 191 creating your own analogy, 38–39 loop problems, 29–30 Quarrasi Lock problem, 13–15 find method (string), 211–212 flexibility, 93, 154, 160, 188–189 the Fox, the Goose, and the Corn, 3-7, 15, 17, 20 functions activation record, 86 comparator, 59 dispatcher, 153–154 multiple exits, 132 names, choosing, 117, 119–120 pointer to, 177 recursive, 152–165 wrapper, 163–165 frustration, 21. *See also* avoiding frustration

# G

get method (general), 119 get method (iostream), 34

## H

hangman, 204–218 head pointer, 103, 123, 127, 137 head recursion, 144, 146–147, 151–152 heap, 87–88 overflow, 89 helper function, 98 histogram, 65–66

## I

indirect recursion, 144 inefficiency in space, 77 in time, 77, 181–182 information hiding, 115–117 input processing, 31-41 iteration, 25. See also looping iterator class, 183, 210 begin method, 183 const iterator, 211 end method, 183 erase method, 212 find method, 211-212 iterator pattern, 183–187 advancing to next node, 185 benefits, 183 initializing, 185 methods, 184

## J

Java, xiv, 111, 176, 221 JDBC, 176

# K

*King of the Hill* algorithm, 58, 66, 70–71, 73, 214–215 Kobayashi Maru, 2, 19, 26

# L

learning new skills, 219-224 classwork, 223-224 for known languages, 222 libraries, 223 new languages, 219–222 left-hand side, 137 library, 175–176, 223 lifetime, 90 linked lists, 101–108, 175 adding node to, 104–106, 128 building, 101–103 diagram, 103 doubly linked list, 131 empty, testing for, 108 head pointer, 103, 123, 127, 137 iterator, 182–187 node, 101, 127 NULL terminator, 103 recursion, 168-169 recursive processing, 158-160 removing node, 130–133 reverse traversal, 168–169 sequential access, 103 traversal, 106–108, 129, 168–169, 179, 181list class, 182-183, 210-214, 216, 218 lookup table, 67 looping, 26–41, 71, 94 loop postmortem, 217

### Μ

master plan, 196–203 median, 67 member, 112 memory allocation activation record, 86 array, 74, 97 bad alloc exception, 89 in classes, 125-140 dangling reference, 90, 100 delete operator, 83 fragmentation, 87-88 free function, 88 heap, 87–88 heap overflow, 89 leak (see memory leak) lifetime. 90 malloc function, 88 new operator, 75, 82, 97, 98 reasons to minimize, 88–90 stack, 86-87, 89-90 thrashing, 89 memory fragmentation, 87–88 memory leak, 75, 90 avoiding, 95 minimal data set, 160 mode (statistic), 62 modulo operator (%), 33–34, 37, 39-40, 50-52 most constrained variable, 12 multidimensional array, 71-74 treating as array of arrays, 72–74 when to use, 71-72

# N

new operator, 75, 82, 97, 98 node binary tree, 160–161, 163 linked list, 101, 127 payload, 102, 145 npos value, 211–212 NULL pointer, 90

# 0

OpenGL, 223 operators address-of (&), 85 assignment (=), 137–138, 197–198 derefererence (\*), 59–60, 82, 128–129, 138, 213–216 equality (==), 197–198 logical *and* (&&), 48 short-circuit evaluation of, 129, 132, 133 modulo (%), 33–34, 39–40, 50–52 overloading, 137–138 overconfidence, 199 overflow heap, 89 stack, 89–90 overloading, 137–138

# P

parameters recursive functions, use in, 155 - 156reference, 84 pattern, 174 iterator, 183-187 policy, 176–180 singleton, 174 strategy, 176–180 wrapper function, 174 performance inefficiency in space, 77, 85 inefficiency in time, 77, 181-182, 193 tuning, 77 planning, 16–17, 33, 95–96, 173 individuality of, 40 master plan, 196-203 pointers benefits of, 83-84 cross-linking, 100 declaration, 59, 75, 82, 85, 99–100, 160, 177–178, 186, 192 dereferencing, 59-60, 82, 128-129, 138, 213-216 diagrams, 92, 94, 96, 103 to function, 177 NULL pointer, 90 reference parameters, 84 when to use, 84 policy, 176–180 public member, 112 push back method, 76 private member, 112

problem solving, xiii–xv, 2, 203–219 protected member, 112 prerequisites, xv property (C#), 120 pseudocode, 63 conversion to documentation, 64 solving problems with, 63–64

# Q

qsort, 59–60, 65, 192–193 comparator function, 59, 192 Quarrasi Lock problem, 13–15, 20

#### R

random access, 56, 78 rapid prototyping, 201 readability, 117 recursion, 143 base case, 144 Big Recursive Idea, 143, 152–155 binary tree, 160-165 breadcrumb trail, 166–169 common mistakes, 155–158 direct, 144 dynamic data structures, applying to, 158-165head, 144, 146–147, 151–152 indirect, 144 linked list, 158–160 vs. stack, 166–169 tail, 144, 145–146, 149–150 when to use, 165-169 wrapper function, 163–165 reducing problems, 19-20, 41-53, 63, 190 loop problems, 26-29 redundant data, 123-124 refactoring, 65-67, 180, 200 reference parameters, 84–85, 137, 211, 213const, 211, 213 resizable data structure, 83 restating problems, 17, 33, 42, 182, 193 the Fox, the Goose, and the Corn, 5-7 loop problems, 31

restore point, 218 reuse. *See* code reuse right-hand side, 137 robust programs, definition of, 96 root node, 161 runtime-sized data structure, 83

# S

scalar variable, 55 sequential access, 103 sequential search, 58 set method, 119 shallow copy, 135 short-circuit evaluation, 129 single-tasker, 141 singleton, 174 sliding number puzzle, 7–11, 18 solving by sample case, 92–96 sorting, 59, 176–177, 189–193 insertion sort, 60–61, 190-192, 193 qsort, 59-60, 192-193 special cases, 96 checking for, 96–97, 100, 124, 128, 132, 198-199 stack, 86 linked list, 175 overflow, 89-90 runtime, 86-87 starting with what you know, 18–19, 62,92 loop problems, 29–30 most constrained variable, 12 sudoku, 11–13 strategy, 176–180 string class, 119 array, 123 c str method, 211 find method, 211-212 npos value, 211-212 strings, 91 array implementation, 91-100 copying, 98 C-style, 178 linked list implementation, 101 - 107terminator, 93

struct, 69 structure deference (->), 102, 128 subclass, 122 subscript, 56 sudoku, 11–13 support method, 122–125

# T

tail recursion, 144, 145-146, 149 - 150template class, 141 test-driven development, 200 testing, 124, 190, 199-200, 215 memory leaks, 95 promoting ease of, 34, 57, 66, 70, 218 storing test programs, 44 test cases, coding, 93, 98-100, 130–134, 186–187 this keyword, 120 thrashing, 89 tracking state, 50-51 traversal, linked list, 106–108, 129, 168-169, 179, 181 typedef keyword, 91, 101–102, 127, 160, 177

## V

validation checksum 31–32 code (*see* testing) data, 61–62, 92, 96, 121, 124–125 vectors, 55 vs. arrays, 75–76 declaring, 76 push\_back method, 76

#### W

weaknesses coding weaknesses, 196, 197–199 design weaknesses, 196, 199–200 whitespace, 34 wrapper function, 163–165, 174