

Vectors and Grids

Chris Piech

CS 106B
Lecture 2
Jan 9, 2015

Announcements



Honor code!



Help Calendar

The Life YEAH session will be Monday
5-6pm in BishopAud

Megan Special OH on Monday 10-11am
in Gates 104

Chris Special OH today 2:30-3:30pm in
Gates 193

LaIR opens on Sunday




Section sign ups are open




Corresponding Handout Today

Course Syllabus

Intro to Abstractions




ADTs



A hand-drawn illustration of a stick figure wearing a Santa hat, standing next to a tall stack of papers. A red location pin icon is placed on the left side of the box.

Recursion



A hand-drawn illustration of three stick figures of decreasing size, representing recursion. The largest figure holds the hand of a medium figure, who holds the hand of a small figure.

Under the Hood

Vectors

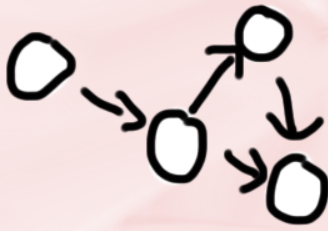
Linked Lists

Hash Maps

Trees

A hand-drawn illustration of a purple box containing four circular nodes labeled "Vectors", "Linked Lists", "Hash Maps", and "Trees". The "Trees" node is highlighted with a pink oval and is connected to the "Graphs" box.

Graphs



A hand-drawn illustration of a graph structure with nodes and arrows, representing a tree or graph.



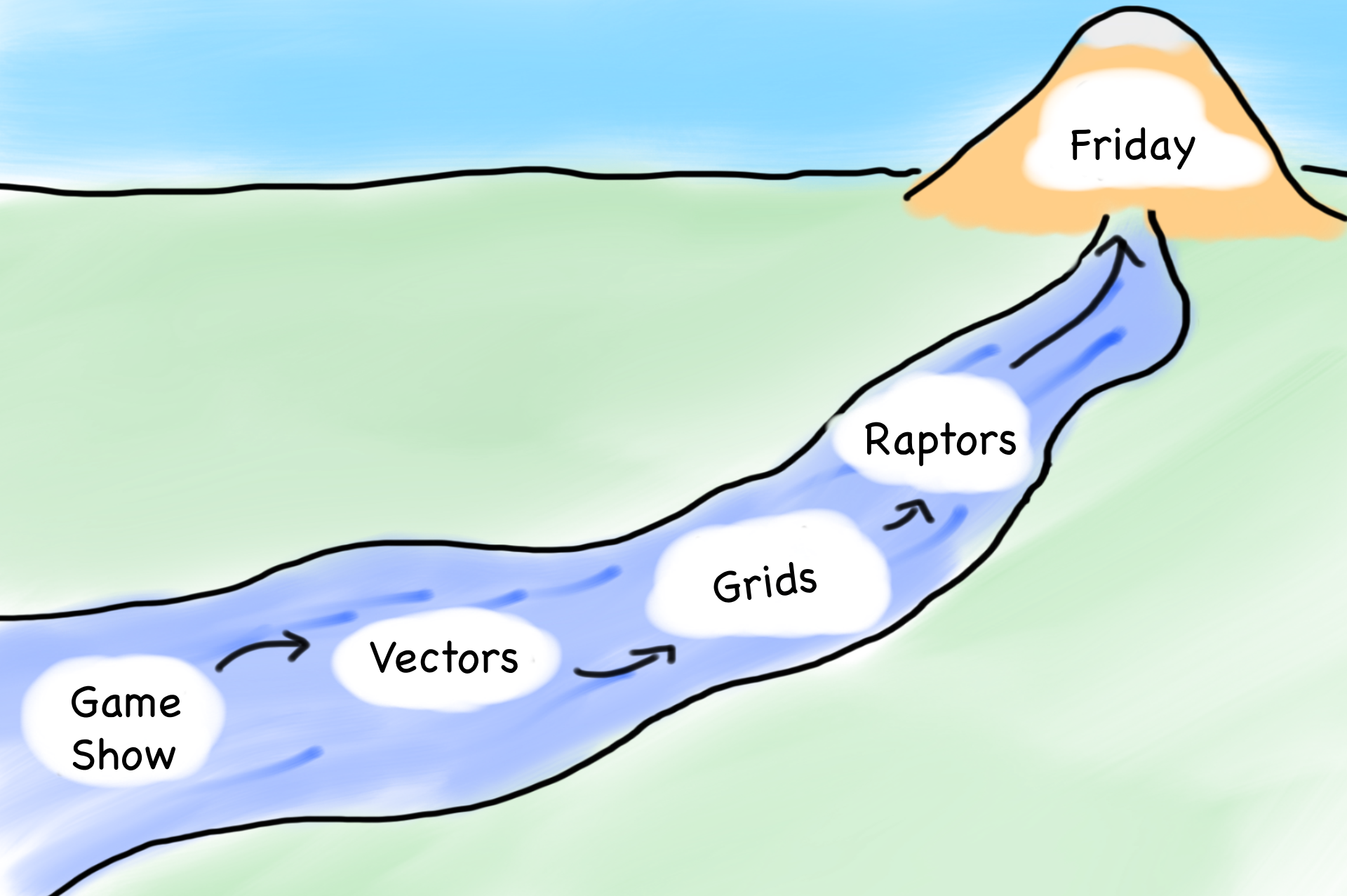
You are here

Today's Goals

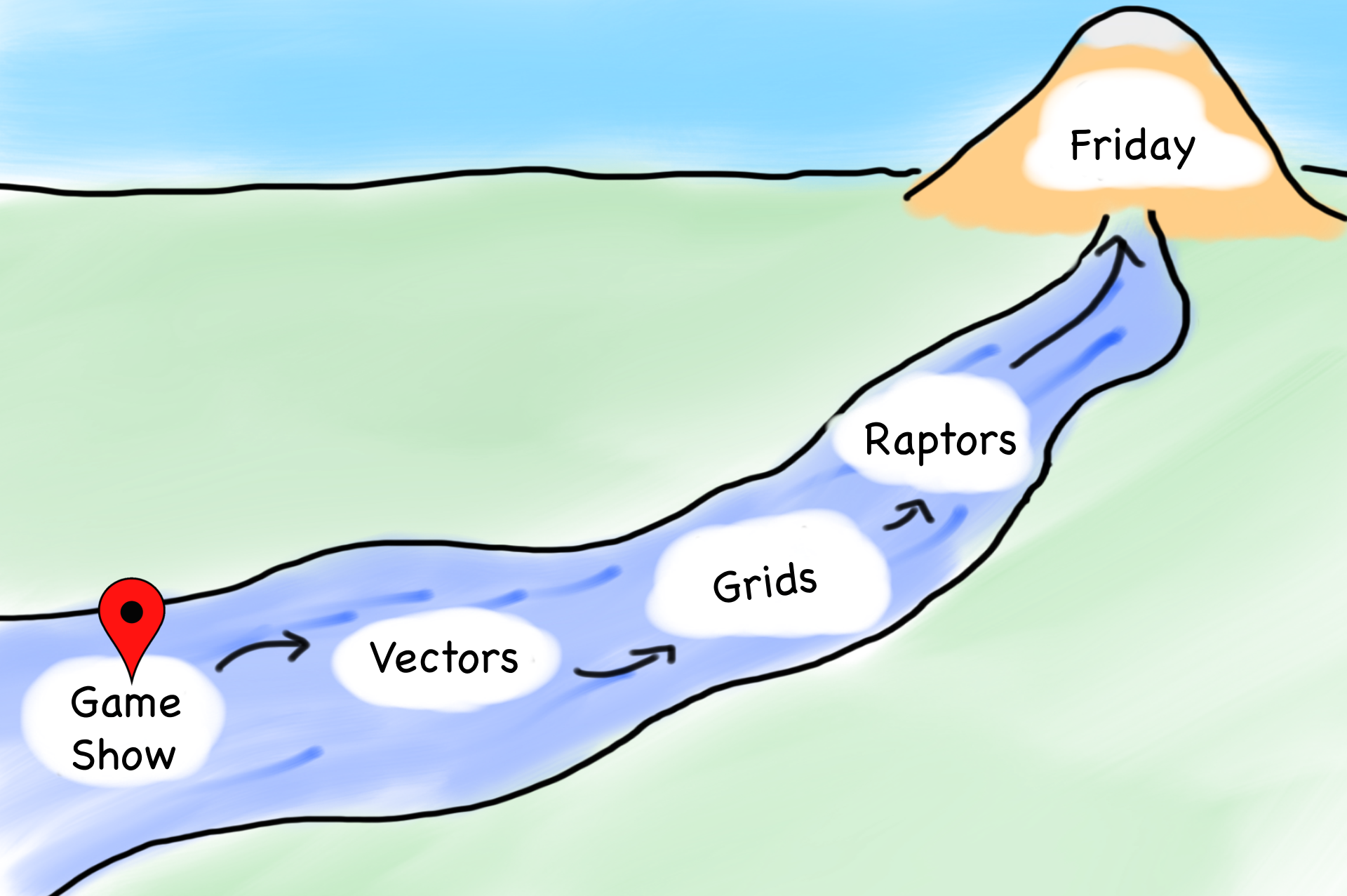
1. Learn about Vectors
2. Learn about Grids



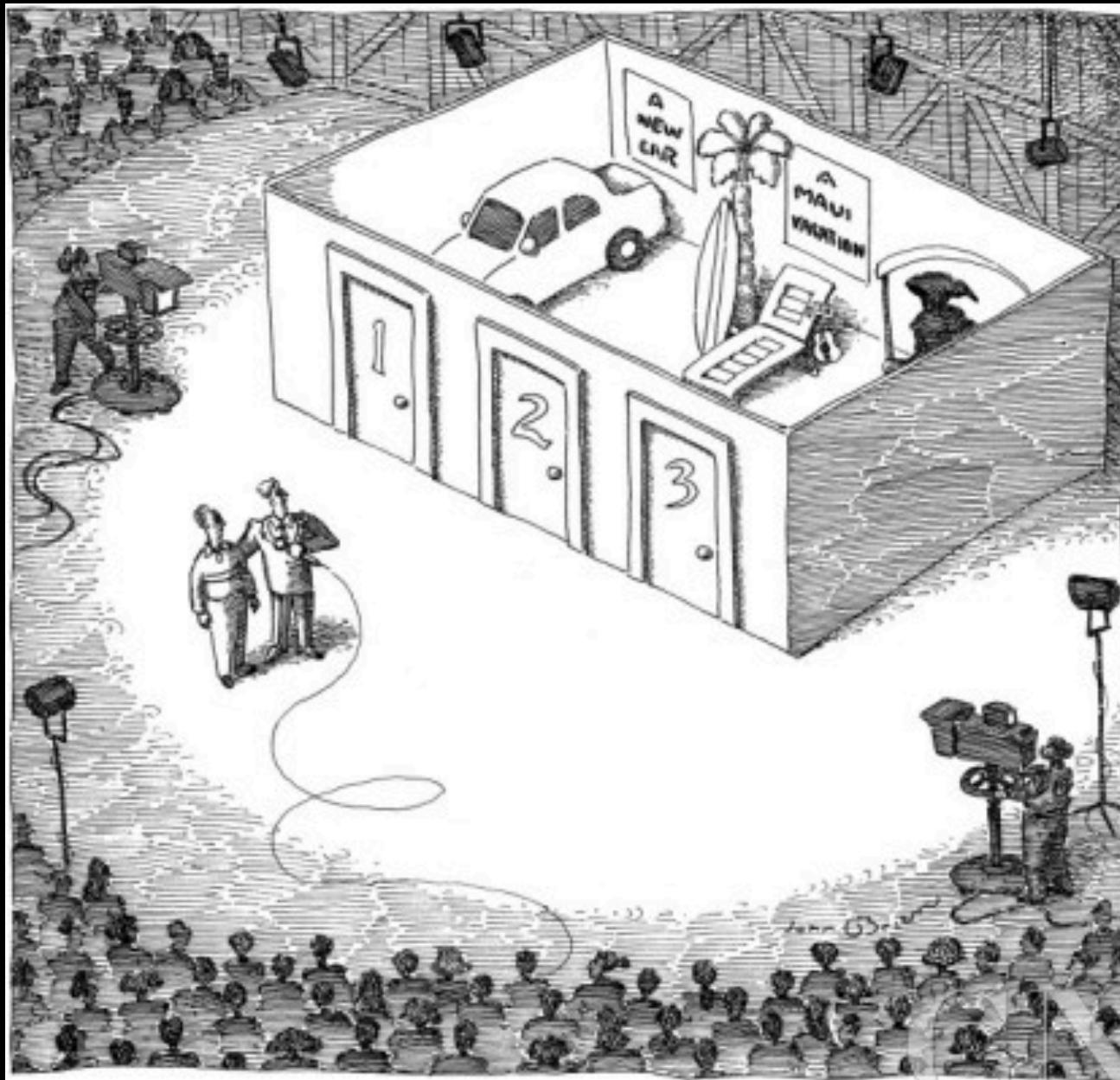
Today's Goals



Today's Goals



CS106B Game Show



Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {  
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open (1  
    while(true) {  
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);  
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {  
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;  
        } else {  
            return choice;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Helper Function

Function that returns an integer

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open (1
while(true) {
    int choice = getInteger(prompt);
    if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
        cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
    } else {
        return choice;
    }
}
}
```


Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open (1
while(true) {
    int choice = getInteger(prompt);
    if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
        cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
    } else {
        return choice;
    }
}
}
```

Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {  
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open (1  
    while(true) { Useful Stanford Library function  
        int choice = getInteger(prompt);  
        if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {  
            cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;  
        } else {  
            return choice;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Helper Function

```
int getChoice() {
    string prompt = "Which door would you like to open (1
while(true) {
    int choice = getInteger(prompt);
    if(choice < 1 || choice > 3) {
        cout << "Illegal door. Try again." << endl;
    } else {
        return choice;
    }
}
}
```

Welcome Message in a File

welcome.txt

6

Welcome to the CS106B game show!
You stand in front of three doors
and behind each door is a special
prize.

Will you be brave?

Will you be wise?

Step right up and try your luck.

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {
    ifstream fileStream;
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");

    // get first line
    string numLinesStr;
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);

    // output the welcome message
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {
        string line;
        getline(fileStream, line);
        cout << line << endl;
    }
}
```


Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Creates a file
stream variable

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Opens the file
"welcome.txt"

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Declares a string

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Puts the next line
in the file into
the string

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {
    ifstream fileStream;
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");

    // get first line
    string numLinesStr;
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);

    // output the welcome message
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {
        string line;
        getline(fileStream, line);
        cout << line << endl;
    }
}
```

Interprets the
first line as an int

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Loop numLines
times

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {  
    ifstream fileStream;  
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");  
  
    // get first line  
    string numLinesStr;  
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);  
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);  
  
    // output the welcome message  
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {  
        string line;  
        getline(fileStream, line);  
        cout << line << endl;  
    }  
}
```

Each time read
another line
from the file and
cout it

Another Helper Function

```
void setUpGame() {
    ifstream fileStream;
    openFile(fileStream, "welcome.txt");

    // get first line
    string numLinesStr;
    getline(fileStream, numLinesStr);
    int numLines = stringToInteger(numLinesStr);

    // output the welcome message
    for(int i = 0; i < numLines; i++) {
        string line;
        getline(fileStream, line);
        cout << line << endl;
    }
}
```

Another Helper Function

```
void suspense() {
    cout << endl << "Dumroll!" << endl;
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        string line = "";
        for(int j = 0; j < (10 - i); j++) {
            line += ".";
        }
        cout << line << endl;
        pause(200);
    }
}
```

CS106B Game Show

```
int main() {
    setUpGame();
    string prize = "some candy";

    int choice = getChoice();
    if(choice == 1) {
        doorOne(prize);
    } else if(choice == 2) {
        doorTwo(prize);
    } else if(choice == 3) {
        doorThree(prize);
    }

    suspense();
    cout << "You win " << prize << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

The Doors

```
void doorOne(string & prize) {  
    int dollars = 1 / 5 * 100;  
    prize = "$" + integerToString(dollars);  
}
```

```
void doorTwo(string prize) {  
    prize = "a Maasai rungu";  
}
```

```
void doorThree(string & prize) {  
    prize = "a pineapple";  
}
```

Volunteer



The Doors

```
void doorOne(string & prize) {  
    int dollars = 1 / 5 * 100;  
    prize = "$" + integerToString(dollars);  
}
```

```
void doorTwo(string prize) {  
    prize = "a Maasai rungu";  
}
```

```
void doorThree(string & prize) {  
    prize = "a pineapple";  
}
```


The Doors

```
void doorOne(string & prize) {  
    int dollars = 1 / 5 * 100;  
    prize = "$" + integerToString(dollars);  
}
```

Integer divided by an integer results in an integer... which is floored

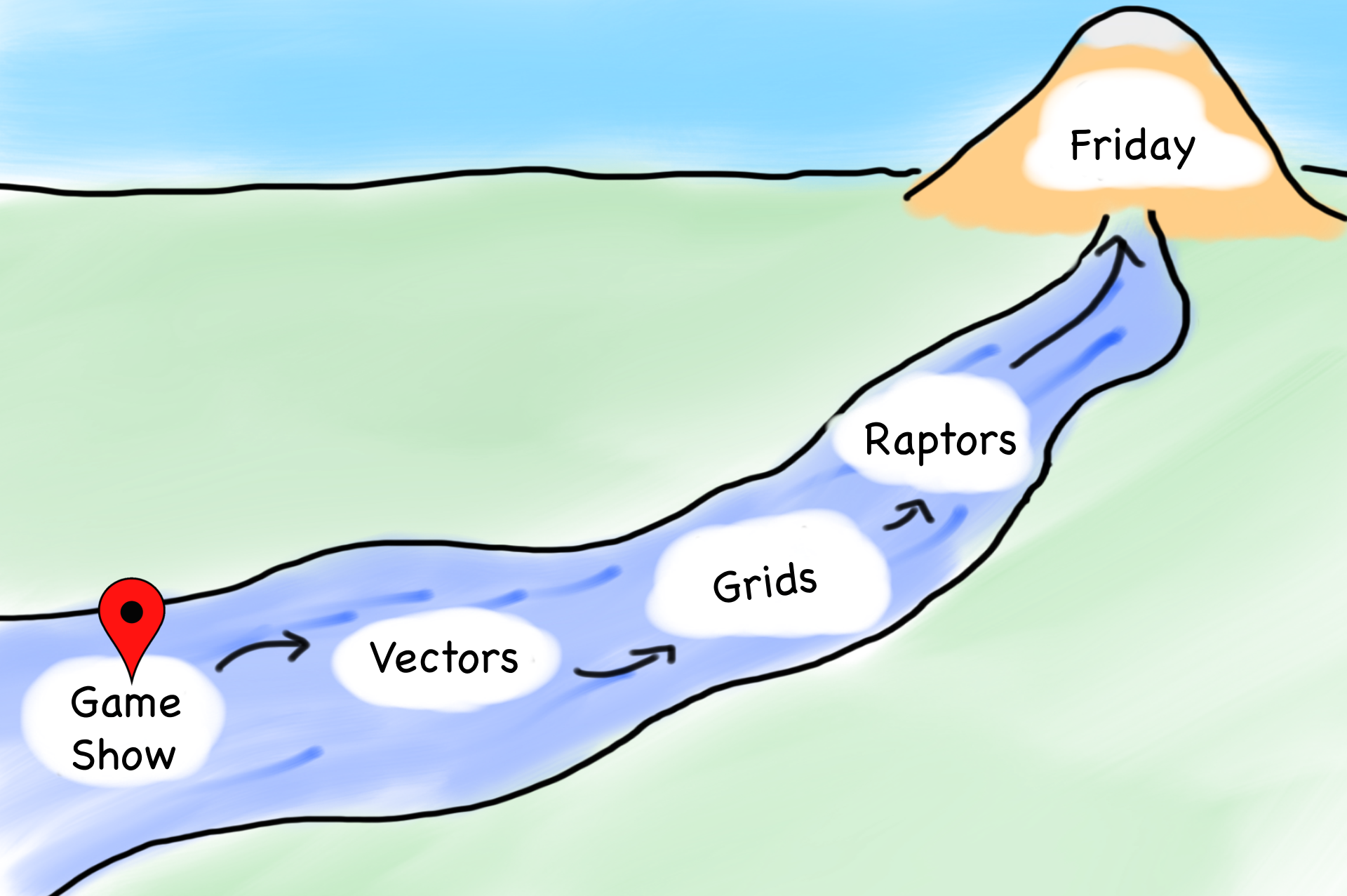
```
void doorTwo(string prize) {  
    prize = "a Maasai rungu";  
}
```

Not passed by reference.
Changes don't persist.

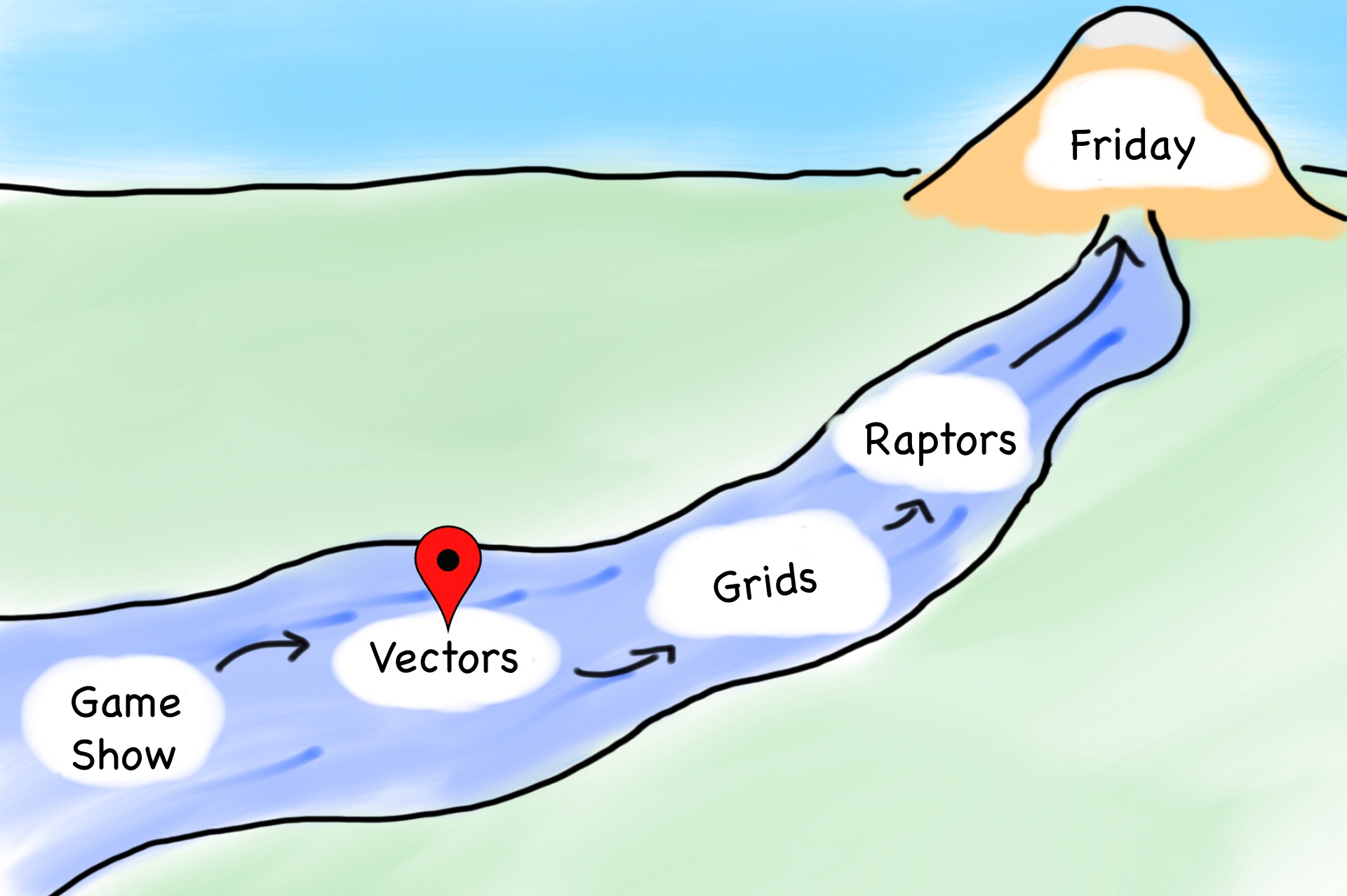
```
void doorThree(string & prize) {  
    prize = "a pineapple";  
}
```

Pineapples are delicious and healthy.

Today's Goals



Today's Goals



Collections Lecture 1



Collections

Vector

Grid

Map

Stack

Queue

Set

Collections

Vector

Grid

Map

Stack

Queue

Set

Collections

Vector

Vector<type>

What is it?

- `ArrayList<type>`
- A list of elements that can grow and shrink. Each element has a place (or index) in the list.
- Advanced array.

Important Details

- Constructor creates an empty list.
- Indexed by 0.
- Bounds checks.
- Knows its size.

Why not use arrays?

Vector Creation

```
Vector<int> vec;
```

or

```
Vector<int> vec();
```

Vector Methods

`vec.size()`

Returns the number of elements in the vector.

`vec.isEmpty()`

Returns `true` if the vector is empty.

`vec[i]`

Selects the i^{th} element of the vector.

`vec.add(value)`

Adds a new element to the end of the vector.

`vec.insert(index, value)`

Inserts the value before the specified index position.

`vec.remove(index)`

Removes the element at the specified index.

`vec.clear()`

Removes all elements from the vector.

Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

Vector Example

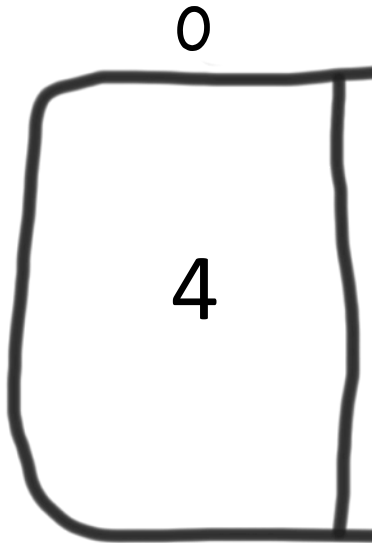
```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

magic:

Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

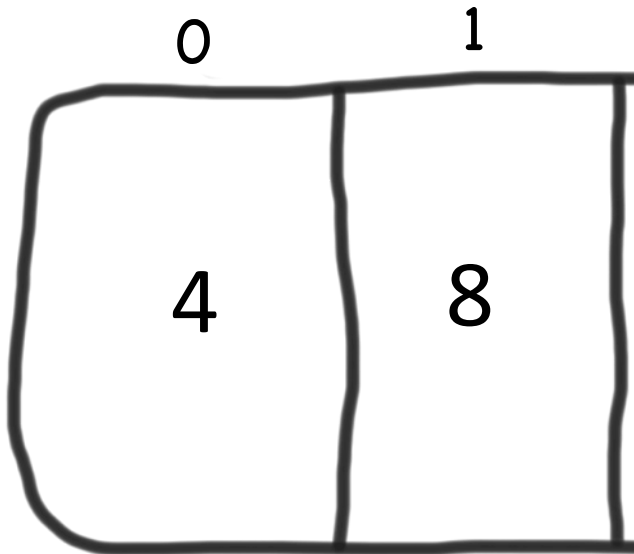
magic:



Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

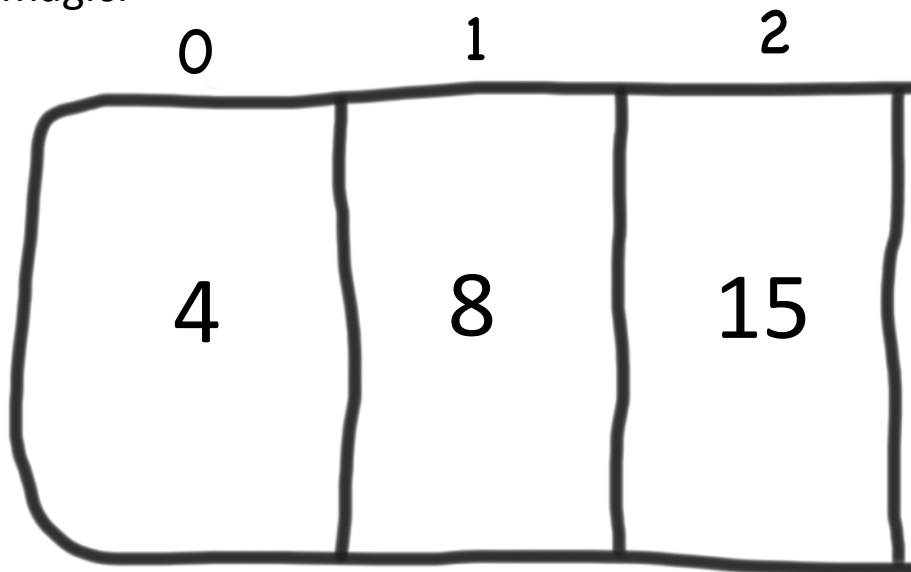
magic:



Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

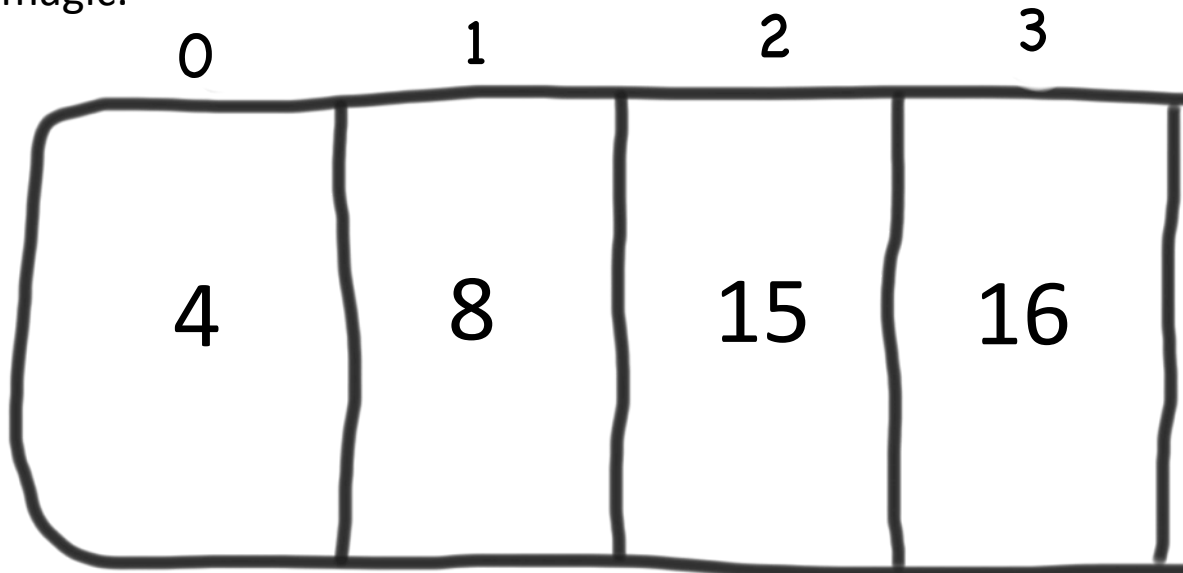
magic:



Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

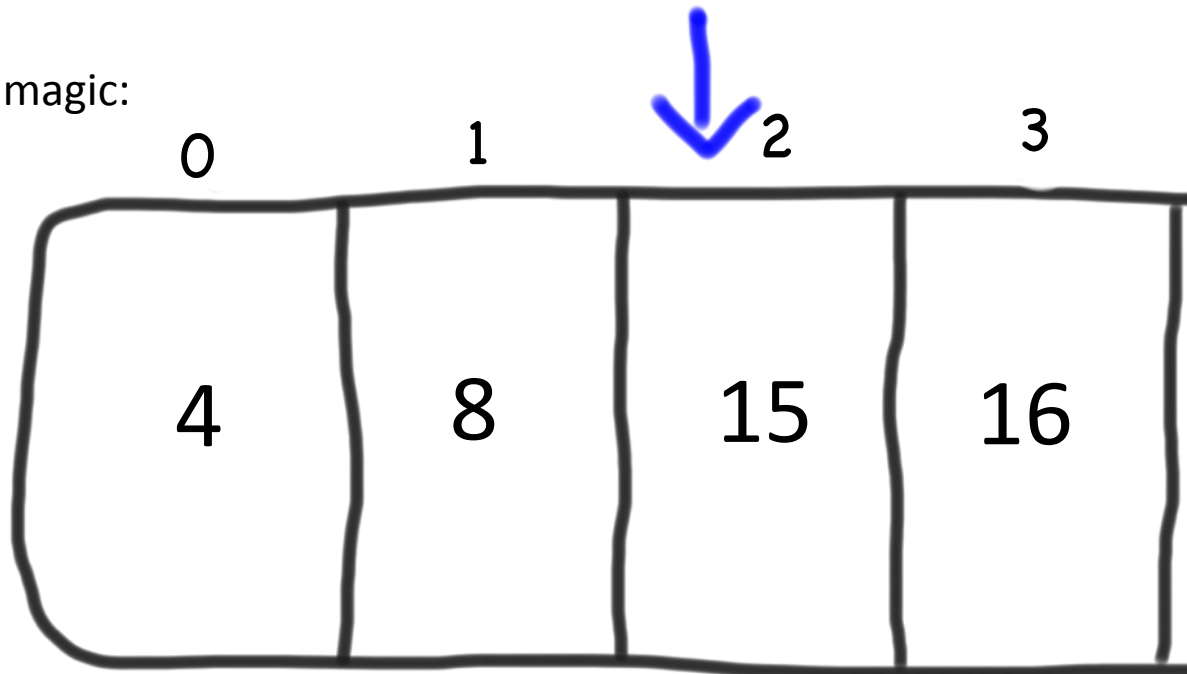
magic:



Vector Example

```
Vector<int> magic;  
magic.add(4);  
magic.add(8);  
magic.add(15);  
magic.add(16);  
cout << magic[2] << endl;
```

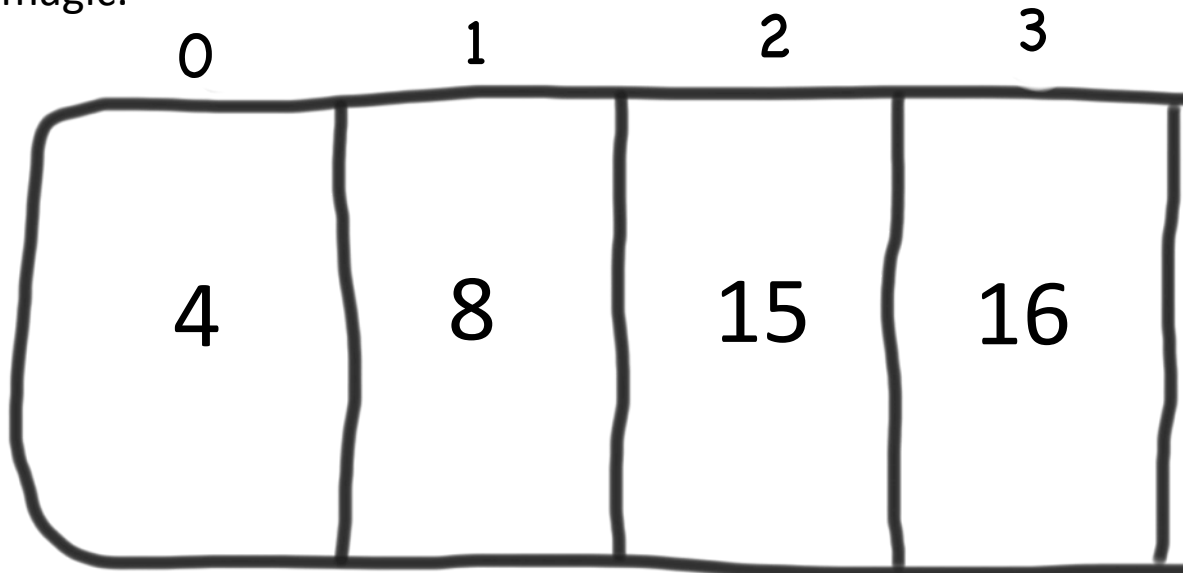
magic:



Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

magic:

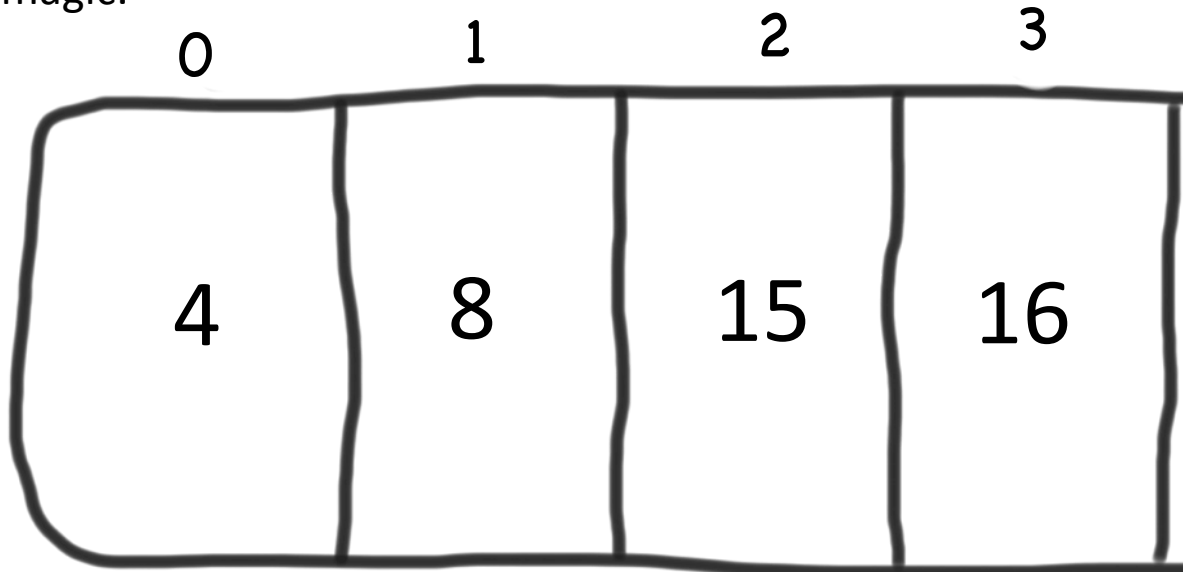


Vector Example

4

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

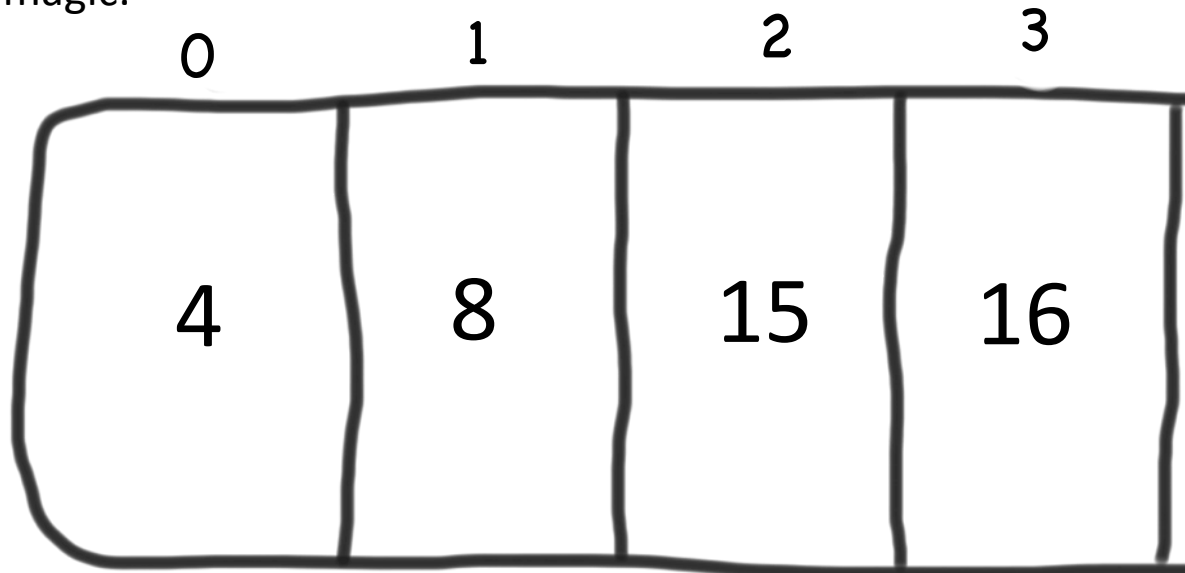
magic:



Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

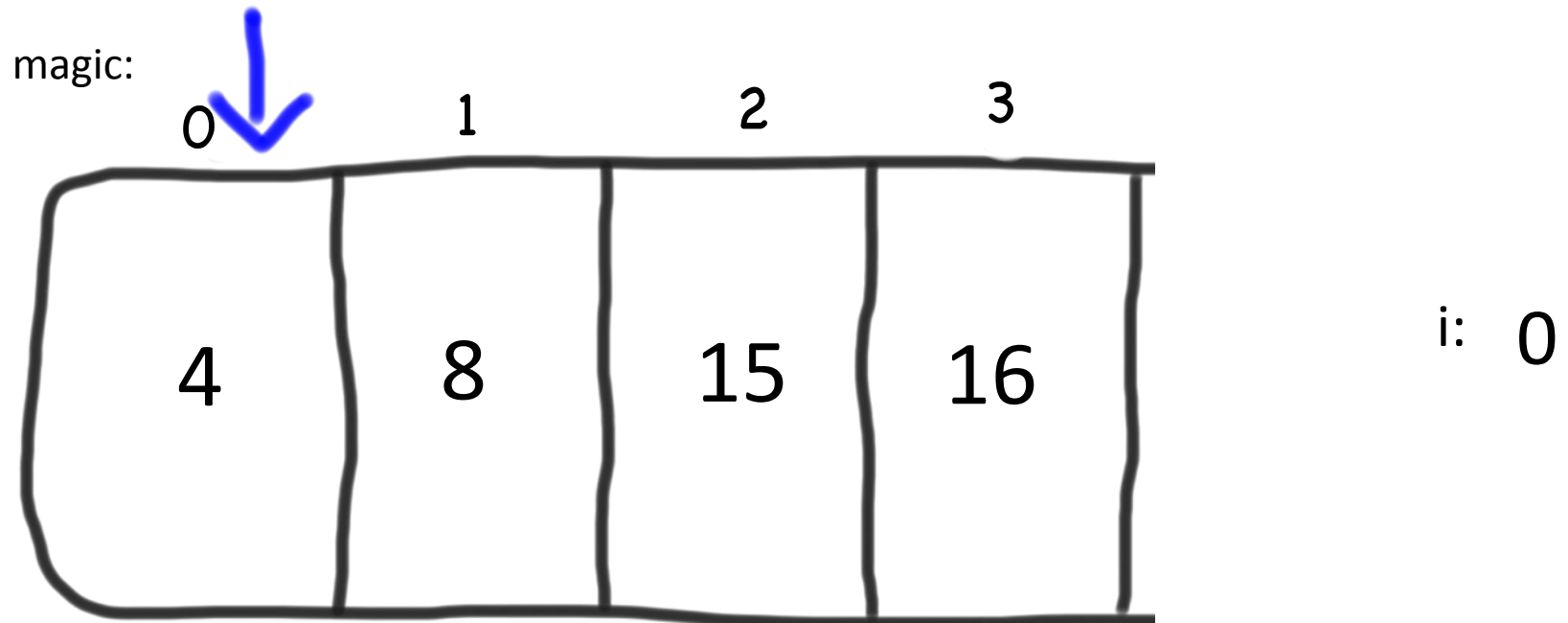
magic:



i: 0

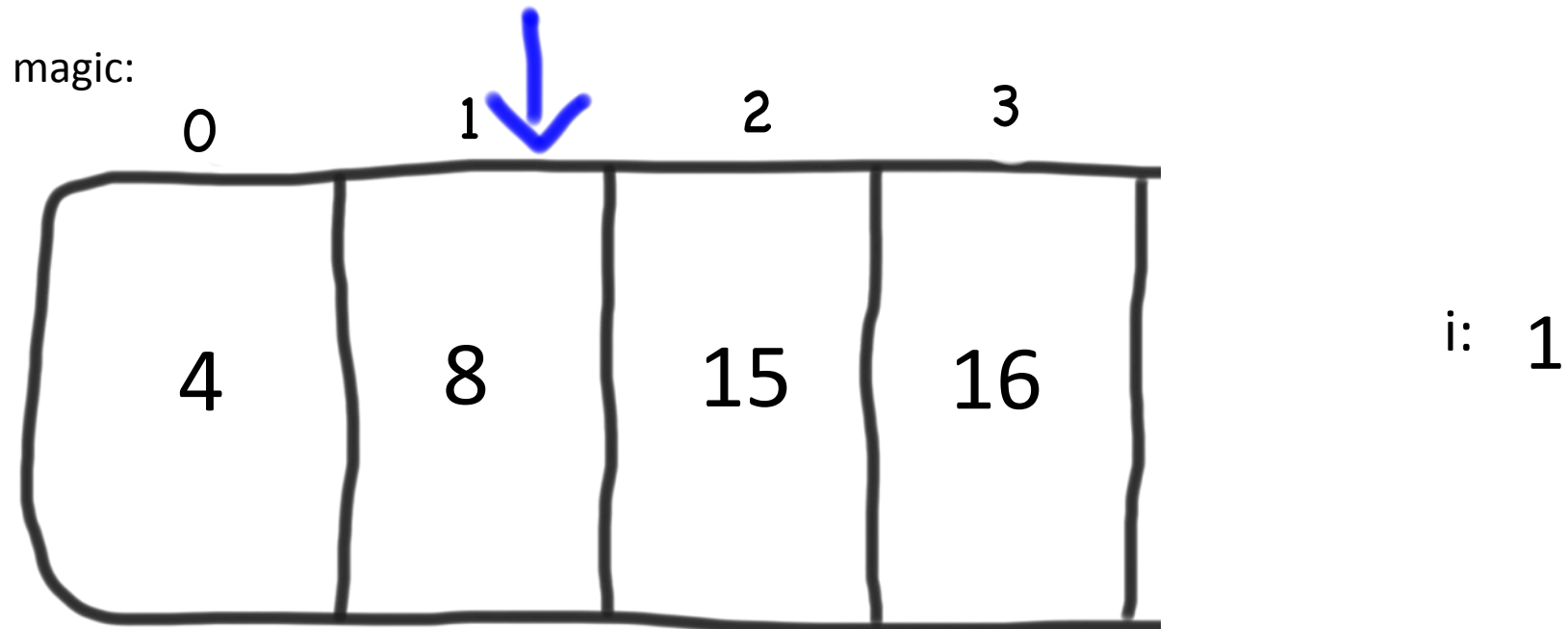
Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```



Vector Example

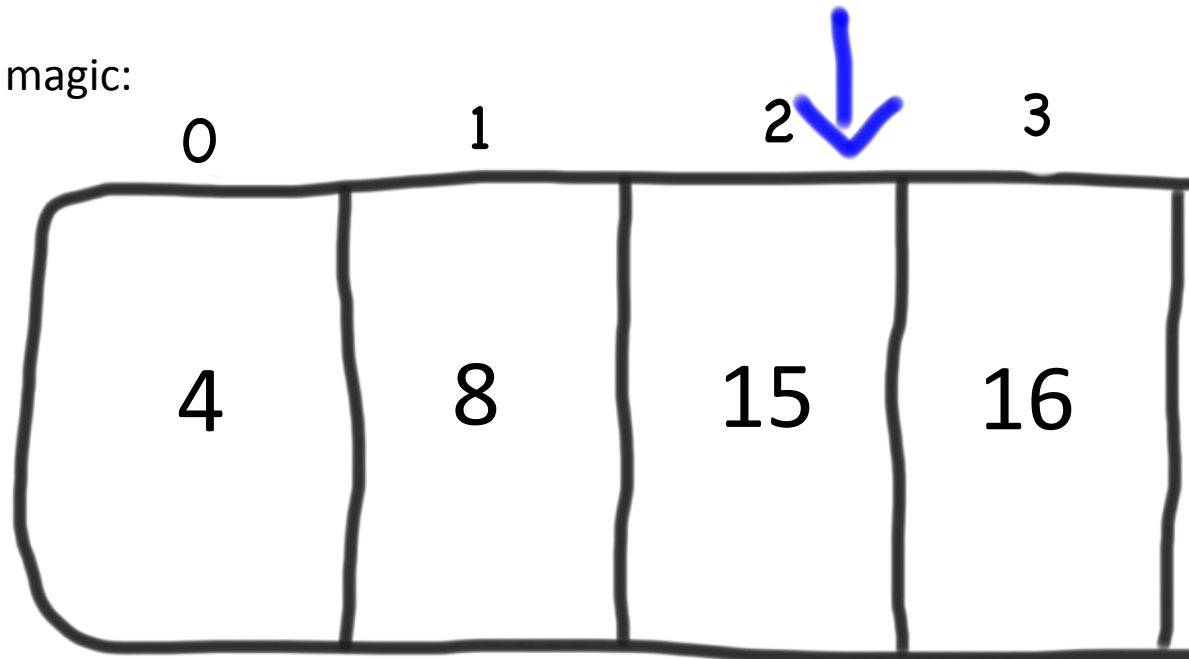
```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```



Vector Example

```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

magic:

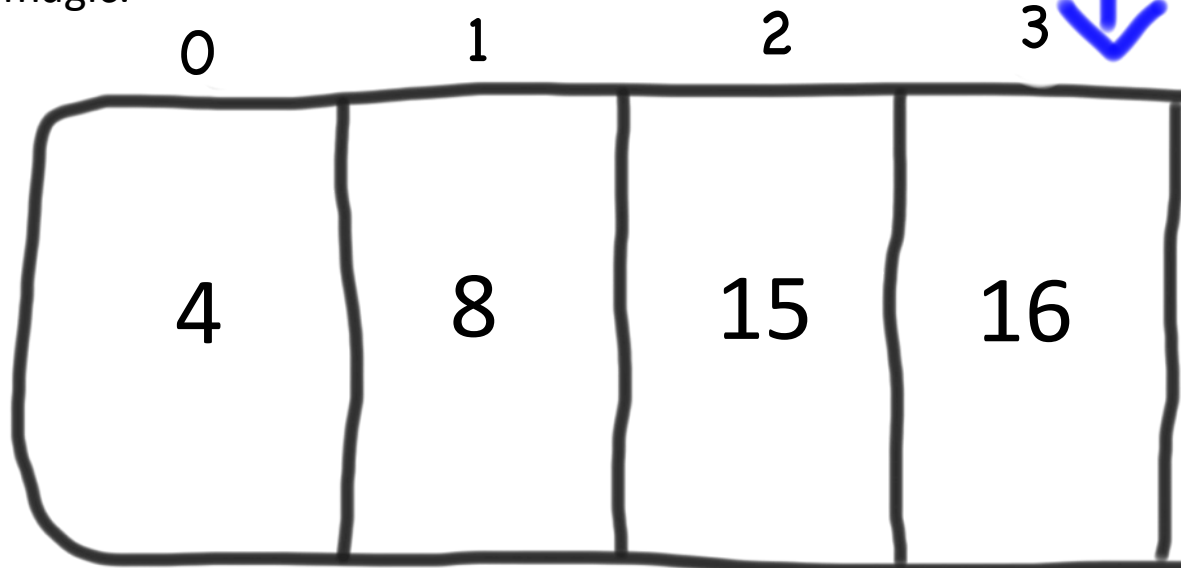


i: 2

Vector Example

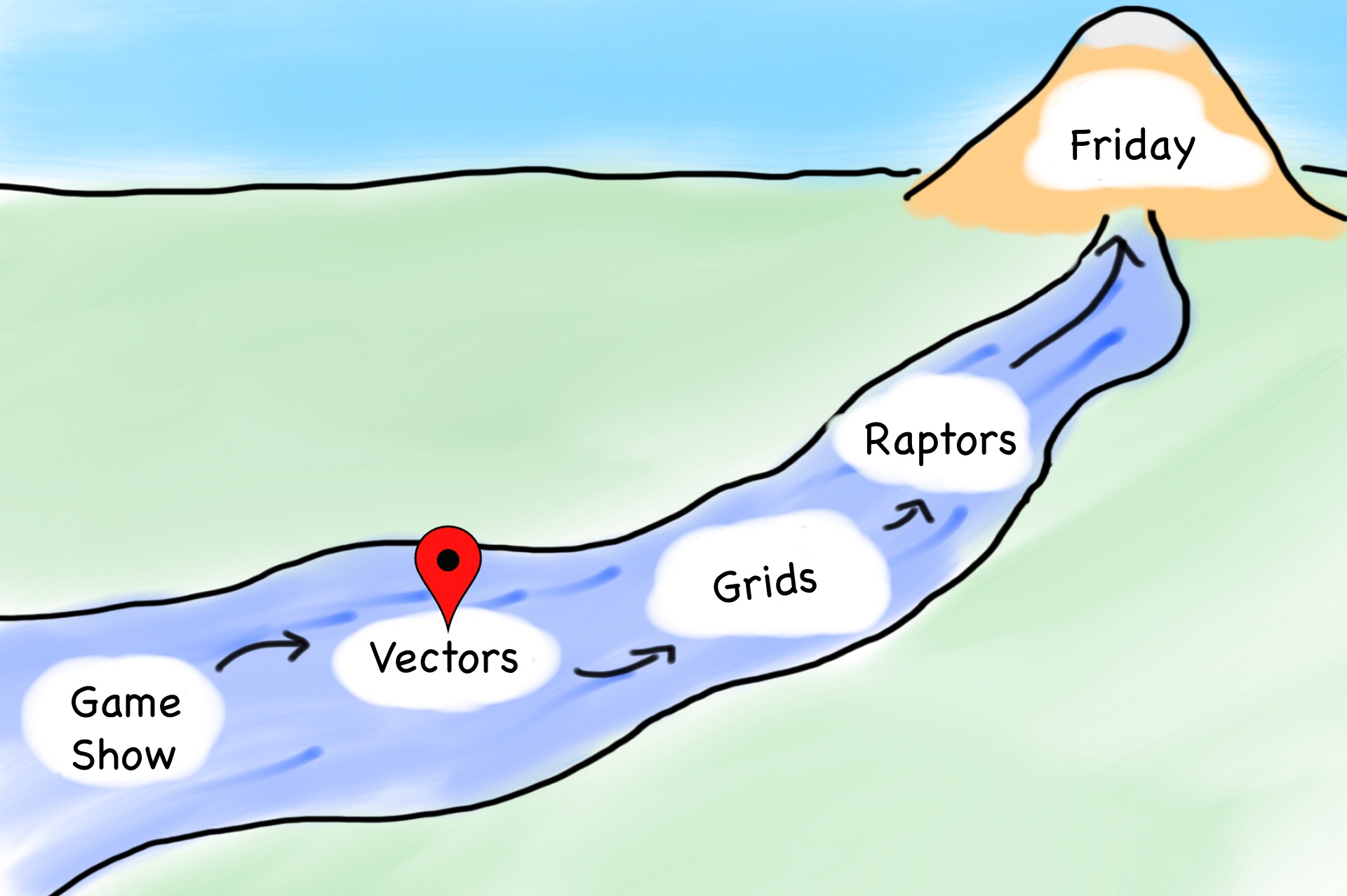
```
for(int i = 0; i < magic.length(); i++) {  
    cout << magic[i]  
}
```

magic:

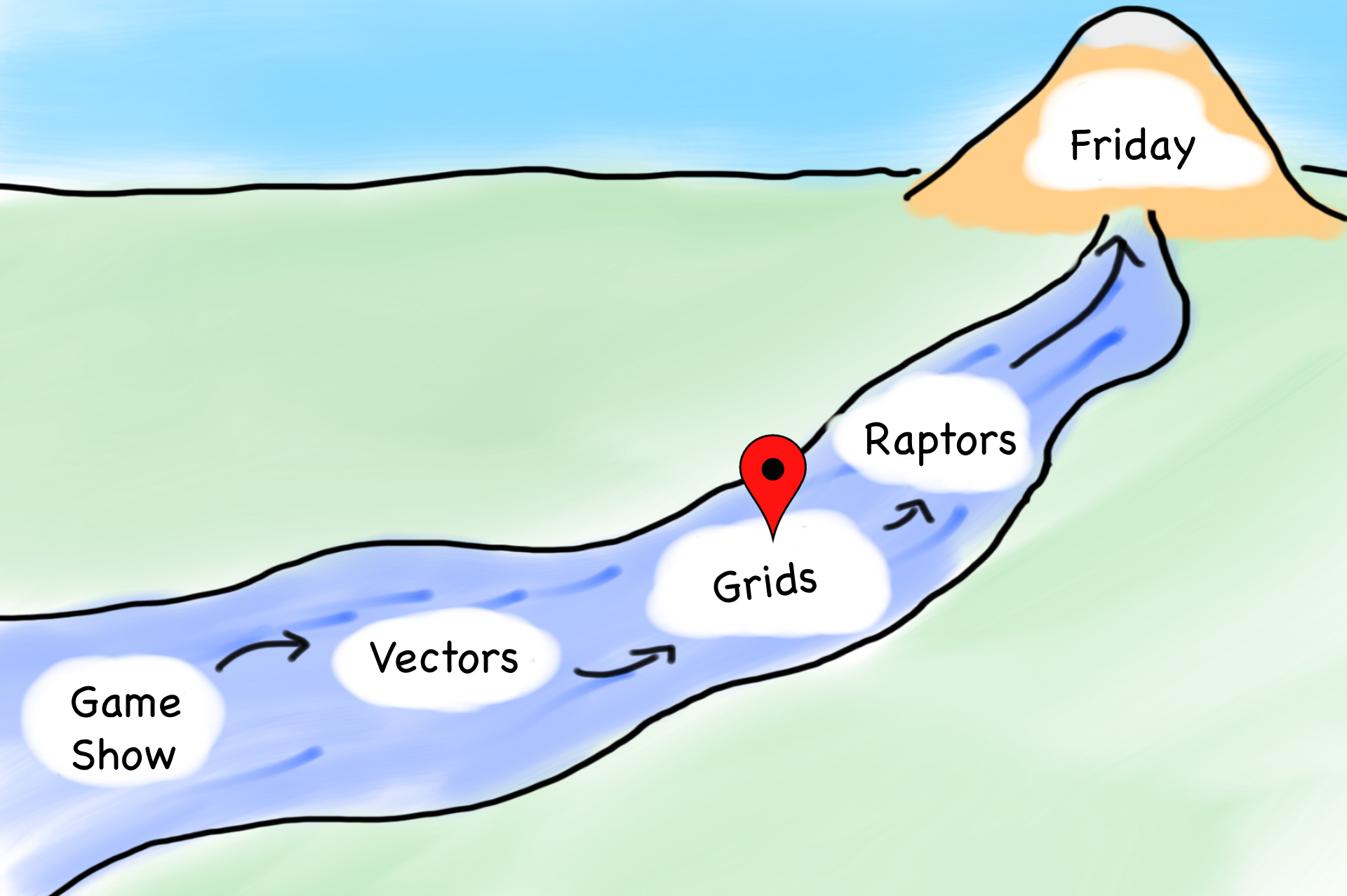


i: 3

Today's Goals



Today's Goals



Collections

Vector

Grid

Map

Stack

Queue

Set

Collections

Grid

Grid<type>



Grid<type>



WELCOME TO
THE MATRIX!!!!!!

Grid Overview

What is it?

- Advanced 2D array.
- Think spread sheets, game boards

Important Details

- Default constructor makes a grid of size 0
- Doesn't support "ragged right".
- Bounds checks
- Knows its size.

Grid Creation

```
Grid<string> grid;
```

or

```
Grid<string> grid(3, 4);
```

Grid Methods

```
grid.numRows ()
```

Returns the number of rows in the grid.

```
grid.numCols ()
```

Returns the number of columns in the grid.

```
grid[i][j]
```

Selects the element in the i^{th} row and j^{th} column.

```
grid.resize (rows, cols)
```

Changes the dimensions of the grid and clears any previous contents.

```
grid.inBounds (row, col)
```

Returns `true` if the specified row , column position is within the grid.

Collections

1. Defined as Classes

This means they have constructors and member functions

2. Templated

They have a mechanism for collecting different variable types

3. Deep copy assignment

Often pass them by reference!

Common Pitfalls 1

Vector numbers;



Common Pitfalls 1

```
Vector<int> numbers;
```



Common Pitfalls 2

```
Vector<Vector<int>> numbers;
```



Common Pitfalls 2

```
Vector<Vector<int> > numbers;
```



Common Pitfalls 3

```
void myFunction(Grid<bool> gridParam) ;
```

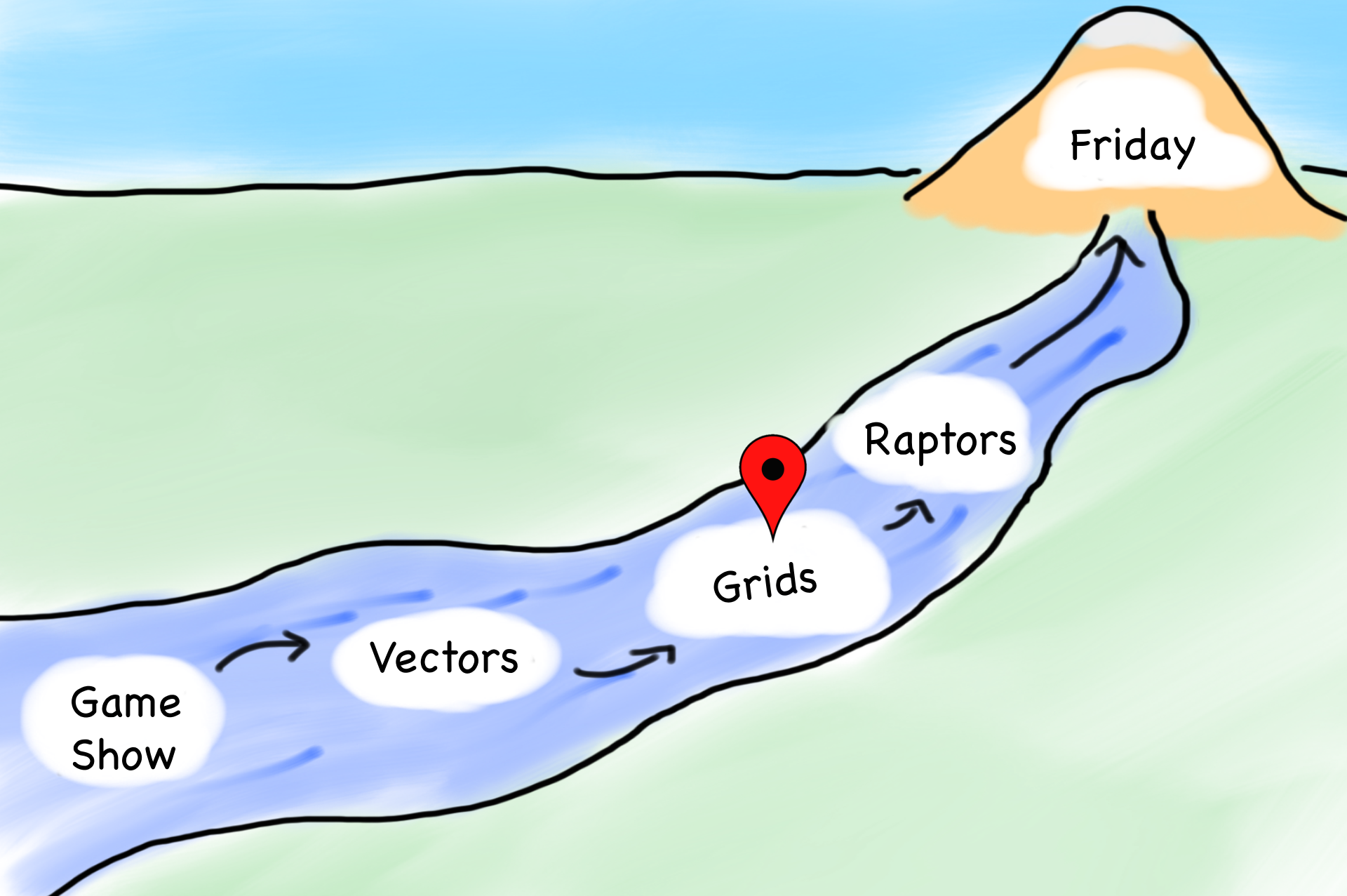


Common Pitfalls 3

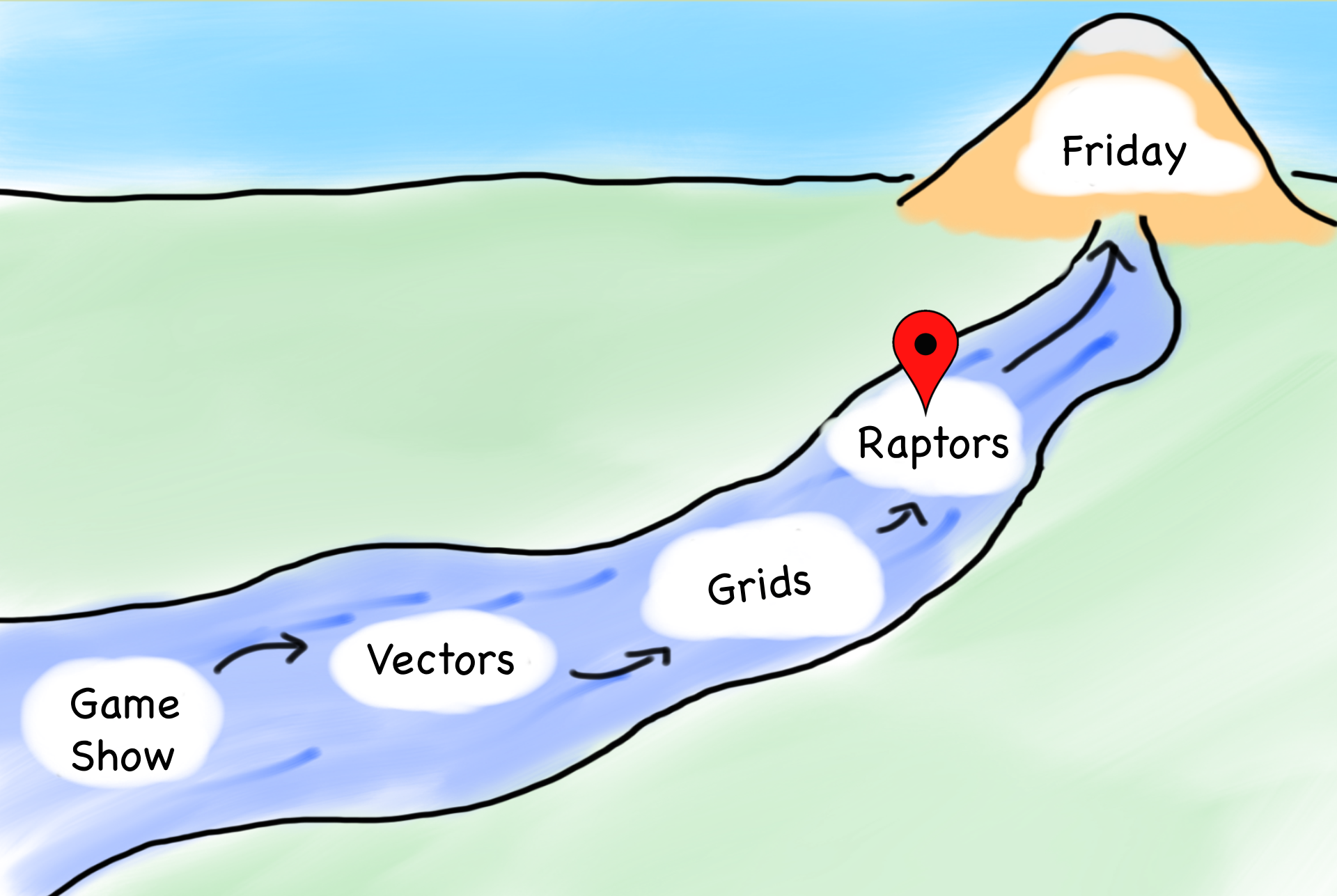
```
void myFunction(Grid<bool> & gridParam) ;
```



Today's Goals



Today's Goals

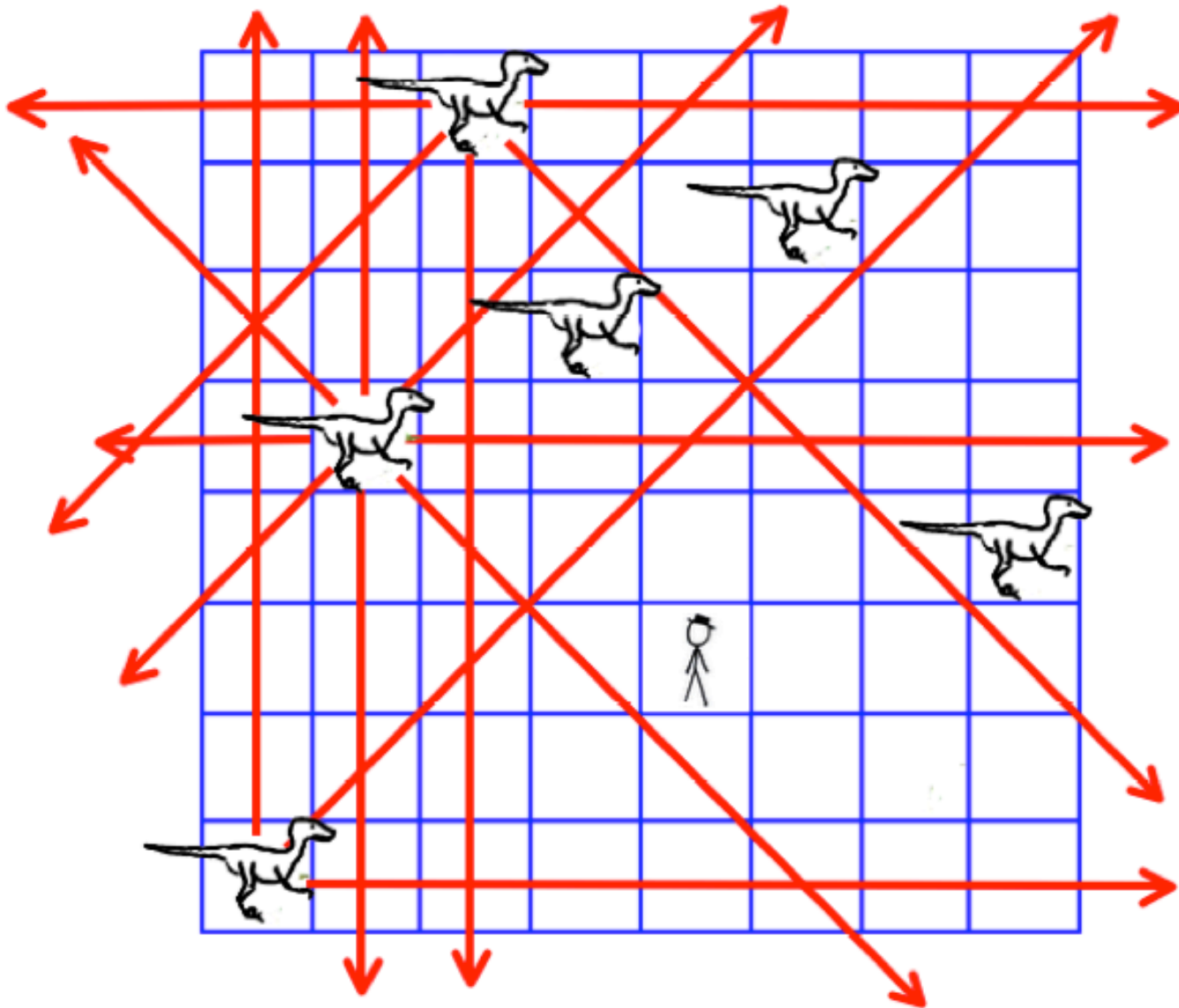


**IF THE MATRIX WAS GOOD AND
JURRASIC PARK WAS GOOD**

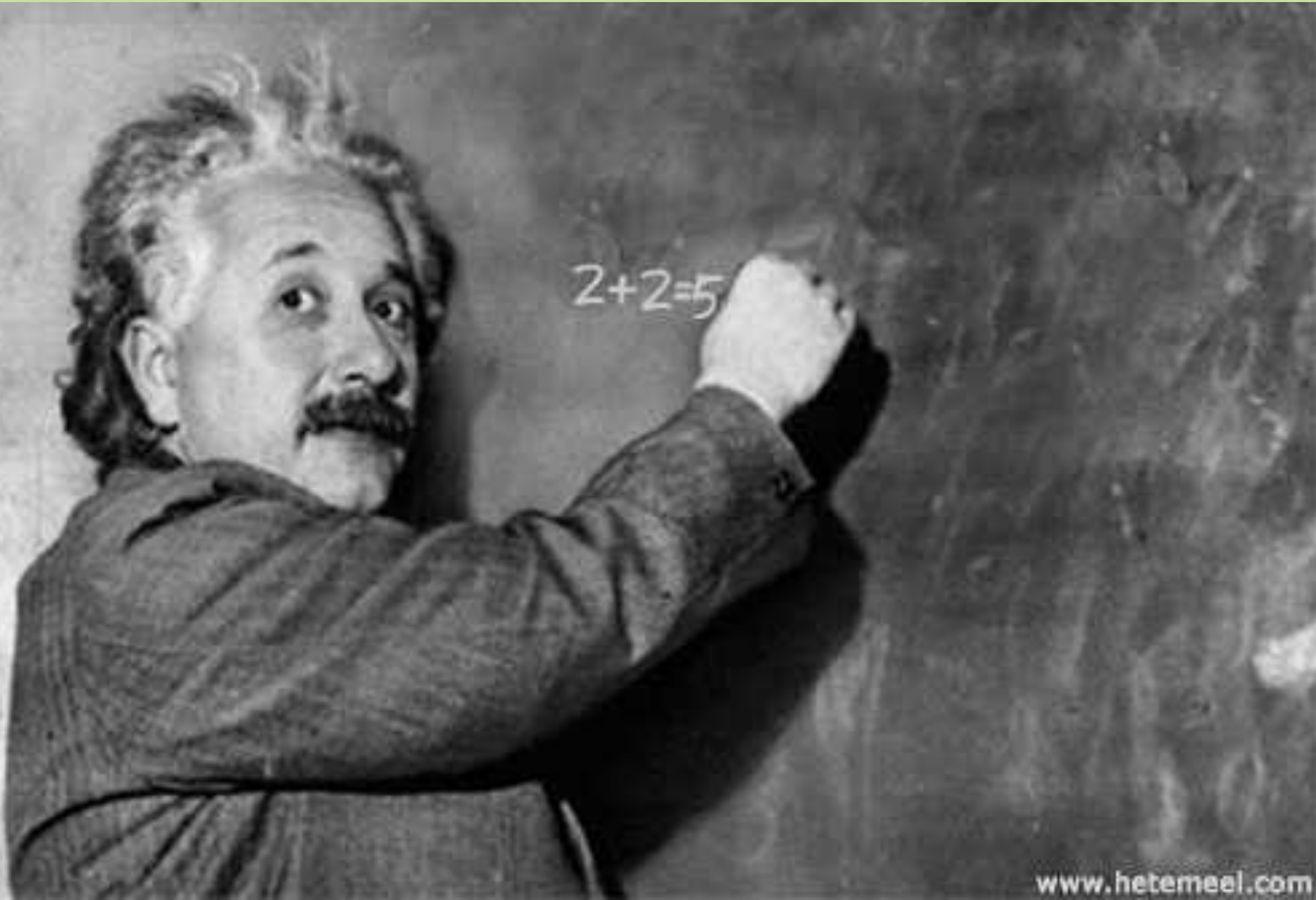


**WHY NOT HAVE JURRASIC
PARK IN THE MATRIX?**

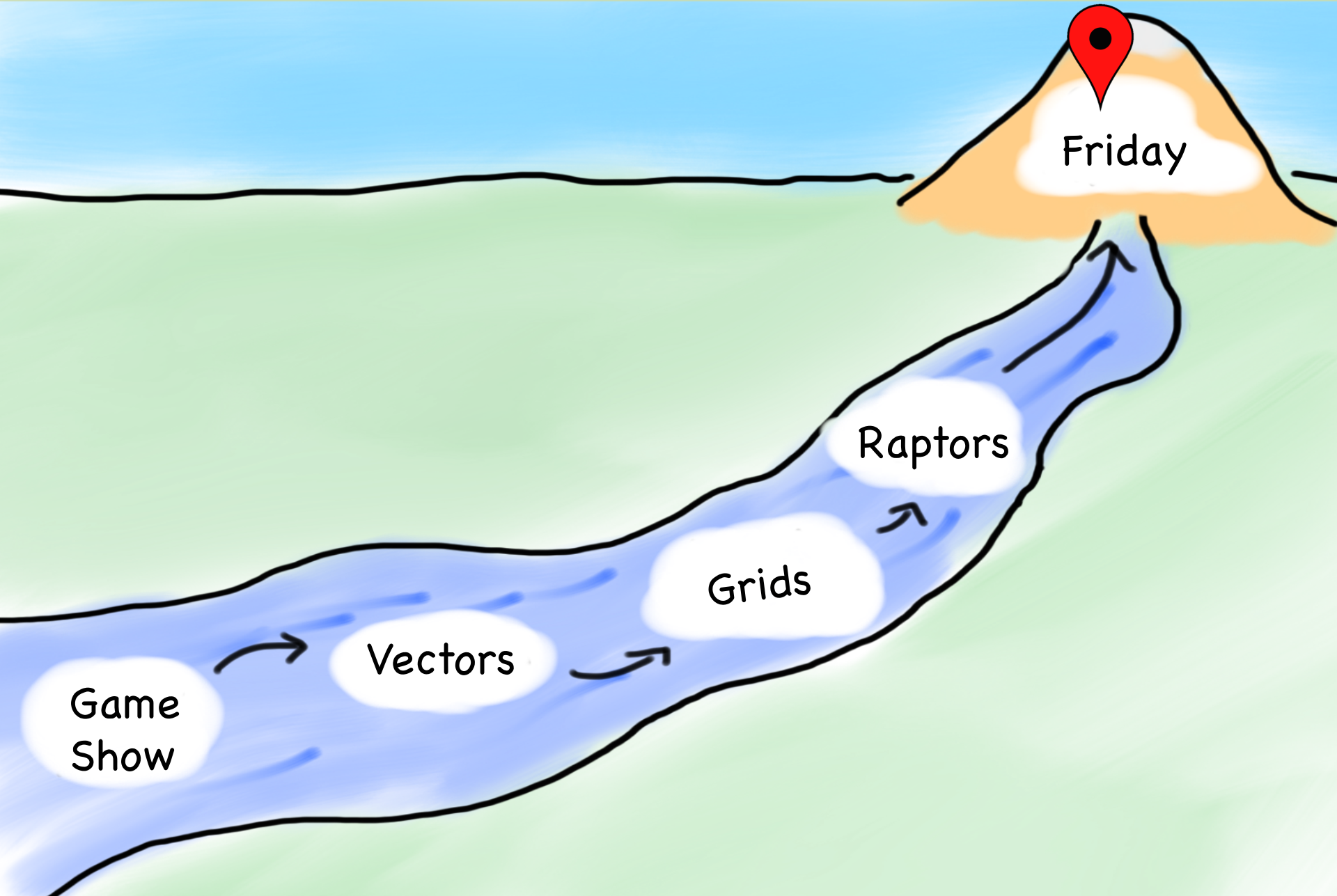
Velociraptor Safety



Life Skills on the Board



Today's Goals



Friday

Raptors

Grids

Vectors

Game Show

Today's Goals

1. Learn about Vectors
2. Learn about Grids



Ready for Life

