Exercise Session Week 14

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Overview

Intro •0000000





Today's Topics

Introduction

Inheritance and Polymorphism

Exam Prepp

Questions

Simplifying if()-chains

Outro

Introduction

Intro

■ Last exercise session :'(

Intro

Comments on last [code] expert Exercises

■ When dealing with nodes, try to visualise! Draw the nodes and pointers and "act out" a function. Abstraction often helps in these cases

New Node or no new Node?

A function is supposed to create a new Node and return a pointer to it. Inside of that function, we see the following code:

```
Node new_node(value);
return &new_node;
```

Question

Intro

The program doesn't (always) behave like we want it to. Why?

Answer

The Node was *not* created *dynamically*, so it gets deallocated at the end of the function scope. The pointer to the address that previously was occupied by the Node still exists, but the address might have changed its contents by the next time we try do dereference the pointer, resulting in *undefined behavior*.

Question

Intro 00000000

How to rewrite the function to make it work?

```
// A: allocate dynamically!
Node* new_node = new Node(value);
return new_node;
```

Remember

Dynamically allocated memory (with new) will not get deleted automatically at the end of a scope, but normally allocated memory will be deleted at the end of a scope.

Intro

Questions or Comments re: Exercises?

Learning Objectives Checklist

Now I...

Intro

- understand the concept of subclasses
 - understand the difference between virtual and non-virtual methods
- □ can implement simple class hierarchies

Questions?

Inheritance and Polymorphism

not relevant for the exam, sooo... only a quick overview of the concept

Inheritance and Polymorphism

Questions?

"iS tHiS ReLeVaNt fOr ThE eXaM?"

- Everything in the lectures that wasn't specifically marked "not exam relevant" is relevant for the exam
- All of the lecture handouts are saved in Pone giant handout
- ctrl+F if you're not sure if something *could* come up
- Print out the last few pages in the Master-Handout and use them as checklists
- Things that are on the slides, but weren't talked about much in the lectures *might* still come up if they are close to something that was discussed in class (e.g. 010 = 8₁₀)

Last Points re: Exam

- You have to build up an actual skill and not just "know" things: practice is key
- Make sure you practice on the same keyboard layout as the one that you will have in the exam (CH-DE/US) (changing keyboard layout will not be an option)
- @MacUsers: There will be a "cheat sheet" at the exam, but make sure to practice beforehand still
- **Don't** use anything that was not covered in class, especially libraries and data structures (stacks, heaps, queues, cmath, ...). Seriously, it might cost you grades
- No need for good documentation (if not specifically asked for) but feel free to do so, same goes for const (make sure you understand const (member)functions!)

Last Points re: Exam

- You can ask me questions during the lernphase. If it's something complicated we might do a zoom call
- Do the mock exam(s?) and the older programming exam tasks
- Don't forget, that you have other exams too, so don't spend all of your time on Informatik
- *IMO*, practicing solving problems quickly and with little prepp can help you stay calmer during the exam
- Bring something to write/sketch on. It makes some of the questions so easy it almost feels like cheating
- Try to be excited, not panicky and don't overdose on caffeine before the exam

Recursion

Here are two really cool videos on the topic of recursion. Watch them once or twice and see if the concept starts to make sense



Questions?

Exam Prepp 00000 Questions 000•0 Simplifying if()-chains

Outro

Exam Prepp 00000 Questions 0000 Simplifying if()-chains

Outro

What's an if()-chain?

```
if(grid != nullptr){
  if(grid -> is_filled(row, col)){
     if(col == 8){
        if(fillValidNumber(grid, row + 1, 0)){
           return true;
     } else {
        if(fillValidNumber(grid, row, col + 1)){
           return true;
```

Task

Simplify this mess

Simplifying...

```
if(grid != nullptr){
   if(grid -> is_filled(row, col)){
     if(col == 8){
        return fillValidNumber(grid, row + 1, 0);
     } else {
        return fillValidNumber(grid, row, col + 1);
     }
   }
}
```

Task

Simplify this even further

```
if(grid != nullptr && grid -> is_filled(row, col)){
     if(col == 8){
        return fillValidNumber(grid, row + 1, 0);
     } else {
        return fillValidNumber(grid, row, col + 1);
```

Trick

Two if () can sometimes be put together into a one boolean expression with &&

Remember

&& shortcircuits, so it won't check the second one if the first one returns true

Questions?

THANK YOU!

Best of luck for the exams and see you next semester!