

Computational Form

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C/C++ Cheat Sheet (v1)

libraries

<code>#include <stdio.h></code>	input and output functions
<code>#include <string.h></code>	string related functions
<code>#include <stdlib.h></code>	memory allocation, rand, and other functions
<code>#include <math.h></code>	math functions
<code>#include <time.h></code>	time related functions

functions

```
returnType functionName( input1Type input1Name, input2Type input2Name, .... )
{
    // do something

    return value;           // value must be of type returnType
}
```

comments

<code>// one line comments</code>	this is a C++ style one line comment
<code>/* multiple line block comment */</code>	this is a traditional C style comment

variable types

<code>char</code>	holds a character, or a number from -128 to 127 (1 byte)
<code>bool</code>	holds a boolean value, either true or false (1 byte)
<code>int</code>	hold an integer (a positive or negative number with NO decimal, 4 bytes)
<code>float</code>	holds a real number (a positive or negative number with a decimal, 4 bytes)
<code>void</code>	no type, raw binary data

conditionals

<code>A == B</code>	if A is equal to B, this is true; otherwise, it's false
<code>A != B</code>	if A is NOT equal to B, this is true; otherwise, it's false
<code>A < B</code>	if A is less than B, this is true; otherwise, it's false
<code>A > B</code>	if A is greater B, this is true; otherwise, it's false
<code>A <= B</code>	if A is less than or equal to B, this is true; otherwise, it's false
<code>A >= B</code>	if A is greater or equal to B, this is true; otherwise, it's false

control flow

```
if ( conditional )  
{  
    // do something  
}
```

```
if ( conditional )  
{  
    // do something  
}  
else  
{  
    // do something else  
}
```

```
if ( conditional )  
{  
    // do something  
}  
else if ( another_conditional )  
{  
    // do something else  
}  
else  
{  
    // do something as default  
}
```

```
while ( conditional )  
{  
    // do something  
}
```

placing "break;" inside a while loop
breaks out of the loop

placing "continue;" inside a while
loop jumps to the start of the next
loop

```
for ( initialization; test; command )  
{  
    // do something  
}
```

"break;" and "continue;" can be
used within for loops as well with
identical effects

this is equivalent to:

```
initialization;  
while( test )  
{  
    // do something  
    command;  
}
```

```
switch ( variable )  
{  
    case value1:  
        // do something  
        break;  
    case value2:  
        // do something else  
        break;  
    default:  
        // do something by default  
        break;  
}
```

this is equivalent to:

```
if ( variable == value1 )  
{  
    // do something  
}  
else if ( variable = value2 )  
{  
    // do something else  
}  
else  
{  
    // do something by default  
}
```