MIDTERM I will include True/False, Multiple Choice, Short Answer, and Small Coding Questions, drawing from ALL of the Material Covered in Lectures through Lecture 9.

Topics		Lecture
UNIX B		2
	UNIX Tutorial	
	UNIX File Permissions (e.grw-rw-r)	8
Multi-Dimensional Arrays (2 and more dimensions)		3,4
	Reading/Writing	
	Initializing	
	Use in Functions	
Searchin	g Arrays	4
	Linear (Sequential Search)	
	Binary Search	
Sorting A	Arrays	4
	Bubble Sort	
	Selection Sort	
Flow Ch	arts as design technique	5
Recursion	Recursion	
i	Call Stack	
1	Base Case / Recursive Case	
	Binary Search as a Recursive Algorithm	
	What is a Binary Search Tree?	
QuickSc	ort	6
	Divide and Conquer Algorithm	
	Pivot Point and Partition Algorithm	
Tail Recursion		7
	Optimization on Recursive Algorithms	
	Stub and Cons Functions	
	Use of Accumulator	
Characters / Strings		6,7
	ASCII Character set (what is it? Don't memorize it!)	
	Character Testing (with <cctype>)</cctype>	
	Character Case Conversion	
	Getting Strings from cin	
	String Library ( <cstring>)</cstring>	
	Being able to write your own (cstring) functions	
	C++ String Class ( <string>)</string>	
	Comparing, Concatenating, Member Functions (if given)	
Comma	nd Line Arguments	8
	How to implement with main()	
F:Ia IO	Common uses.	0.0
File IO	Decise with i fat many and a fat many	8,9
	Basics with ifstream and ofstream	
	fstream with file access flags: ios::in, ios::out	
	Checking if a file exists Basics of Legal Filenames	
	Output formatting with floats and doubles	
	Writing functions with file streams	
	Testing Error Bits (ios::eof, ios::failbit)	
	Reading and writing character by character Sequential vs. Random File Access	
1	Sequential vs. Random File Access Random File Access functions (seekg, seekp, tellg, tellp)	
	Determining how large a file is in bytes.	
	Determining now large a me is in bytes.	