

# CSCI 135 – Fundamentals of Computer Science I

## Exam II Study Outline

- I. Software Development Life Cycle
  - A. Understand the Problem – Specification
  - B. Work out the Logic – Design
  - C. Convert it to Code – Programming
  - D. Test / Debug
  - E. Maintenance
- II. Functions
  - A. Library Functions
  - B. User Defined Functions
    - 1. Parameters
    - 2. Return Values
  - C. Flow of Control
  - D. Calling a Method
- III. Object Oriented Programming
  - A. Classes
    - 1. Classes vs Objects
    - 2. Constructors
    - 3. Attributes (state)
    - 4. 4. Methods (behavior)
      - a. Important Methods to consider
        - 1. Constructors
        - 2. Getters and Setters (Accessors and Mutators)
        - 3. Equality Checking: equals()
        - 4. Printable Representation: toString()
        - 5. All other behaviors
    - 5. Lists of objects
    - 6. self
  - B. Inheritance
    - 1. Advantages
    - 2. Subclasses and Superclasses
      - a. super() keyword
      - b. self keyword
      - c. Method Overriding
      - d. Which method executes?
  - C. Client Programs
- IV. Object Oriented Design
  - A. Data Encapsulation Model
    - 1. Classes

- 2. Client(s)
- B. Data Encapsulation
  - 1. Getters (Accessors)
  - 2. Setters (Mutators)
- C. Immutability
- D. Object Oriented Analysis
  - 1. Find the nouns
  - 2. Determine attributes
  - 3. Determine methods (verbs + CRUD)
  - 4. UML Diagrams
- IV. Exceptions
  - A. Defending against bad input
  - B. Handling unexpected events
- V. Testing and Debugging
  - A. Preventing Bugs
    - 1. Write pseudocode (English-like) first
    - 2. Comment the tricky parts
    - 3. Good coding style
      - a. Variable names
      - b. Break into manageable steps
      - c. Indentation
      - d. Watch loop bounds
      - e. Listen to Idle/compiler feedback
    - 4. Incremental development
  - B. Finding Bugs
    - 1. Add debug print statements
    - 2. Talk through the logic
  - C. Testing

1. **Know these definitions**

2. **Unit testing** is testing some program unit in isolation from the rest of the system
3. **Black box testing** is a unit testing strategy that is specification based
4. **White box testing** is a unit testing strategy that is program based