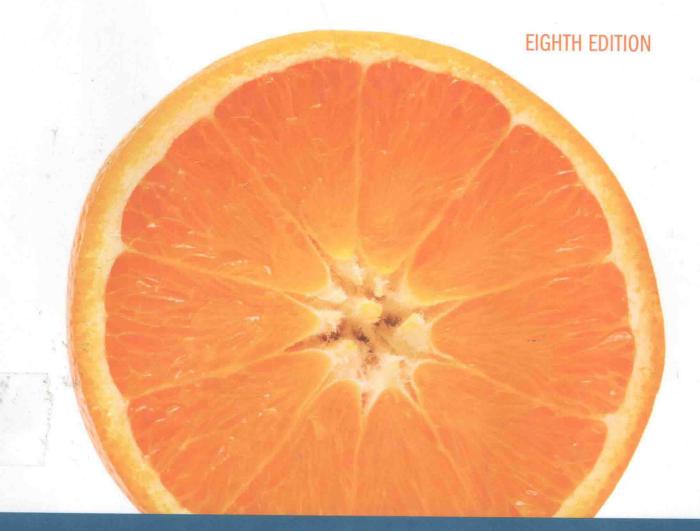
starting out with >>>

From Control Structures through Objects



**TONY GADDIS** 

# STARTING OUT WITH

**C**++

# From Control Structures through Objects

**EIGHTH EDITION** 

# **Tony Gaddis**

Haywood Community College

# **PEARSON**

Boston Columbus Indianapolis New York San Francisco Upper Saddle River Amsterdam Cape Town Dubai London Madrid Milan Munich Paris Montreal Toronto Delhi Mexico City São Paulo Sydney Hong Kong Seoul Singapore Taipei Tokyo Editorial Director: Marcia Horton
Acquisitions Editor: Matt Goldstein
Program Manager: Kayla Smith-Tarbox
Director of Marketing: Christy Lesko
Marketing Coordinator: Kathryn Ferranti
Marketing Assistant: Jon Bryant
Senior Managing Editor: Scott Disanno
Senior Project Manager: Marilyn Lloyd
Operations Supervisor: Vincent Scelta
Operations Specialist: Linda Sager
Art Director, Cover: Jayne Conte
Text Designer: Joyce Cosentino Wells

Cover Designer: Bruce Kenselaar
Manager, Visual Research: Karen Sanatar
Permissions Supervisor: Michael Joyce
Permission Administrator: Jenell Forschler
Cover Image: Sergio37\_120/Fotolia
Media Project Manager: Renata Butera
Full-Service Project Manager: Jogender Taneja
Aptara®, Inc.
Full-Service Vendor: Aptara®, Inc.
Printer/Binder: Courier Kendallville
Cover Printer: Lehigh-Phoenix Color/Hagerstown

Credits and acknowledgments borrowed from other sources and reproduced, with permission, appear on the Credits page in the endmatter of this textbook.

Copyright © 2015, 2012, 2009 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Addison-Wesley All rights reserved. Manufactured in the United States of America. This publication is protected by Copyright, and permission should be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or likewise. To obtain permission(s) to use material from this work, please submit a written request to Pearson Education, Inc., Permissions Department, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458 or you may fax your request to 201 236-3290.

Many of the designations by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and the publisher was aware of a trademark claim, the designations have been printed in initial caps or all caps.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Gaddis, Tony.

Starting out with C++: from control structures through objects/Tony Gaddis.—Eighth edition.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Online the following appendices are available at www.pearsonhighered.com/gaddis: Appendix D: Introduction to flowcharting; Appendix E: Using UML in class design; Appendix F: Namespaces; Appendix G: Writing managed C++ code for the .net framework; Appendix H: Passing command line arguments; Appendix I: Header file and library function reference; Appendix J: Binary numbers and bitwise operations; Appendix K: Multi-source file programs; Appendix L: Stream member functions for formatting; Appendix M: Introduction to Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 express edition; Appendix N: Answers to checkpoints; and Appendix O: Solutions to odd-numbered review questions.

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-376939-5 ISBN-10: 0-13-376939-9

1. C++ (Computer program language) I. Title. II. Title: From control structures through objects. QA76.73.C153G33 2014b 005.13'3—dc23

2014000213

V011

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2



ISBN 13: 978-0-13-376939-5 ISBN 10: 0-13-376939-9

# Preface

Welcome to Starting Out with C++: From Control Structures through Objects, 8th edition. This book is intended for use in a two-semester C++ programming sequence, or an accelerated one-semester course. Students new to programming, as well as those with prior course work in other languages, will find this text beneficial. The fundamentals of programming are covered for the novice, while the details, pitfalls, and nuances of the C++ language are explored in-depth for both the beginner and more experienced student. The book is written with clear, easy-to-understand language, and it covers all the necessary topics for an introductory programming course. This text is rich in example programs that are concise, practical, and real-world oriented, ensuring that the student not only learns how to implement the features and constructs of C++, but why and when to use them.

# Changes in the Eighth Edition

C++11 is the latest standard version of the C++ language. In previous years, while the standard was being developed, it was known as C++0x. In August 2011, it was approved by the International Standards Organization (ISO), and the name of the standard was officially changed to C++11. Most of the popular compilers now support the C++11 standard.

The new C++11 standard was the primary motivation behind this edition. Although this edition introduces many of the new language features, a C++11 compiler is not strictly required to use the book. As you progress through the book, you will see C++11 icons in the margins, next to the new features that are introduced. Programs appearing in sections that are not marked with this icon will still compile using an older compiler.

Here is a summary of the new C++11 topics that are introduced in this edition:

- The auto key word is introduced as a way to simplify complex variable definitions.
   The auto key word causes the compiler to infer a variable's data type from its initialization value.
- The long long int and unsigned long long int data types, and the LL literal suffix are introduced.
- Chapter 5 shows how to pass a string object directly to a file stream object's open member function, without the need to call the c\_str() member function. (A discussion of the c\_str() function still exists for anyone using a legacy compiler.)

- The range-based for loop is introduced in Chapter 7. This new looping mechanism automatically iterates over each element of an array, vector, or other collection, without the need of a counter variable or a subscript.
- Chapter 7 shows how a vector can be initialized with an initialization list.
- The nullptr key word is introduced as the standard way of representing a null pointer.
- Smart pointers are introduced in Chapter 9, with an example of dynamic memory allocation using unique ptr.
- Chapter 10 discusses the new, overloaded to\_string functions for converting numeric values to string objects.
- The string class's new back() and front() member functions are included in Chapter 10's overview of the string class.
- Strongly typed enums are discussed in Chapter 11.
- Chapter 13 shows how to use the smart pointer unique\_ptr to dynamically allocate an object.
- Chapter 15 discusses the override key word and demonstrates how it can help prevent subtle overriding errors. The final key word is discussed as a way of preventing a virtual member function from being overridden.

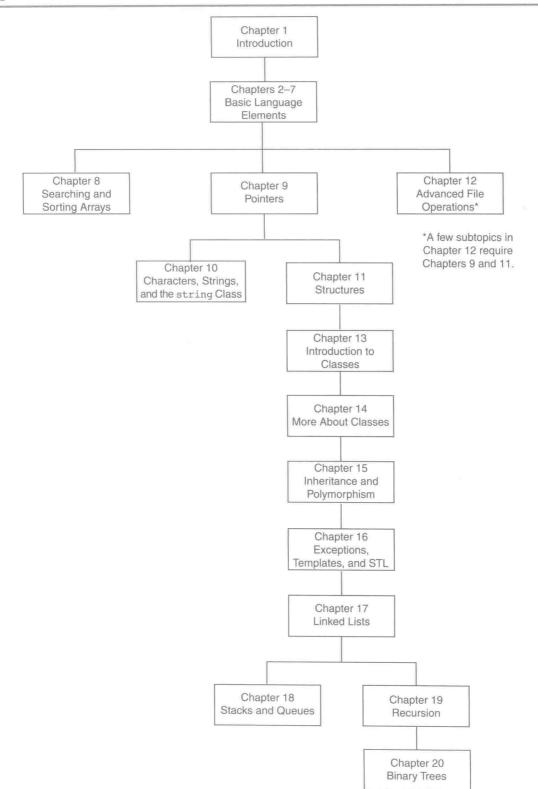
In addition to the C++11 topics, the following general improvements were made:

- Several new programming problems have been added to the text, and many of the
  existing programming problems have been modified to make them unique from previous editions.
- The discussion of early, historic computers in Chapter 1 is expanded.
- The discussion of literal values in Chapter 2 is improved.
- The introduction of the char data type in Chapter 2 is reorganized to use character literals in variable assignments before using ASCII values in variable assignments.
- The discussion of random numbers in Chapter 3 is expanded and improved, with the addition of a new *In the Spotlight* section.
- A new Focus on Object-Oriented Programming section has been added to Chapter 13, showing how to write a class that simulates dice.
- A new Focus on Object-Oriented Programming section has been added to Chapter 14, showing an object-oriented program that simulates the game of Cho-Han. The program uses objects for the dealer, two players, and a pair of dice.

# Organization of the Text

This text teaches C++ in a step-by-step fashion. Each chapter covers a major set of topics and builds knowledge as the student progresses through the book. Although the chapters can be easily taught in their existing sequence, some flexibility is provided. The diagram shown in Figure P-1 suggests possible sequences of instruction.

Figure P-1



Chapter 1 covers fundamental hardware, software, and programming concepts. You may choose to skip this chapter if the class has already mastered those topics. Chapters 2 through 7 cover basic C++ syntax, data types, expressions, selection structures, repetition structures, functions, and arrays. Each of these chapters builds on the previous chapter and should be covered in the order presented.

After Chapter 7 has been covered, you may proceed to Chapter 8, or jump to either Chapter 9 or Chapter 12. (If you jump to Chapter 12 at this point, you will need to postpone sections 12.7, 12.8, and 12.10 until Chapters 9 and 11 have been covered.)

After Chapter 9 has been covered, either of Chapters 10 or 11 may be covered. After Chapter 11, you may cover Chapters 13 through 17 in sequence. Next you can proceed to either Chapter 18 or Chapter 19. Finally, Chapter 20 may be covered.

This text's approach starts with a firm foundation in structured, procedural programming before delving fully into object-oriented programming and advanced data structures.

# **Brief Overview of Each Chapter**

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction to Computers and Programming**

This chapter provides an introduction to the field of computer science and covers the fundamentals of programming, problem solving, and software design. The components of programs, such as key words, variables, operators, and punctuation are covered. The tools of the trade, such as pseudocode, flow charts, and hierarchy charts are also presented.

# Chapter 2: Introduction to C++

This chapter gets the student started in C++ by introducing data types, identifiers, variable declarations, constants, comments, program output, simple arithmetic operations, and C-strings. Programming style conventions are introduced and good programming style is modeled here, as it is throughout the text. An optional section explains the difference between ANSI standard and pre-standard C++ programs.

# Chapter 3: Expressions and Interactivity

In this chapter the student learns to write programs that input and handle numeric, character, and string data. The use of arithmetic operators and the creation of mathematical expressions are covered in greater detail, with emphasis on operator precedence. Debugging is introduced, with a section on hand tracing a program. Sections are also included on simple output formatting, on data type conversion and type casting, and on using library functions that work with numbers.

# Chapter 4: Making Decisions

Here the student learns about relational operators, relational expressions and how to control the flow of a program with the if, if/else, and if/else if statements. The conditional operator and the switch statement are also covered. Crucial applications of these constructs are covered, such as menu-driven programs and the validation of input.

# Chapter 5: Loops and Files

This chapter covers repetition control structures. The while loop, do-while loop, and for loop are taught, along with common uses for these devices. Counters, accumulators, running totals, sentinels, and other application-related topics are discussed. Sequential file I/O is also introduced. The student learns to read and write text files, and use loops to process the data in a file.

#### **Chapter 6: Functions**

In this chapter the student learns how and why to modularize programs, using both void and value returning functions. Argument passing is covered, with emphasis on when arguments should be passed by value versus when they need to be passed by reference. Scope of variables is covered, and sections are provided on local versus global variables and on static local variables. Overloaded functions are also introduced and demonstrated.

#### Chapter 7: Arrays

In this chapter the student learns to create and work with single and multidimensional arrays. Many examples of array processing are provided including examples illustrating how to find the sum, average, highest, and lowest values in an array and how to sum the rows, columns, and all elements of a two-dimensional array. Programming techniques using parallel arrays are also demonstrated, and the student is shown how to use a data file as an input source to populate an array. STL vectors are introduced and compared to arrays.

# **Chapter 8: Sorting and Searching Arrays**

Here the student learns the basics of sorting arrays and searching for data stored in them. The chapter covers the Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Linear Search, and Binary Search algorithms. There is also a section on sorting and searching STL vector objects.

# **Chapter 9: Pointers**

This chapter explains how to use pointers. Pointers are compared to and contrasted with reference variables. Other topics include pointer arithmetic, initialization of pointers, relational comparison of pointers, pointers and arrays, pointers and functions, dynamic memory allocation, and more.

# Chapter 10: Characters, C-strings, and More About the string Class

This chapter discusses various ways to process text at a detailed level. Library functions for testing and manipulating characters are introduced. C-strings are discussed, and the technique of storing C-strings in char arrays is covered. An extensive discussion of the string class methods is also given.

# **Chapter 11: Structured Data**

The student is introduced to abstract data types and taught how to create them using structures, unions, and enumerated data types. Discussions and examples include using pointers to structures, passing structures to functions, and returning structures from functions.

#### **Chapter 12: Advanced File Operations**

This chapter covers sequential access, random access, text, and binary files. The various modes for opening files are discussed, as well as the many methods for reading and writing file contents. Advanced output formatting is also covered.

#### Chapter 13: Introduction to Classes

The student now shifts focus to the object-oriented paradigm. This chapter covers the fundamental concepts of classes. Member variables and functions are discussed. The student learns about private and public access specifications, and reasons to use each. The topics of constructors, overloaded constructors, and destructors are also presented. The chapter presents a section modeling classes with UML and how to find the classes in a particular problem.

#### **Chapter 14: More About Classes**

This chapter continues the study of classes. Static members, friends, memberwise assignment, and copy constructors are discussed. The chapter also includes in-depth sections on operator overloading, object conversion, and object aggregation. There is also a section on class collaborations and the use of CRC cards.

#### Chapter 15: Inheritance, Polymorphism, and Virtual Functions

The study of classes continues in this chapter with the subjects of inheritance, polymorphism, and virtual member functions. The topics covered include base and derived class constructors and destructors, virtual member functions, base class pointers, static and dynamic binding, multiple inheritance, and class hierarchies.

# Chapter 16: Exceptions, Templates, and the Standard Template Library (STL)

The student learns to develop enhanced error trapping techniques using exceptions. Discussion then turns to function and class templates as a method for reusing code. Finally, the student is introduced to the containers, iterators, and algorithms offered by the Standard Template Library (STL).

# **Chapter 17: Linked Lists**

This chapter introduces concepts and techniques needed to work with lists. A linked list ADT is developed and the student is taught to code operations such as creating a linked list, appending a node, traversing the list, searching for a node, inserting a node, deleting a node, and destroying a list. A linked list class template is also demonstrated.

# **Chapter 18: Stacks and Queues**

In this chapter the student learns to create and use static and dynamic stacks and queues. The operations of stacks and queues are defined, and templates for each ADT are demonstrated.

# **Chapter 19: Recursion**

This chapter discusses recursion and its use in problem solving. A visual trace of recursive calls is provided, and recursive applications are discussed. Many recursive algorithms are presented, including recursive functions for finding factorials, finding a greatest common

denominator (GCD), performing a binary search, and sorting (QuickSort). The classic Towers of Hanoi example is also presented. For students who need more challenge, there is a section on exhaustive algorithms.

#### **Chapter 20: Binary Trees**

This chapter covers the binary tree ADT and demonstrates many binary tree operations. The student learns to traverse a tree, insert an element, delete an element, replace an element, test for an element, and destroy a tree.

# Appendix A: Getting Started with Alice

This appendix gives a quick introduction to Alice. Alice is free software that can be used to teach fundamental programming concepts using 3D graphics.

#### **Appendix B: ASCII Character Set**

A list of the ASCII and Extended ASCII characters and their codes.

# **Appendix C: Operator Precedence and Associativity**

A chart showing the C++ operators and their precedence.

The following appendices are available online at www.pearsonhighered.com/gaddis.

# **Appendix D: Introduction to Flowcharting**

A brief introduction to flowcharting. This tutorial discusses sequence, selection, case, repetition, and module structures.

# Appendix E: Using UML in Class Design

This appendix shows the student how to use the Unified Modeling Language to design classes. Notation for showing access specification, data types, parameters, return values, overloaded functions, composition, and inheritance are included.

# Appendix F: Namespaces

This appendix explains namespaces and their purpose. Examples showing how to define a namespace and access its members are given.

# **Appendix G: Passing Command Line Arguments**

Teaches the student how to write a C++ program that accepts arguments from the command line. This appendix will be useful to students working in a command line environment, such as Unix, Linux, or the Windows command prompt.

# **Appendix H: Header File and Library Function Reference**

This appendix provides a reference for the C++ library functions and header files discussed in the book.

# **Appendix I: Binary Numbers and Bitwise Operations**

A guide to the C++ bitwise operators, as well as a tutorial on the internal storage of integers.

#### Appendix J: Multi-Source File Programs

Provides a tutorial on creating programs that consist of multiple source files. Function header files, class specification files, and class implementation files are discussed.

#### **Appendix K: Stream Member Functions for Formatting**

Covers stream member functions for formatting such as setf.

#### **Appendix L: Answers to Checkpoints**

Students may test their own progress by comparing their answers to the checkpoint exercises against this appendix. The answers to all Checkpoints are included.

# **Appendix M: Solutions to Odd-Numbered Review Questions**

Another tool that students can use to gauge their progress.

solve it.

#### Features of the Text

Concept
<b>Statements</b>

Each major section of the text starts with a concept statement. This statement summarizes the ideas of the section.

#### **Example Programs**

The text has hundreds of complete example programs, each designed to highlight the topic currently being studied. In most cases, these are practical, real-world examples. Source code for these programs is provided so that students can run the programs themselves.

#### **Program Output**

After each example program there is a sample of its screen output. This immediately shows the student how the program should function.



In the Spotlight

Each of these sections provides a programming problem and a detailed, step-by-step analysis showing the student how to



VideoNotes

A series of online videos, developed specifically for this book, is available for viewing at www.pearsonhighered.com/gaddis. Icons appear throughout the text alerting the student to videos about specific topics.



Checkpoints

Checkpoints are questions placed throughout each chapter as a self-test study aid. Answers for all Checkpoint questions can be downloaded from the book's Companion Web site at www. pearsonhighered.com/gaddis. This allows students to check how well they have learned a new topic.



Notes

Notes appear at appropriate places throughout the text. They are short explanations of interesting or often misunderstood points relevant to the topic at hand.

# Warnings

Warnings are notes that caution the student about certain C++ features, programming techniques, or practices that can lead to malfunctioning programs or lost data.

#### Case Studies

Case studies that simulate real-world applications appear in many chapters throughout the text. These case studies are designed to highlight the major topics of the chapter in which they appear.

#### **Review Questions** and Exercises

Each chapter presents a thorough and diverse set of review questions, such as fill-in-the-blank and short answer, that check the student's mastery of the basic material presented in the chapter. These are followed by exercises requiring problem solving and analysis, such as the Algorithm Workbench, Predict the Output, and Find the Errors sections. Answers to the odd-numbered review questions and review exercises can be downloaded from the book's Companion Web site at www.pearsonhighered.com/ gaddis.

#### **Programming** Challenges

Each chapter offers a pool of programming exercises designed to solidify the student's knowledge of the topics currently being studied. In most cases the assignments present real-world problems to be solved. When applicable, these exercises include input validation rules.

#### **Group Projects**

There are several group programming projects throughout the text, intended to be constructed by a team of students. One student might build the program's user interface, while another student writes the mathematical code, and another designs and implements a class the program uses. This process is similar to the way many professional programs are written and encourages team work within the classroom.

Software Development Project: Serendipity Booksellers

Available for download from the book's Companion Web site at www.pearsonhighered.com/gaddis. This is an ongoing project that instructors can optionally assign to teams of students. It systematically develops a "real-world" software package: a point-of-sale program for the fictitious Serendipity Booksellers organization. The Serendipity assignment for each chapter adds more functionality to the software, using constructs and techniques covered in that chapter. When complete, the program will act as a cash register, manage an inventory database, and produce a variety of reports.

C++ Quick Reference Guide For easy access, a quick reference guide to the C++ language is printed on the last two pages of Appendix C in the book.

C++11

Throughout the text, new C++11 language features are introduced. Look for the C++11 icon to find these new features.

# Supplements

#### **Student Online Resources**

Many student resources are available for this book from the publisher. The following items are available on the Gaddis Series Companion Web site at www.pearsonhighered.com/gaddis:

- The source code for each example program in the book
- · Access to the book's companion VideoNotes
- A full set of appendices, including answers to the Checkpoint questions and answers to the odd-numbered review questions
- · A collection of valuable Case Studies
- The complete Serendipity Booksellers Project

# **Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Resource Kits**

Professors who adopt this text can order it for students with a kit containing five popular C++ IDEs (Microsoft® Visual Studio Express Edition, Dev C++, NetBeans, Eclipse, and CodeLite) and access to a Web site containing written and video tutorials for getting started in each IDE. For ordering information, please contact your campus Pearson Education representative or visit www.pearsonhighered.com/cs.

#### Online Practice and Assessment with MyProgrammingLab

MyProgrammingLab helps students fully grasp the logic, semantics, and syntax of programming. Through practice exercises and immediate, personalized feedback, MyProgrammingLab improves the programming competence of beginning students who often struggle with the basic concepts and paradigms of popular high-level programming languages.

A self-study and homework tool, a MyProgrammingLab course consists of hundreds of small practice exercises organized around the structure of this textbook. For students, the system automatically detects errors in the logic and syntax of their code submissions and offers targeted hints that enable students to figure out what went wrong—and why. For instructors, a comprehensive gradebook tracks correct and incorrect answers and stores the code inputted by students for review.

MyProgrammingLab is offered to users of this book in partnership with Turing's Craft, the makers of the CodeLab interactive programming exercise system. For a full demonstration, to see feedback from instructors and students, or to get started using MyProgrammingLab in your course, visit www.myprogramminglab.com.

#### Instructor Resources

The following supplements are available to qualified instructors only:

- Answers to all Review Questions in the text
- · Solutions for all Programming Challenges in the text
- · PowerPoint presentation slides for every chapter
- Computerized test bank

- Answers to all Student Lab Manual questions
- Solutions for all Student Lab Manual programs

Visit the Pearson Instructor Resource Center (www.pearsonhighered.com/irc) for information on how to access instructor resources.

#### Textbook Web site

Student and instructor resources, including links to download Microsoft® Visual Studio Express and other popular IDEs, for all the books in the Gaddis Starting Out With series can be accessed at the following URL:

http://www.pearsonhighered.com/gaddis

# Get this book the way you want it!

This book is part of Pearson Education's custom database for Computer Science textbooks. Use our online PubSelect system to select just the chapters you need from this, and other, Pearson Education CS textbooks. You can edit the sequence to exactly match your course organization and teaching approach. Visit www.pearsoncustom.com/cs for details.

# Which Gaddis C++ book is right for you?

The Starting Out with C++ Series includes three books, one of which is sure to fit your course:

- Starting Out with C++: From Control Structures through Objects
- Starting Out with C++: Early Objects
- Starting Out with C++: Brief Version

The following chart will help you determine which book is right for your course.

# FROM CONTROL STRUCTURES THROUGH OBJECTS

#### BRIEF VERSION

#### LATE INTRODUCTION OF OBJECTS

Classes are introduced in Chapter 13 of the standard text and Chapter 11 of the brief text, after control structures, functions, arrays, and pointers. Advanced OOP topics, such as inheritance and polymorphism, are covered in the following two chapters.

#### **INTRODUCTION OF DATA STRUCTURES** AND RECURSION

Linked lists, stacks and queues, and binary trees are introduced in the final chapters of the standard text. Recursion is covered after stacks and queues, but before binary trees. These topics are not covered in the brief text, though it does have appendices dealing with linked lists and recursion.

#### **■ EARLY OBJECTS**

#### **EARLIER INTRODUCTION OF OBJECTS**

Classes are introduced in Chapter 7, after control structures and functions, but before arrays and pointers. Their use is then integrated into the remainder of the text. Advanced OOP topics, such as inheritance and polymorphism, are covered in Chapters 11 and 15.

#### **INTRODUCTION OF DATA STRUCTURES** AND RECURSION

Linked lists, stacks and queues, and binary trees are introduced in the final chapters of the text, after the chapter on recursion.

# Acknowledgments

There have been many helping hands in the development and publication of this text. We would like to thank the following faculty reviewers for their helpful suggestions and expertise.

#### Reviewers for the 8th Edition

Robert Burn

Diablo Valley College

Michael Dixon

Sacramento City College

Qiang Duan

Penn State University—Abington

Daniel Edwards Ohlone College

Xisheng Fang

Ohlone College

Ken Hang

Green River Community College

Kay Johnson

Community College of Rhode Island

Michelle Levine Broward College Cindy Lindstrom Lakeland College

Susan Reeder Seattle University

Sandra Roberts Snead College

Lopa Roychoudhuri Angelo State University

Richard Snyder

Lehigh Carbon Community College

Donald Southwell Delta College

Chadd Williams Pacific University

#### Reviewers for Previous Editions

Ahmad Abuheileh

University of Wisconsin-River Falls

David Akins

El Camino College

Steve Allan

Utah State University

Vicki Allan

Utah State University

Karen M. Arlien Bismark State College

Mary Astone

Troy University

Ijaz A. Awan Savannah State University

Robert Baird

Salt Lake Community College

Don Biggerstaff

Fayetteville Technical Community College

Michael Bolton

Northeastern Oklahoma State University

Bill Brown

Pikes Peak Community College

Charles Cadenhead

Richland Community College

Randall Campbell Morningside College

Wavne Caruolo

Red Rocks Community College

Cathi Chambley-Miller Aiken Technical College

C.C. Chao

Jacksonville State University

Joseph Chao

Bowling Green State University

Royce Curtis

Western Wisconsin Technical College

Joseph DeLibero

Arizona State University

Jeanne Douglas

University of Vermont

Michael Dowell

Augusta State U

William E. Duncan

Louisiana State University

Judy Etchison

Southern Methodist University

Dennis Fairclough

Utah Valley State College

Mark Fienup

University of Northern Iowa

Richard Flint

North Central College

Ann Ford Tyson

Florida State University

Jeanette Gibbons

South Dakota State University

Iames Gifford

University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

Leon Gleiberman

Touro College

Barbara Guillott

Louisiana State University

Ranette Halverson, Ph.D.

Midwestern State University

Carol Hannahs

University of Kentucky

Dennis Heckman

Portland Community College

Ric Heishman

George Mason University

Michael Hennessy

University of Oregon

Ilga Higbee

Black Hawk College

Patricia Hines

Brookdale Community College

Mike Holland

Northern Virginia Community College

Mary Hovik

Lehigh Carbon Community College

Richard Hull

Lenoir-Rhyne College

Chris Kardaras

North Central College

Willard Keeling

Blue Ridge Community College

A.J. Krygeris

Houston Community College

Sheila Lancaster

Gadsden State Community College

Ray Larson

Inver Hills Community College

Jennifer Li

Ohlone College

Norman H. Liebling

San Jacinto College

Zhu-qu Lu

University of Maine, Presque Isle

Heidar Malki

University of Houston

Debbie Mathews

J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College

Rick Matzen

Northeastern State University

Robert McDonald

East Stroudsburg University

James McGuffee

Austin Community College

#### xxviii Preface

Dean Mellas Cerritos College

Lisa Milkowski Milwaukee School of Engineering

Marguerite Nedreberg

Youngstown State University

Lynne O'Hanlon

Los Angeles Pierce College

Frank Paiano

Southwestern Community College

Theresa Park

Texas State Technical College

Mark Parker

Shoreline Community College

Tino Posillico SUNY Farmingdale

Frederick Pratter

Eastern Oregon University

Susan L. Quick Penn State University

Alberto Ramon

Diablo Valley College

Bazlur Rasheed

Sault College of Applied Arts and Technology

Farshad Ravanshad

Bergen Community College

Dolly Samson

Weber State University

Ruth Sapir

SUNY Farmingdale

Jason Schatz

City College of San Francisco

Dr. Sung Shin

South Dakota State University

Bari Siddique

University of Texas at Brownsville

William Slater

Collin County Community College

Shep Smithline

University of Minnesota

Caroline St. Claire North Central College

Kirk Stephens

Southwestern Community College

Cherie Stevens

South Florida Community College

Dale Suggs

Campbell University

Mark Swanson

Red Wing Technical College

Ann Sudell Thorn Del Mar College

Martha Tillman College of San Mateo

Ralph Tomlinson

Iowa State University

David Topham Ohlone College

Robert Tureman

Paul D. Camp Community College

Arisa K. Ude Richland College

Peter van der Goes Rose State College

Stewart Venit

California State University, Los Angeles

Judy Walters

North Central College

John H. Whipple

Northampton Community College

Aurelia Williams

Norfolk State University

Vida Winans

Illinois Institute of Technology