

# Programming in C++

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<https://fan1x.github.io/cpp21.html>  
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# Basic information

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- Email: [tomas.faltin@matfyz.cuni.cz](mailto:tomas.faltin@matfyz.cuni.cz)
- Lab's web: <https://fan1x.github.io/cpp21.html>
- ZOOM for distance learning
  - <https://cuni-cz.zoom.us/j/94350923737>
  - Credentials in SIS/mail
- Mattermost
  - Invite link:  
[https://ulita.ms.mff.cuni.cz/mattermost/signup\\_user\\_complete/?id=z1knw5ag6p8nipop1i7iciga6a](https://ulita.ms.mff.cuni.cz/mattermost/signup_user_complete/?id=z1knw5ag6p8nipop1i7iciga6a)
    - Use ASAP, might expire eventually
  - Channel: `nprgo41-cpp-english`
- Gitlab
  - <https://gitlab.mff.cuni.cz/>
  - <https://gitlab.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/nprgo41/2021-22/eng>



# Communication is the key

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- Don't be afraid to ask
  - via email
  - on Mattermost (instant)
    - DM if related to you only
    - Into a channel if others can benefit from it
- If you struggle with something
- If you feel like you might miss a deadline
- Be proactive



# Labs credit

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- Submitted homeworks before Monday midnight (to Gitlab)
  - Even if not attending!
  - Won't be graded, for a feedback
- Two large homeworks in ReCodex (40 points)
  - Points are included in the final score from the course
  - Smaller HW – 15 points, ~November
  - Larger HW – 25 points, ~December
- Software project
  - Topic must be approved by 28/11/2021
  - First submission: 24/4/2022
  - Final submission: 22/5/2022
  - **All the steps typically mean multiple iterations within multiple days. If you wait for the last minute, there is a chance you won't make it**



# Code Requirements

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- Consistency
  - Be consistent within the code – keep a single code style
- Cleanness, readability
  - Code doesn't contain commented/dead parts
  - Code should be readable on its own
- Safe, modern
  - E.g., prefer `std::vector<int>` to `new int[]`
- Working
  - OFC, if the code is not working, all the above points are not that important, but they will help you with debugging at least 😊



# Why C++

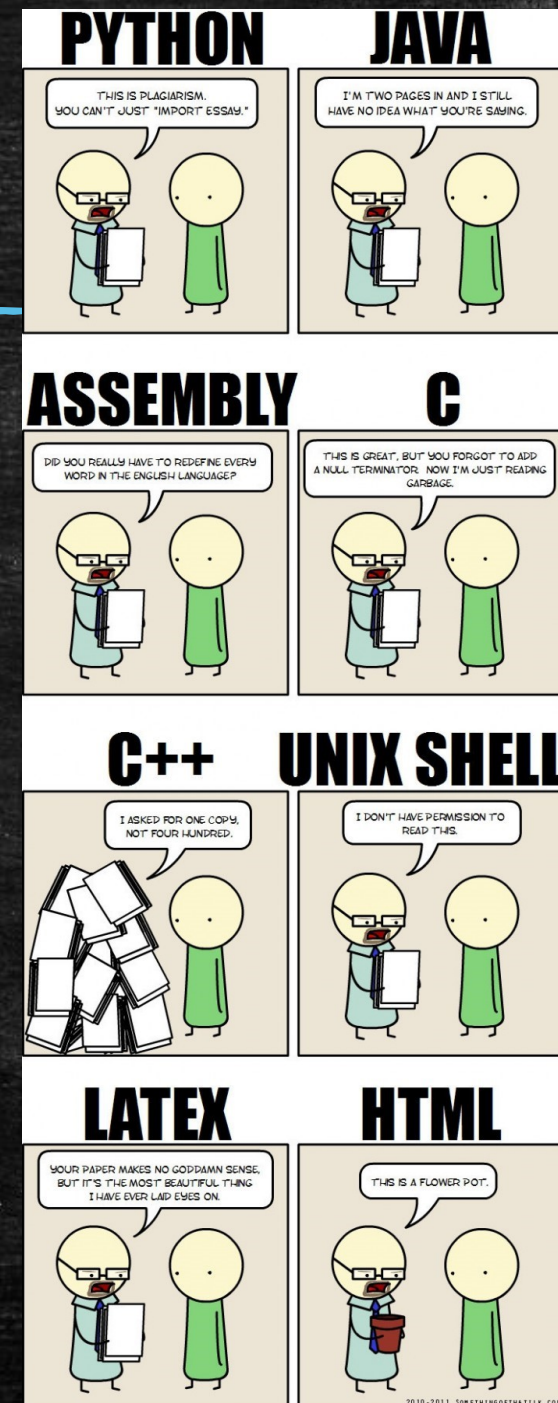
"C makes it easy to shoot yourself in the foot. C++ makes it harder, but when you do, it blows away your whole leg."

-- Bjarne Stroustrup

"It was only supposed to be a joke, I never thought people would take the book seriously. Anyone with half a brain can see that object-oriented programming is counter-intuitive, illogical and inefficient."

-- Stroustrup C++ 'interview' (<https://www-users.cs.york.ac.uk/susan/joke/cpp.htm>)

C++ != speed, C++ ~ control





# Working Environment

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- Use anything you like 😊
- IDEs
  - Visual Studio
    - License for students at <https://portal.azure.com/...>
  - VS Code
  - Clion
  - Code::Blocks
  - Eclipse
  - ...
- Compilers
  - MSVC, GCC, Clang+LLVM, ICC, ...



# C++ (interesting) links

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- Reddit, Slack, ...
- <https://en.cppreference.com/w/>
- <http://www.cplusplus.com/>
- <http://isocpp.github.io/CppCoreGuidelines/CppCoreGuidelines>
- <https://www.youtube.com/user/CppCon>
- <https://isocpp.org/>
- <http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg21/docs/papers/>
- <https://gcc.gnu.org/>
- ...



# Hello World

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```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

int main() {
    std::string name;
    std::cin >> name;
    std::cout << "Greetings from " << name << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```



# Hello World

Include the libraries  
which implements the  
used STL constructs  
(string, cin, cout)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
```

The main entry  
point/function for all  
programs. The  
execution starts here

```
int main() {
    std::string name;
    std::cin >> name;
    std::cout << "Greetings from " << name << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Read from  
standard input  
(keyboard)

Write to  
standard output  
(screen)

All the STL  
constructs live  
inside `std`  
namespace



# More Complex Program

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```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int length(const string& s) { ... }

void pretty_print(const vector<string>& a) { ... a[i] ... }

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    vector<string> arg(argv, argv+argc);
    if (arg.size() > 1 && arg[1] == "--help") {
        cout << "Usage: myprg [OPT]... [FILE]..." << endl;
        return 8;
    }
    pretty_print(arg);
    return 0;
}
```



# More Complex Program

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int length(const string& s) { ... }

void pretty_print(const vector<string>& a) { ... }

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    vector<string> arg(argv, argv+argc);
    if (arg.size() > 1 && arg[1] == "--help")
        cout << "Usage: myprg [OPTION]... [FILE]..." << endl;
    return 8;
}
pretty_print(arg);
return 0;
}
```

Include the whole  
std namespace

Passing the  
argument by  
(const) reference

Arguments of the  
program on the  
command line

Transform the  
arguments into C++  
array of strings



# Homeworks

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1. Hello World
2. A greeting program (use names from arguments)
  - ``hello.exe Adam Eve`` → ``Hello to Adam and Eve``
  - What is inside `args[0]`?
3. Summation of numbers from arguments
  - ``sum.exe 1 2 3 4 5`` → ``15``
  - ``stoi(), stod(), stoX()``
    - Functions for transformation from string to <something>
4. A simple calculator (only for operations + -)
  - ``calc.exe 1+2+3-4`` → ``2``
  - to Gitlab
  - The previous programs are not needed, they should give you a lead