# **Build a basic C++ template**

- Start with a C++ file
- Sync the file with a snippet (<a href="https://snippet-generator.app/">https://snippet-generator.app/</a>)

## **IO Code**

## C++ Fast Input Output

- Using cin and cout in C++ is slower than scanf and printf since both previous funcitons need to keep in sync with the underlying C library which allows using C and C++ IO functions in the same program
- There are two main alternatives to this problem, first:
  - Using ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio(false); which toggles on or off the synchronization of all the C++ standard streams with their corresponding C streams
  - And using cin.tie(0); which is a method that guarantees the flusing of cout before cin accepts an input
- · Second:
  - Using cin.tie(0) and cout.tie(0)
- In addition to both of these solutions, it is not recommended to use cout << end1 since</li>
   end1 by default is slower because it forces a flushing stream
- Concretely, end1 is a stream manipulator that combines writing a newline with flushing the stream.
  - 1) os << "Hello\n" << std::flush;</pre>
  - 2) os << "Hello" << std::endl;</li>
- 1) and 2) are exactly the same. std::flush is used to force all buffered writes to take place immediately.

#### Reading and writing files

- Get current file name using string file= \_\_ FILE \_\_ macro
- Remove current file extension with file = string(file.begin(), file.end()-3
- Generate input file
  - File name: string input\_file = file + "in"
  - Reopen input stream: freopen(input\_file.c\_str(), "r", stdin)
- Generate output file
  - File name: string output\_file = file + "out"
  - Reopen output stream: freopen(output\_file.c\_str(), "w", stdout)
- Wrap all these points inside a function, for example:
  - Function: void setIO() { ... }
  - Call that function before coding your solution: setIO() and you are ready to start reading
    inputs from file file.in and writing your solution to file.out



## **Configuring Environment Variable**

- The problem with setIO() resides in the fact that most OJ (online judges) don't expect you
  to write your solution to a specific file (there are some OJs that will ask you to read from a file
  and write your solution to a file)
- In order to avoid this problem, we can define an environment variable that will run setIO() only when the environment variable is present in the computer
- Unix based computers:
  - Open the shell configuration file (usually bash.rc): nano ~/.bashrc
  - Define your environment variable name (maybe CP\_IO ) by writing export CP\_IO=true anywhere on the shell's configuration file
  - · Save the configuration file

## Windows based computers:

- Right click on the Windows logo or type win key + x
- Select System > Advanced system settings
- Advanced tab > Environment Variables (button in the lower right of the screen)
- Click on New button and define the variable name (CP\_IO) and variable value (true)
- Once CP\_IO variable is defined, let's go back to C++
  - We'll only call setIO() if CP\_IO exists. To do this, we can write the following: if (getenv("CP\_IO")) and if it evaluates to true we'll call setIO()

#### **CodeRunner extension**

- Open extensions tab in VSCode (Ctrl + Shift + X)
- Install Code Runner extension by Jun Han
- Open VSCode shortcuts by pressing cmd + Shift + P or Ctrl + Shift + P
- Type shortcuts and open the option Preferences: Open Keyboard Shortcuts
- Search for run code and type your desired keybinding (I use cmd + ' ← single quote)
- Back in C++ file, open again VSCode settings: cmd + Shift + P , type settings adn open
   Preferences: Open Settings (JSON)
- In the settings.json file search for code-runner.executorMap and type the following in the
   cpp option
  - Write: cd \$dir && g++-11 \$fileName -o \$fileNameWithoutExt && \$dir\$fileNameWithoutExt
  - This will compile and run your C++ code automatically when you press the keybinding
- Back in the C++ file, run your code using your previously defined keybinding

#### References

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Fast I/O for Competitive Programming - GeeksforGeeks

A Computer Science portal for geeks. It contains well written, well thought and well explained computer science and pro... https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/fast-io-for-competitive-programming/





## cin / scanf comparison

cin / scanf comparison. GitHub Gist: instantly share code, notes, and snippets. https://gist.github.com/tobin/3845568



#### C++ Tutorial => Flushing a stream

Learn C++ - Flushing a stream https://riptutorial.com/cplusplus/example/6708/flushing-a-stream



## std::ios\_base::sync\_with\_stdio - cppreference.com

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/io/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/sync\_with\_stdiohttps://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/ios\_base/syn