# Welcome to CS 106L!

We're so glad you're here!



masks strongly recommended

# **Today**

01 Introductions

O2 Course Logistics

O3 The Pitch

04 C++ Basics

## **Today**

# But first, some preamble about community norms 😀

# Policy on Masks in the Classroom

- Stanford University is currently strongly recommending the use of masks in classrooms and instructional spaces. We strongly encourage you to wear a mask in lecture and office hours.
- Some of us might feel more comfortable wearing masks/social distancing even when not required. All of our preferences are reasonable, and it is important that we treat each others' preferences with respect and care.

# **Asking Questions**

- We welcome questions!!
- Feel free to raise your hand at any time with a question
- We'll also pause periodically to solicit questions

# **Asking Questions**

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- Feel free to raise your hand at any time with a question
- We'll also pause periodically to solicit questions
- We're not going to do audience "questions" in lecture that are just showing off that you know some jargon or advanced topic

## **Access and Accommodations**

- Stanford is committed to providing equal educational opportunities for disabled students.
   Disabled students are a valued and essential part of the Stanford community. We welcome you to our class.
- Please work with OAE but also let us know if there's anything we can do to make the course more accessible for you
- Don't be shy asking for accommodations if problems arise. We're very reasonable people and will do whatever we can to help

# **Community Norms**

- Shame-free zone
- Treat your peers and instructors with kindness and respect
- Be curious
- Communication is key!
- Recognize we are all in-process (humility, question posing, avoid perfectionism)

# Guiding Principles For In-Person Class

- We are not fully recovered or restored from the immense stresses of the past 3 years
- We will do everything we can to support you. We want to provide flexibility to the best of our ability
- We want to hear your feedback so we can ensure the class is going as smoothly as possible for everyone
- Please communicate with us if any personal circumstances or issues arise! We are here to support you.

## **Today**



**Introductions** 

**Course Logistics** 



03 The ≯Pitch≯

04 C++ Basics

## Sarah



#### Into:

- Eating
- Walking
- Talking (esp while walking)
- Gaming (cards, board, video)
- Teaching
- Cleaning
- Snorkeling

## Sarah



#### **Not Into:**

- 3D Video Games
- Strawberries
- Cliff Jumping

## Sarah



#### Where I Came From:

- Transferred to Stanford from a community college
- Coded for the first time ~2.33 years ago (almost to the day)
- Never thought CS was for me
- Formerly chemistry major and pre-med

## Haven



#### Into:

- Teaching
- Traveling
- CS + Robotics
- Spanish
- Skydiving
- Sidewalks
- The perfect stern brunch waffle

## Haven



#### **Not Into:**

- Math 😥
- Walking Slowly
- When the volume is on an odd number

### Haven



#### Where I came from:

- FLI student from a small town in the South
- Never thought CS could be for someone like me
- Super exciting proving myself wrong and showing others they can do it too!

# Now you all can meet (some of) each other!

- First: Introduce yourself to the person on your right
- Second: Introduce yourself to the person on your left
- Potential Conversation Topics:
  - Where did you grow up?
  - What's something you're into and not into?
  - Why do you want to take this class?

## **Today**

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#### Lecture

- Held Tuesdays and Thursdays 3:00-4:20pm in 260-113
- We will usually try to keep lectures closer to an hour+ish
- No lecture week 10 or week 6!
- Lecture is not recorded
- Attendance is required. Short participation questions will be given at the end of lecture starting in week 2. **Given 5 free absences**

#### Lecture

- CS106L is an enrichment course to 106B
- C++ is a huge language. We want you to get practice with some things, exposure to others, and a lot is not covered.

#### Lecture

If you feel ill or are sick, for the wellbeing of yourself and others please stay home, take care of yourself, and reach out to us - we never want you to feel that you must attend class if you are not feeling well!

Similarly, if you have an emergency or exceptional circumstance, please reach out to use so that we can help

#### **Office Hours**

- OH time TBD, will be in person and virtual
- We want to talk to you! Come talk!
- Extra office hours when assignments are due!
- Watch the website (<u>cs106l.stanford.edu</u>) and Ed for more info

#### Where all class information can be found

# cs106l.stanford.edu

# Assignments

- There will be 2 **short** assignments
- Pairs are allowed!
- 3 late days, more if you fill out feedback forms!
- Email us to work out any extensions beyond late days
  - cs106l-win2223-staff@lists.stanford.edu
- Check out the assignment setup page ASAP!

# Grading

- Grading is S/NC. We expect everyone to get a S!
- How to get an S?
  - Attend at least 8 of the 13 required lectures between Week 2 and Week 9
  - Submit both assignments without build errors

# **Course Overview**

Week	Topics
1	Admin, Brief Intro to C++ feature
2	Initialization + References, Streams
3	Containers, Iterators, Pointers
4	Classes, Template Classes, Const
5	Template Functions, Functions, Lambdas
6	No class, extra office hours, Assn 1 Due Friday
7	Operators, Special Member Functions
8	Move Semantics, Type safety
9	Bonus Topics + MORE OFFICE HOURS
10	NO CLASS MORE OFFICE HOURS, Assn 2 Due Friday

# **Learning Outcomes**

- Practice using industry standard coding tools such as ssh and VSCode
- Gain familiarity with powerful features of the stl
- Practice reading documentation to learn how to use a built in functionality
- Exposure to standard c++ syntax and norms
- Learn a few "advanced" features of classes

# **Questions?**

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# Why CS106L?

#### **CS106B**

- Focus is on concepts
   like abstractions,
   recursion, pointers
   etc.
- Bare minimum C++ in order to use these concepts

#### **CS106L**

- Focus is on code: what makes it good, what powerful and elegant code looks like
- The real deal: No
   Stanford libraries, only
   STL
- Understand how and
   why C++ was made

# Why C++?

# C++ is still a very popular language

May 2021	<b>Programming Language</b>	Ratings	Chart Ratings
1	С	13.38%	
2	Python	11.87%	
3	Java	11.74%	
4	C++	7.81%	
5	C#	4.41%	
6	Visual Basic	4.02%	

Tiobe Index, 2021

#### Classes that use C++

CS 111: Operating Systems Principles

CME 253: Introduction to CUDA (deep learning)

CS 144: Introduction to Computer Networking

CS 231N: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition

GENE 222: Parallel Computing for Healthcare

ME 328: Medical Robotics

MUSIC 256A: Music, Computing, Design I

MUSIC 420A: Signal Processing Models in Musical Acoustics

## Many Cool Things Use/Were Made with C++





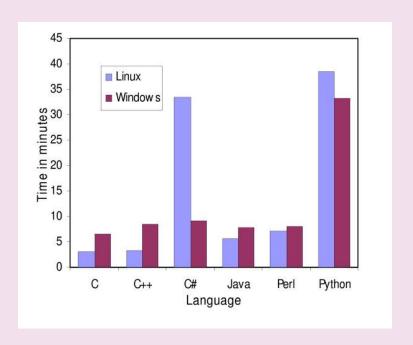




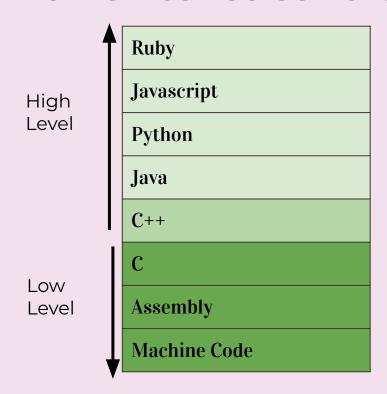


# Why C++?

### **FAST**



#### Lower-level control



# What is C++?

### Some C++ Code

```
#include <iostream>
int main() {
    std::cout << "Hello, world!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

### Also some C++ Code

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv) {
   printf("%s" "Hello, world!\n");
    // ^a C function!
    return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

# Also (technically) some C++

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv) {
  asm ( "sub $0x20, %rsp\n\t"
                                                  // assembly code!
        "movabs $0x77202c6f6c6c6548,%rax\n\t"
         "mov %rax, (%rsp) \n\t"
         "movl $0x646c726f, 0x8(%rsp)\n\t"
        "movw
                $0x21, 0xc(%rsp)\n\t"
        "movb $0x0,0xd(%rsp)\n\t"
         "leaq (%rsp),%rax\n\t"
         "mov %rax,%rdi\n\t"
         "call Z6myputsPc\n\t"
         "add $0x20, %rsp\n\t"
    );
   return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

# C++ History: Assembly

```
section
        .text
                                    ; must be declared for linker (ld)
global
           start
start:
                                    ;tell linker entry point
           edx, len
                                    ; message length
   MOV
                                    ; message to write
           ecx, msq
   mov
                                    ; file descriptor (stdout)
        ebx, 1
   mov
           eax, 4
                                    ; system call number (sys write)
   mov
    int
        0x80
                                    ; call kernel
        eax, 1
                                    ; system call number (sys exit)
   MOV
    int
           0 \times 80
                                    ; call kernel
section .data
msq db 'Hello, world!', 0xa ; our dear string
len equ $ - msg
                                    ; length of our dear string
```

# C++ History: Assembly

- Unbelievably simple instructions
- Extremely fast (when well-written)
- Complete control over your program

Why don't we always use Assembly?

# Assembly looks like this

```
section
        .text
                                    ; must be declared for linker (ld)
global
           start
start:
                                    ;tell linker entry point
           edx, len
                                    ; message length
   MOV
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    int
           0 \times 80
                                    ; call kernel
section .data
msq db 'Hello, world!', 0xa ; our dear string
len equ $ - msq
                                    ; length of our dear string
```

## C++ History: Assembly

#### Drawbacks:

- A LOT of code to do simple tasks
- Very hard to understand
- Extremely unportable (hard to make work across all systems)

### **Next in C++ History:**

#### **Invention of C**

Problem: computers can only understand assembly!

- Idea:
  - Source code can be written in a more intuitive language
  - An additional program can convert it into assembly
    - This additional program is called a compiler!
    - Take CS143 to learn more!

## C++ History: Invention of C

- T&R created C in 1972, to much praise
- C made it easy to write code that was
  - Fast
  - Simple
  - Cross-platform
- Learn to love it in CS107!



Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie, creators of the C language.

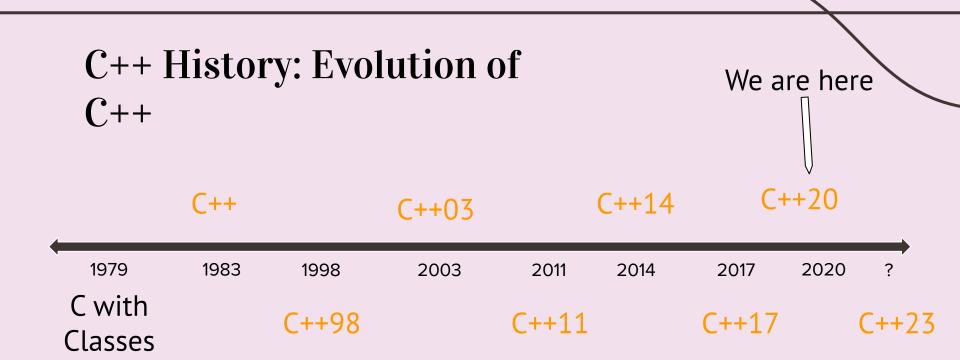
## C++ History: Invention of C

- C was popular because it was simple.
- This was also its weakness:
  - No **objects** or **classes**
  - Difficult to write **generic code**
  - Tedious when writing large programs

### C++ History: Welcome to C++!

- In 1983, the beginnings of C++ were created by Bjarne Stroustrup.
- He wanted a language that was:
  - Fast
  - Simple to use
  - Cross-platform
  - Had high-level features





- Only add features if they solve an actual problem
- Programmers should be free to choose their own style
- Compartmentalization is key
- Allow the programmer full control if they want it
- Don't sacrifice performance except as a last resort
- Enforce safety at compile time whenever possible

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# **Questions?**

# But...What is C++?

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**04** C++ Basics

### C++: Basic Syntax + the STL

### **Basic syntax**

- Semicolons at EOL
- Primitive types (ints, doubles etc)
- Basic grammar rules

#### The STL

- Tons of general functionality
- Built in classes like maps, sets, vectors
- Accessed through the namespace std::

## Standard C++: Basic Syntax + std library

### Basic The

- The STL
- Ser
- Prir
  - do
- Bas

- Tons of general functionality
- Built in classes like maps, sets, vectors
- Accessed through the namespace std::
- Extremely powerful and well-maintained

# Thank you for coming! See you Thursday!