

C++ Computer Science

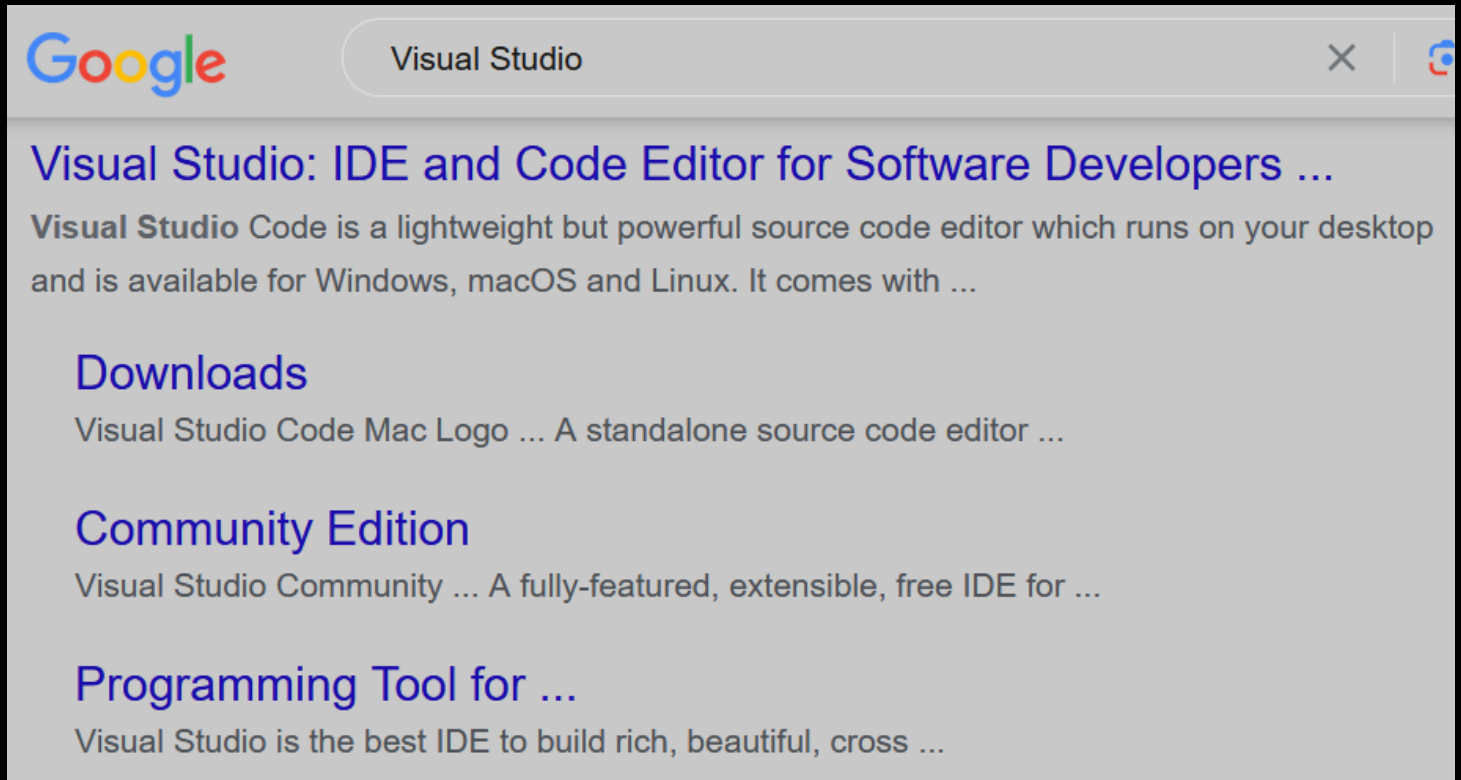
by

Christopher Andrew Topalian

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Dedicated to God the Father

Download Visual Studio - Search Google



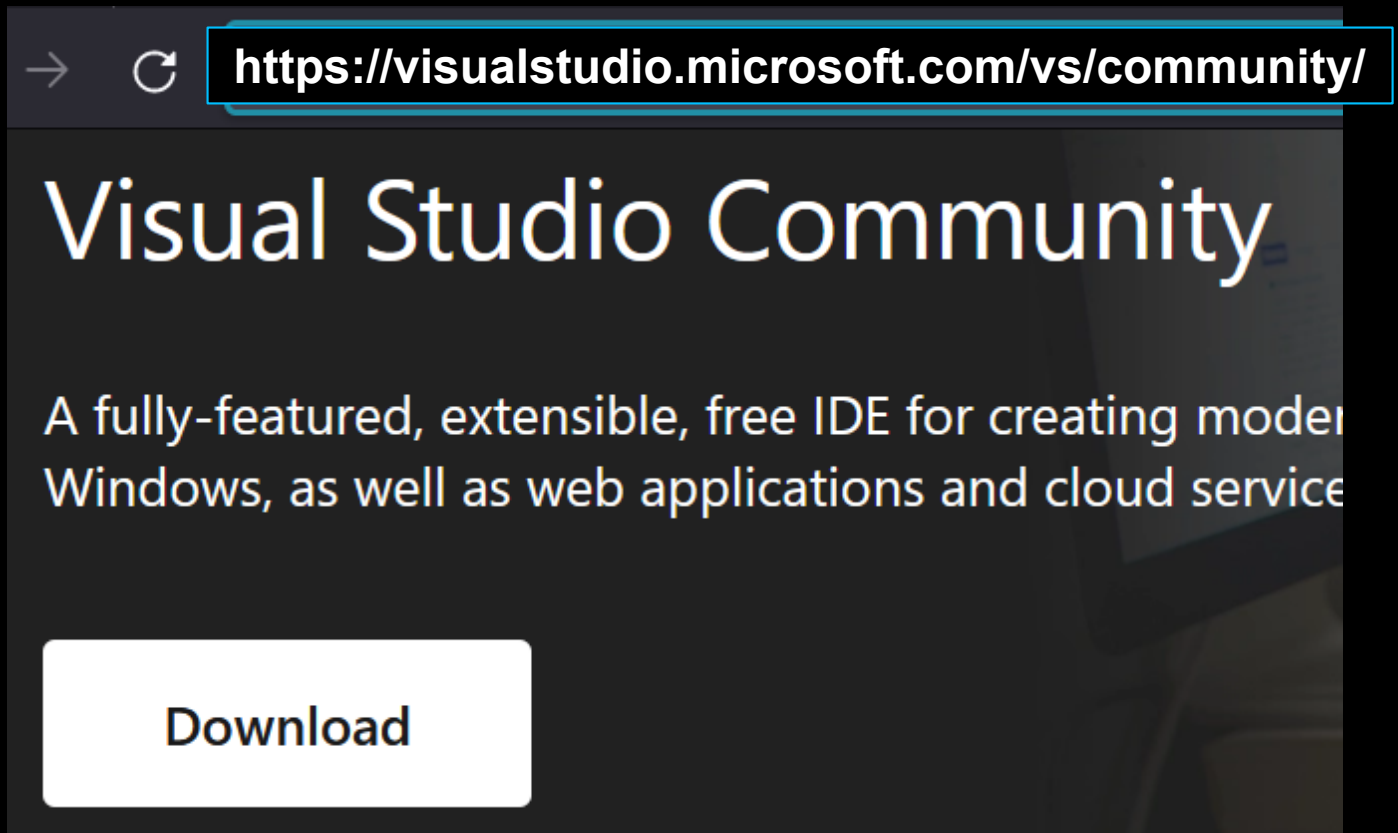
We Go To: google.com

We Search for: Visual Studio

We Left Click on: Downloads

**Or we can go directly
to the Visual Studio website
as shown on the next page.**

Download Visual Studio - Directly from Website



We Go To:

<https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/vs/community>

We Download: Visual Studio Installer

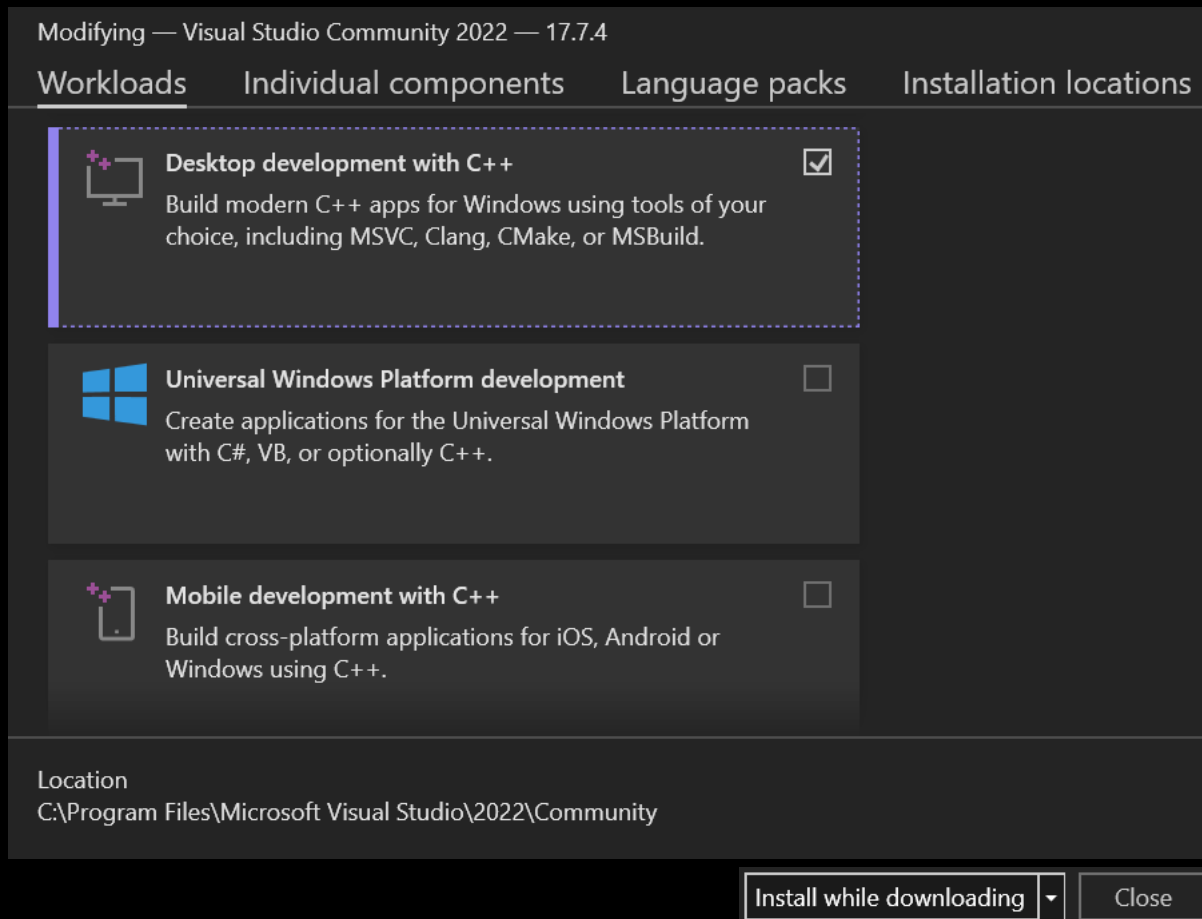
We Go To our Downloads Folder and:

Double Left Click the Install file to Install it.

After it is installed, we can open VS Studio.

Once, open, we can then install the C++ package.

We Download and Install: Desktop development with C++



We Put a Checkmark in the box and then Left Click the Install while downloading button

This will download and install the ability to use Visual Studio to create C++ Desktop Applications.

Create a New Project

Get started



Clone a repository

Get code from an online repository like GitHub or Azure DevOps



Open a project or solution

Open a local Visual Studio project or .sln file



Open a local folder

Navigate and edit code within any folder



Create a new project

Choose a project template with code scaffolding to get started

[Continue without code →](#)

Choices for a New Project



Empty Project

Start from scratch with C++ for Windows. Provides no starting files.

C++

Windows

Console



Console App

Run code in a Windows terminal. Prints "Hello World" by default.

C++

Windows

Console



CMake Project

Build modern, cross-platform C++ apps that don't depend on .sln or .vcxproj files.

C++

Windows

Linux

Console



Windows Desktop Wizard

Create your own Windows app using a wizard.

C++

Windows

Desktop

Console

Library



Windows Desktop Application

A project for an application with a graphical user interface that runs on Windows.

Choose - Empty Project

We Click on: Empty Project



**Start from scratch with C++ for Windows.
Provides no starting files.**

We press the: Next Button



Project Name - 001

Configure your new project

Empty Project C++ Windows Console

Project name

001

Location

D:_1CodeArc\Cplus\001

Solution name ⓘ

OutputMessage

☒ Place solution and project in the same directory

Back Create

We name our first project as: 001

We put a Checkmark in: Place solution and project in the same directory

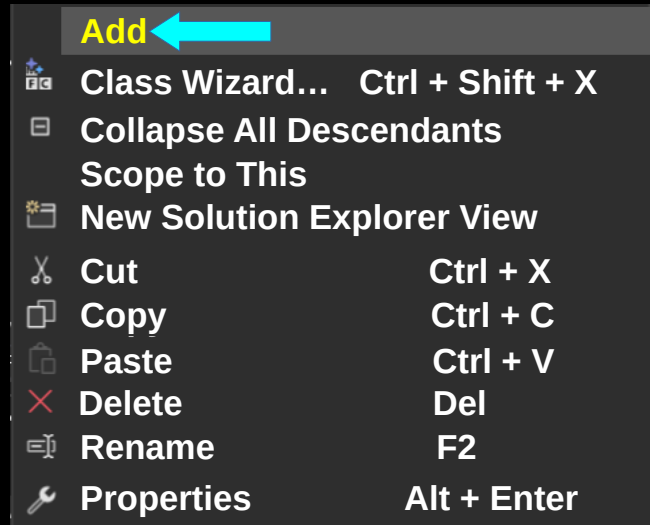
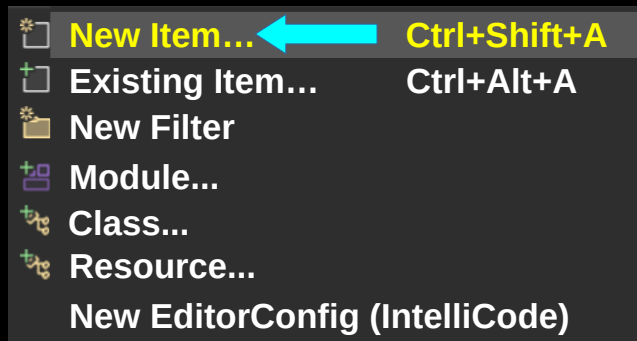
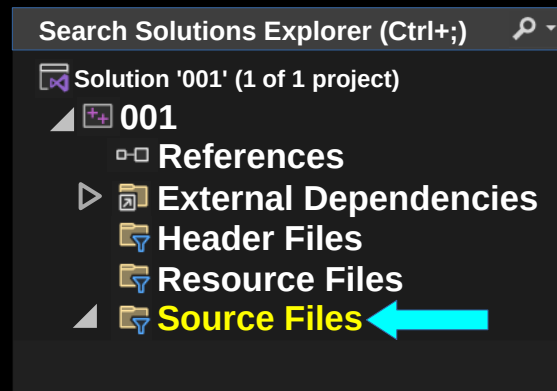
We Left Click on: Create Button

Creating our main.cpp file in Source Files Folder

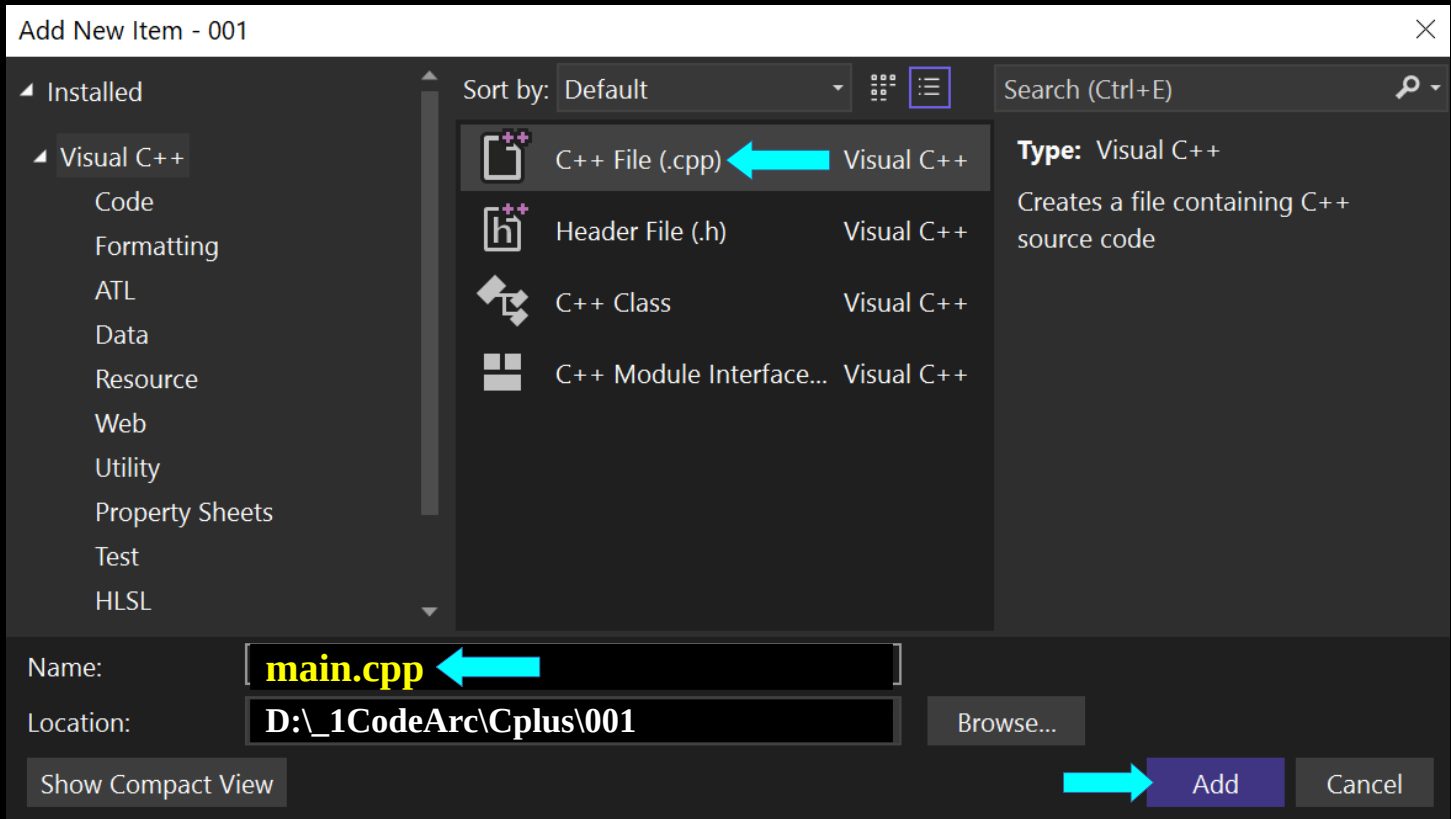
We Right click on: **Source Files** Folder

We Choose: **Add**

We Choose: **New Item...**



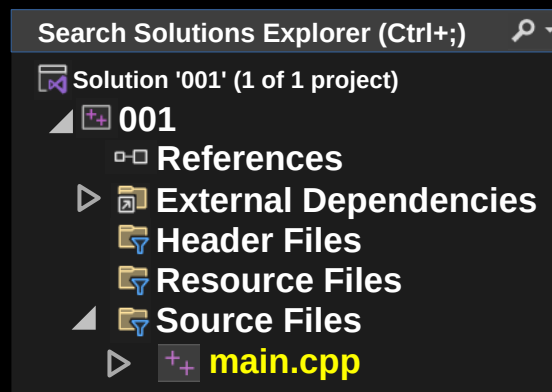
We Choose: C++ File (.cpp)



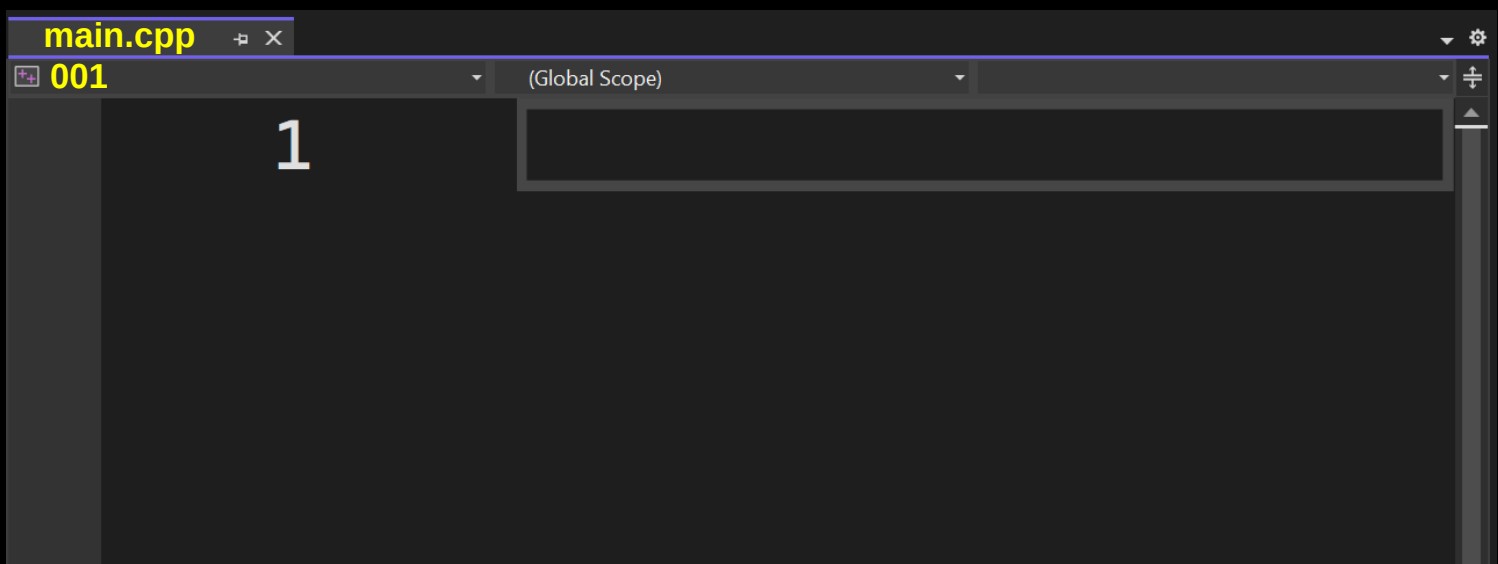
We name our file: **main.cpp**

We Left Click: Add button

We see our created file: **main.cpp**



main.cpp is now open



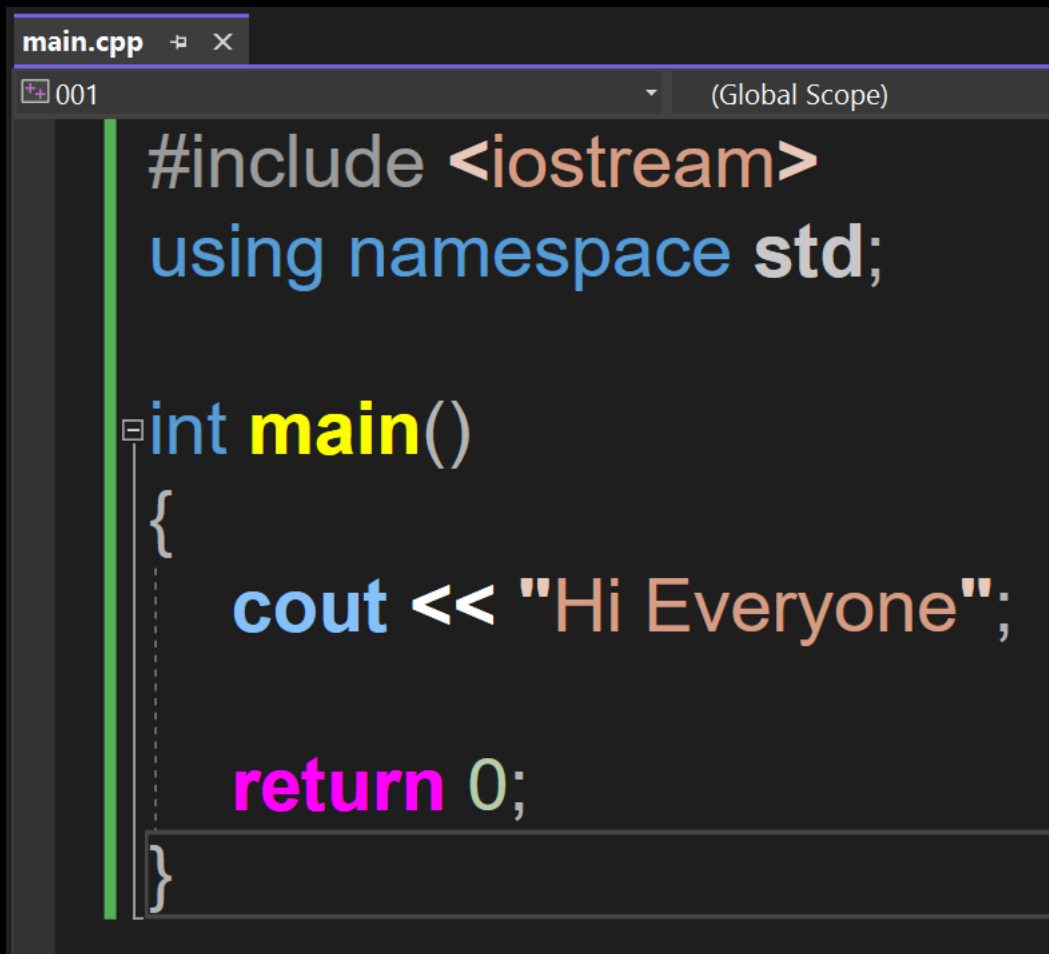
We can now: Type our Code :-)

We make Bigger Font by: Control + Scroll Wheel Forward

We make Smaller Font by: Control + Scroll Wheel Backward

main.cpp Code - Screenshot

Here is a screenshot of: Our C++ Code



```
main.cpp 001 (Global Scope)

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "Hi Everyone";

    return 0;
}
```

On the next page
we show the same code,
but with better font.

// Outputting Text

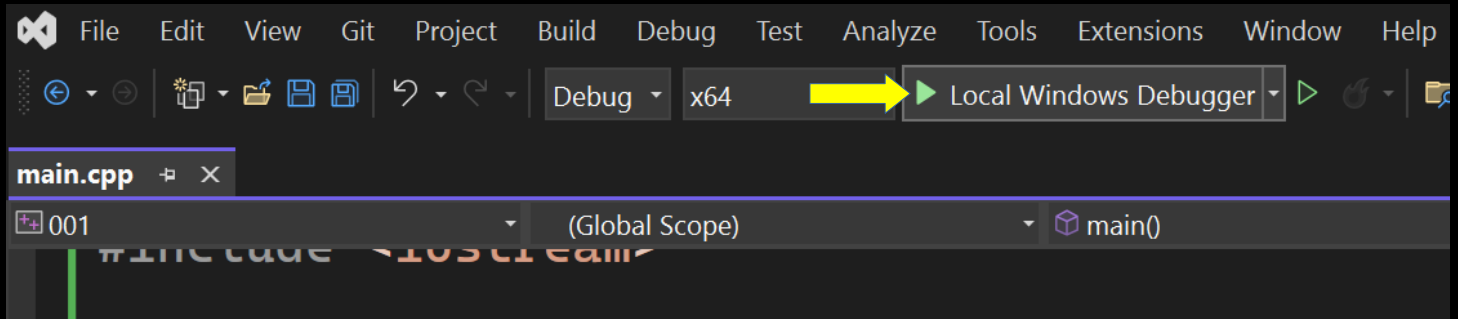
```
// main.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

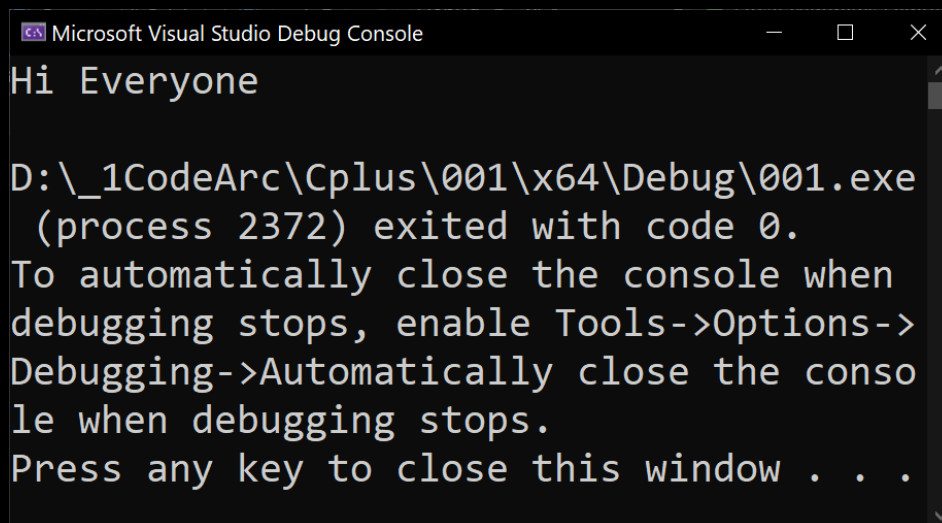
```
int main()  
{  
    cout << "Hi Everyone";  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

// Building and Running our App

We Left Click on: Local Windows Debugger



Our app opens in the Debug Console Window, with the message of: Hi Everyone



We make Bigger Console Font by: Control + Scroll Wheel Forward

We make Smaller Console Font by: Control + Scroll Wheel Backward

// Outputting Text and Exit by Pressing Enter

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Hi Everyone" << "\n";

    cout << "Press Enter to Exit";
    cin.get();

    return 0;
}
```


// Input from user

// main.cpp

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

 string name;

 cout << "Enter Name: ";

 cin >> name;

 cout << "Hi " << name;

 cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";

 cin.ignore();

 cin.get();

 return 0;

}

// Custom function - askName


// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```


```
string askName()
{
    string name;
    cout << "Enter Name: ";
    cin >> name;
    return name;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    string userName = askName();
    cout << "Hi, " << userName << "!" << "\n";

    cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";
    cin.ignore();
    cin.get();
    return 0;
}
```

 D:_1CodeArc\Cplus\001\x64\Debug\001.exe

Enter Name: Christopher
Hi, Christopher!

Press Enter to Exit_ 

// Custom Function - consoleLog

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void consoleLog(const string message)
```

```
{
```

```
    cout << message << "\n";
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    consoleLog("Hi Everyone");
```

```
    cout << "Press Enter to Exit";
```

```
    cin.get();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Header File - We define our function in a header file for easy use

Instead of pasting this useful function in every script in our application, we will instead type it once in a header file and put it in the Header Files Folder.

Using a header file is easier, because we place the header files in the Header Files folder and then include that header file with a reference in our main.cpp and other files.

In our header file, we type the terms

#ifndef

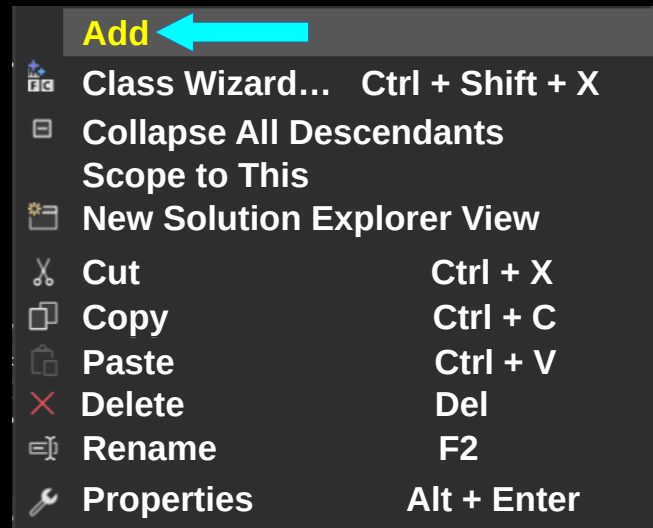
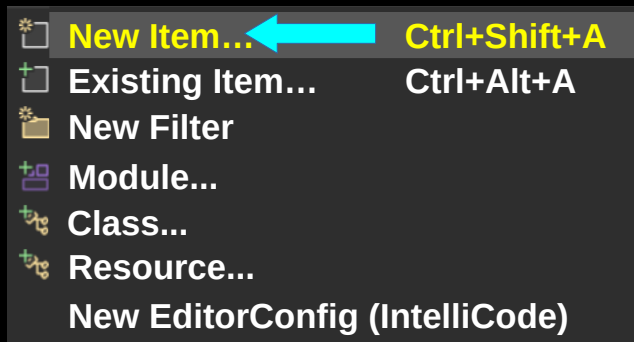
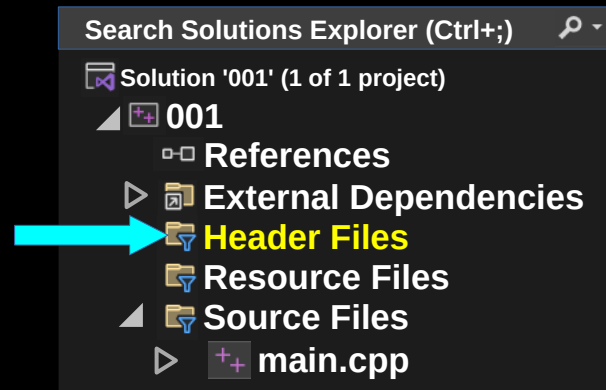
and

#define

to designate that it will be used in other files.

Header File - Add - New Item

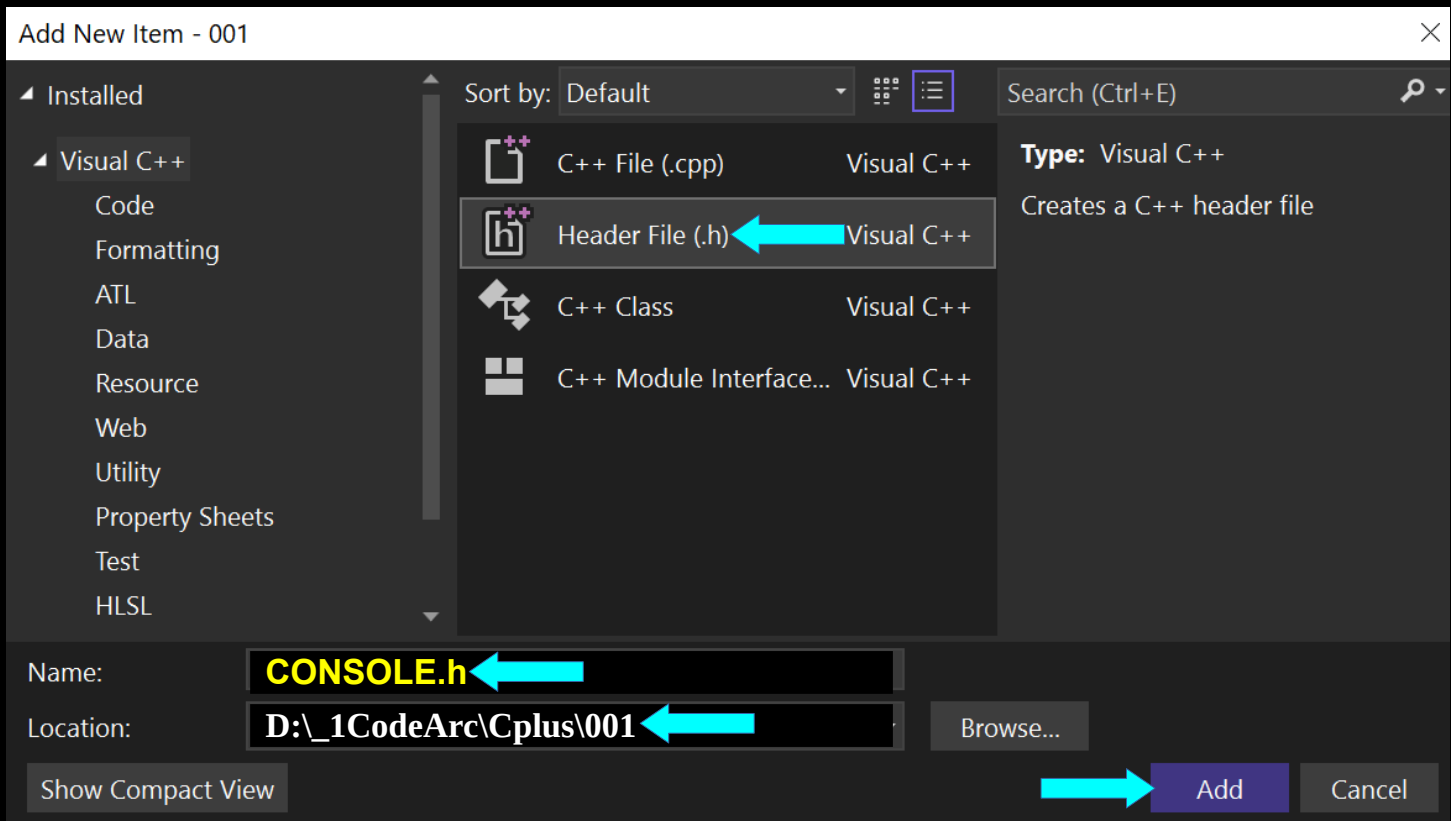
We right click on: **Header Files** folder



We choose: **Add**

We choose: **New Item**

We choose: Header File .h



We name it: CONSOLELOG.h

We Left Click: Add button

// CONSOLELOG.h header file

// CONSOLELOG.h

#ifndef CONSOLELOG
#define CONSOLELOG
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

void consoleLog(const std::string message)
{
 std::cout << message << "\n";
}

#endif

// Our main.cpp file uses the **CONSOLE.h** file

// **main.cpp**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "CONSOLELOG.h"
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    consoleLog("Hi Everyone");

    cout << "Press Enter to Exit";
    cin.get();

    return 0;
}
```

// PROMPT.h header file

// PROMPT.h

#ifndef PROMPT

#define PROMPT

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

void prompt(std::string& userInput)

{

std::cin >> userInput;

}

#endif

// main.cpp uses CONSOLELOG.h and
PROMPT.h

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "PROMPT.h"
#include "CONSOLELOG.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    string input;

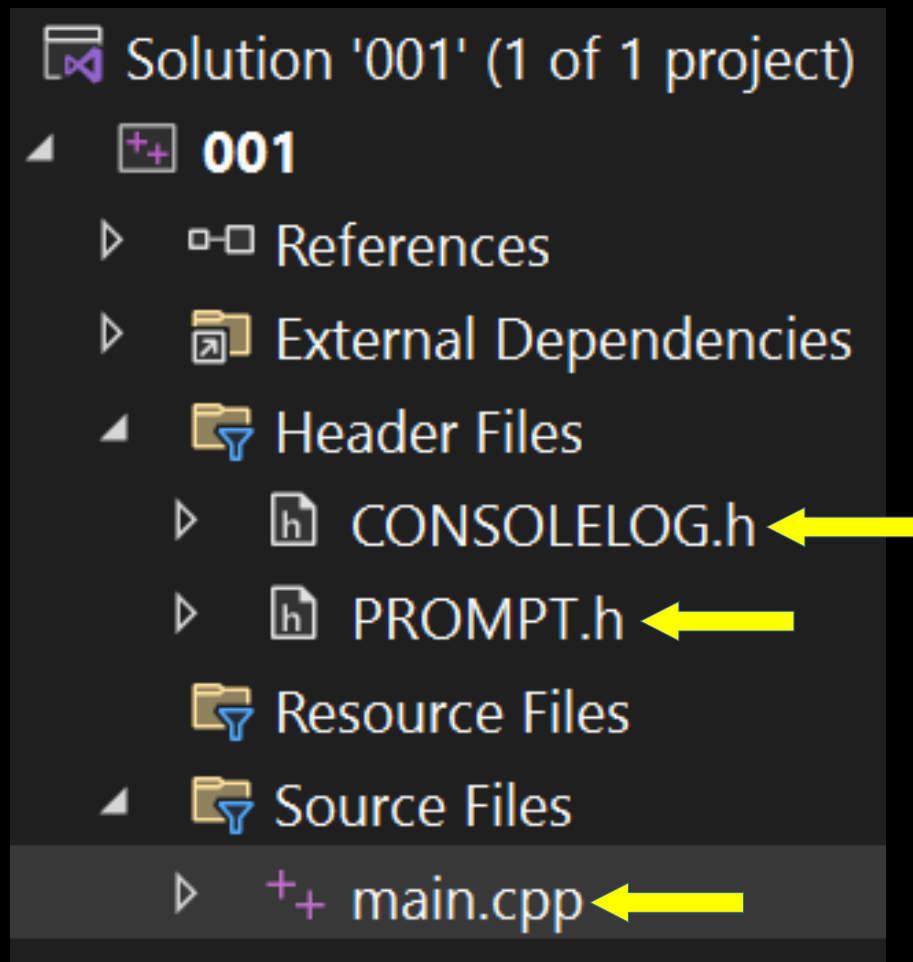
    consoleLog("Enter Name");
    prompt(input);

    consoleLog("Hi " + input);

    consoleLog("Press Enter to Exit");
    cin.ignore();
    cin.get();

    return 0;
}
```

File Structure of the previous Examples



We have 2 Header Files:

CONSOLELOG.h

and

PROMPT.h

We have 1 main.cpp file:

main.cpp uses **CONSOLELOG.h** and **PROMPT.h** header files

// Array of Objects

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Person
{
    string name;
    int age;
};
```

```
int main()
{
    vector<Person> people =
    {
        {
            "Alice",
            25
        },
        {
```

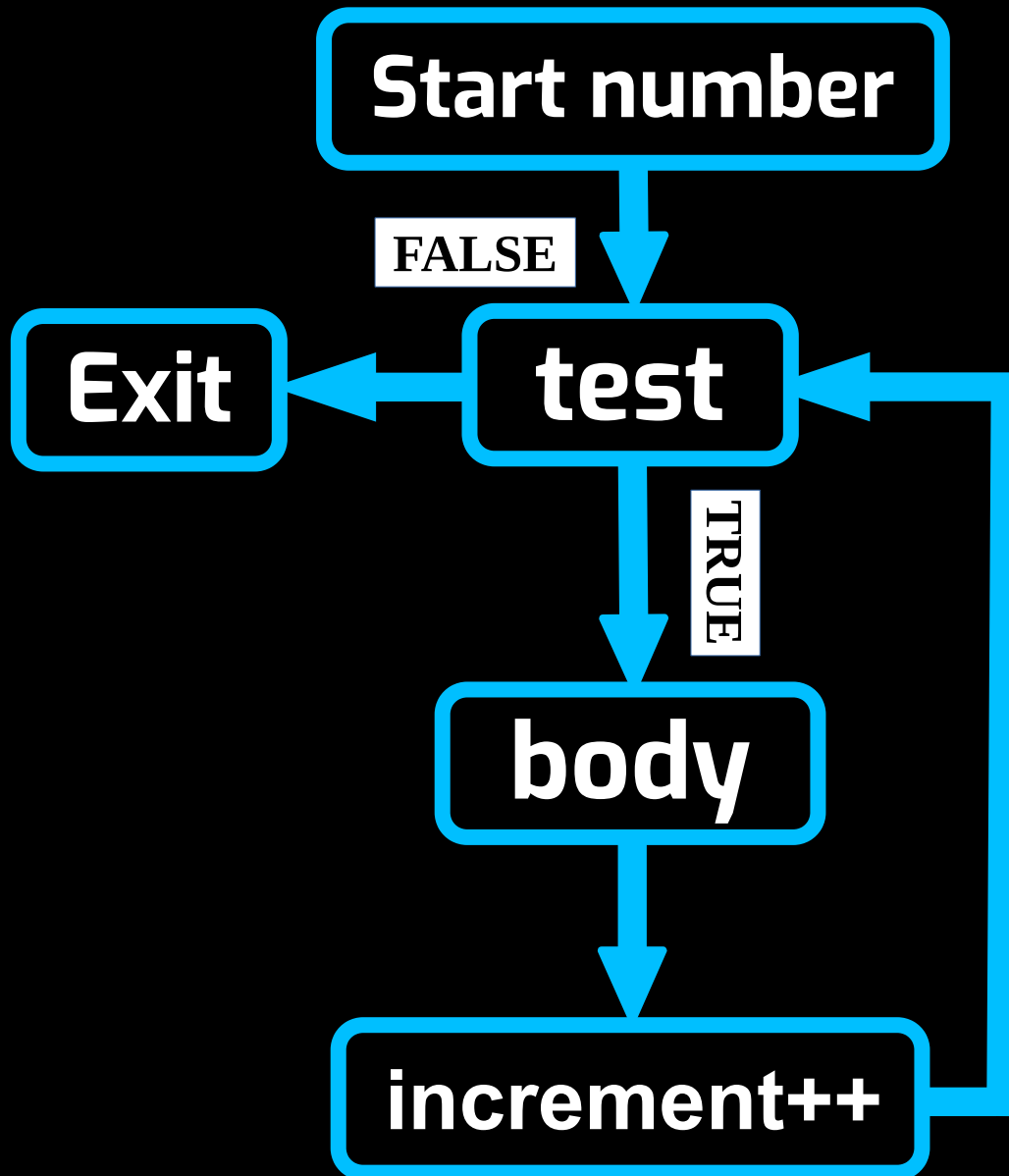
```
        "Bob",  
        30  
    },  
  
    {  
        "Jane",  
        28  
    }  
};
```

```
for (const auto person : people)  
{  
    cout << "Name: "  
    << person.name  
    << ", Age: "  
    << person.age  
    << "\n";  
}
```

```
cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";  
cin.get();
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

// for loop diagram



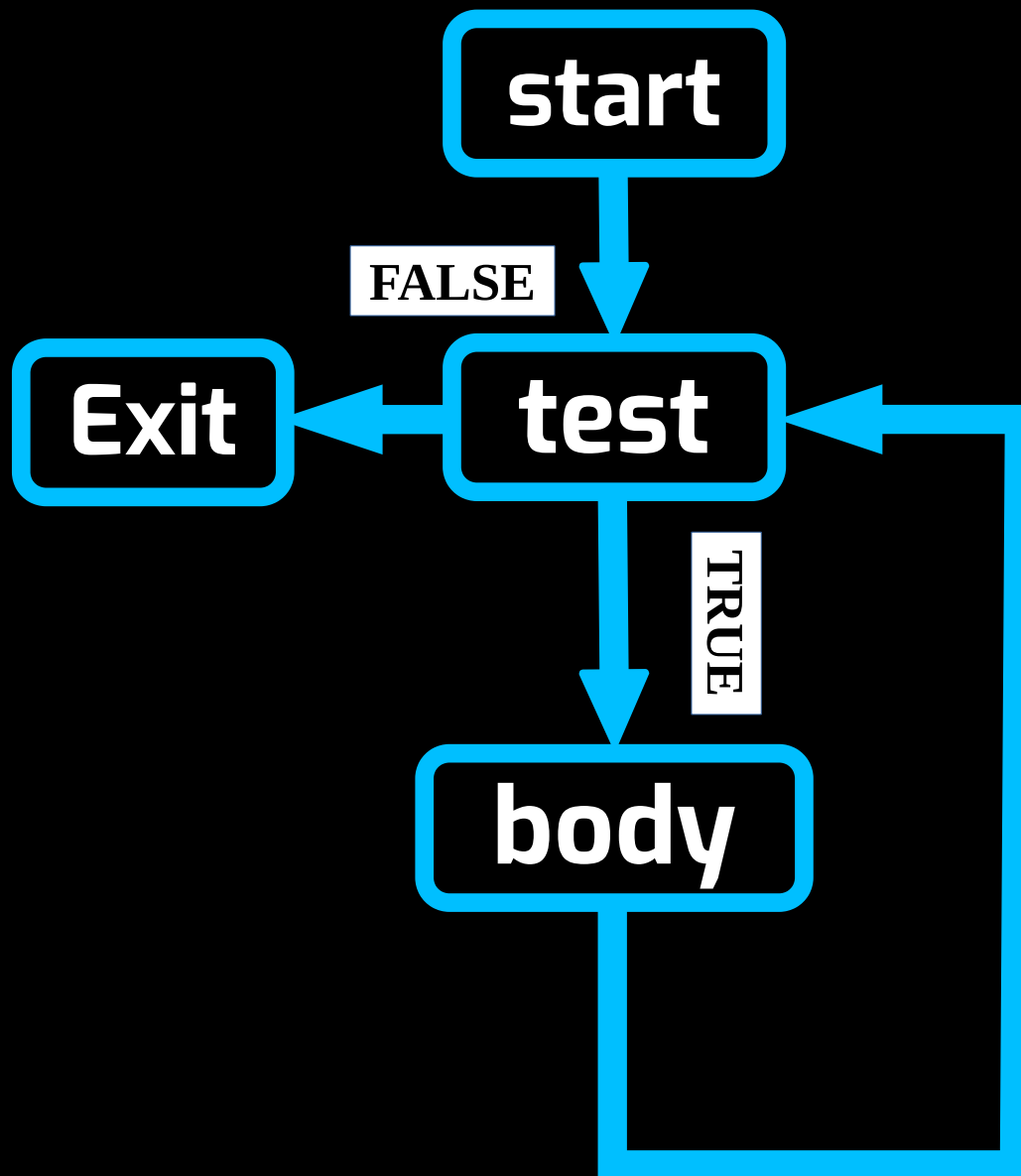
```
// for loop
```

```
// main.cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()  
{  
    for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++)  
    {  
        cout << i << " ";  
        cout << "\n";  
    }  
  
    cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";  
    cin.get();  
  
    return 0;  
}
```


// while loop diagram



// while loop

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    int count = 0;

    while (count < 5)
    {
        cout << "Count: "
        << count + 1
        << "\n";
        count++;
    }

    cout << "Loop completed." << "\n";
    cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";
    cin.get();

    return 0;
}
```

// if else


```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
```

// main.cpp


```
int main()
{
    string name;
    cout << "Enter your name: ";
    cin >> name;

    if (name == "Chris")
    {
        cout << "Hi Chris.\nIt is good that you are
visiting Earth." << "\n";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "Howdy " << name << ". "
<< "Tell Chris to Sign in later."
<< "\n";
    }
}
```

```
cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";  
cin.ignore();  
cin.get();  
  
return 0;  
}
```

 D:_1CodeArc\Cplus\001\x64\Debug\001.exe

```
Enter your name: John  
Howdy John. Tell Chris to Sign in later.  
  
Press Enter to Exit_
```

 D:_1CodeArc\Cplus\001\x64\Debug\001.exe

```
Enter your name: Chris  
Hi Chris.  
It is good that you are visiting Earth.  
  
Press Enter to Exit_
```

// Open Browser to a URL

// main.cpp

#include <windows.h>

int main()

{

 ShellExecuteA(NULL, "open",
 "https://www.google.com", NULL, NULL,
 SW_SHOWNORMAL);

 return 0;

}

// Custom Function - Open Browser to a URL

// main.cpp

```
#include <windows.h>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void openURL(const string url)
```

```
{
```

```
    ShellExecuteA(NULL, "open", url.c_str(),  
    NULL, NULL, SW_SHOWNORMAL);
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    string url = "https://www.google.com";
```

```
    openURL(url);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

// Create Text File with Data

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    // open file for writing
```

```
    std::ofstream outputFile("ourTextFile.txt");
```

```
    // write data to file
```

```
    outputFile << "Hi Everyone" << "\n";
```

```
    // close file
```

```
    outputFile.close();
```

```
    cout << "Data written successfully."
```

```
    << "\n";
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

// Custom Function - Create Text File with Data

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void writeToFile(const string filename, const  
string content)
```

```
{
```

```
    // open file for writing
```

```
    ofstream outputFile(filename);
```

```
    // write data to the file
```

```
    outputFile << content << "\n";
```

```
    // close the file
```

```
    outputFile.close();
```

```
    cout << "Data written to "
```

```
    << filename << " successfully."
```

```
    << "\n";
```

```
}
```



```
int main()
{
    string filename = "ourTextFile.txt";

    string content = "Hi Everyone";

    writeToFile(filename, content);

    return 0;
}
```

// Read a Text File

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void displayFileContents(const string filename)  
{
```

```
    // open file for reading
```

```
    std::ifstream inputFile(filename);
```

```
    // check if the file is open
```

```
    if (!inputFile.is_open())
```

```
    {
```

```
        std::cerr << "Error opening file: "
```

```
        << filename
```

```
        << "\n";
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // read and display file contents
```

```
string line;

cout << "Contents of "
<< filename << ":" << "\n";

while (std::getline(inputFile, line))
{
    cout << line << "\n";
}

// close the file
inputFile.close();
}

int main()
{
    string filename = "ourTextFile.txt";

    displayFileContents(filename);

    cout << "\nPress Enter to Exit";
    cin.get();

    return 0;
}
```

// Count Number of Lines in a Text File

// main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    // open text file
```

```
    std::ifstream inputFile("ourTextFile.txt");
```

```
    // check if text file opened
```

```
    if (!inputFile.is_open())
```

```
    {
```

```
        std::cerr << "File won't open file."
```

```
        << "\n";
```

```
        // return an error code
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

// variable to store the count of how many
lines were found in the text file

```
int lineCount = 0;
```

// this variable will store each line of text
read from the text file

```
string line;
```

// read text file line by line and count lines

```
while (std::getline(inputFile, line))
```

```
{
```

```
    lineCount++;
```

```
}
```

// close the file

```
inputFile.close();
```

// show the total number of lines

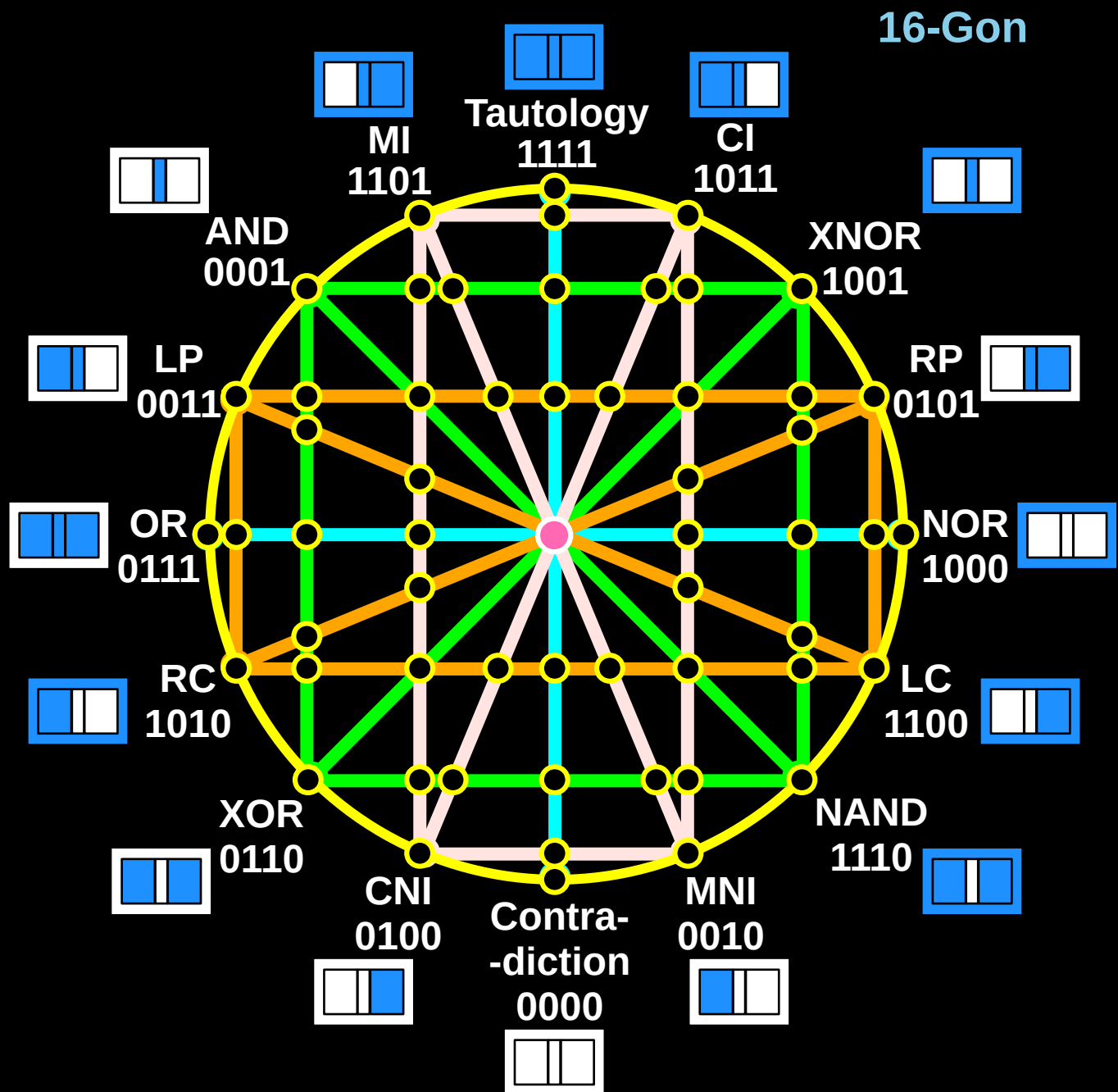
```
cout << "Number of lines in the file: "
```

```
<< lineCount << "\n";
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

True Artificial Intelligence System



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Sites.google.com/view/CollegeOfScripting

Dedicated to God the Father

This book is created by the
College of Scripting Music & Science.

Always remember, that each time you write a script with a pencil and paper, it becomes imprinted so deeply in memory that the material and methods are learned extremely well. When you Type the scripts, the same is true.

The more you type and write out the scripts by keyboard or pencil and paper, the more you will learn programming!

Write and Type EVERY example that you find.

Keep all of your scripts organized.

Every script that you create increases your programming abilities.

SEEING CODE, is one thing,
but WRITING CODE is another.

Write it, Type it, Speak It, See It, Dream It.

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