

# How to Approach Learning C++?

by Slobodan Dmitrovic

# About This Talk

This talk discusses possible approaches and methodologies used in learning C++. It aims at answering the following questions:

- What is there to learn?
- In which order to learn the topics?
- How to tackle the complexity?
- How to build a solid C++ knowledge base?
- Q&A

# About Slobodan Dmitrovic



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- Author of a couple of books on C and C++
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# What is C++?

C++ is a programming language.

C++ is a systems programming, multi-paradigm, object-oriented, standardized programming language...

## What is There To Learn?

- **The C++ language itself**
  - **The C++ Standard Library**
  - **Modern C++ standards**
  - More...
- 
- Start with these three things, in this order.

# The C++ Language

- Basic language facilities
  - Classes
  - Templates
- } Abstraction mechanisms

## The C++ Standard Library

- Containers
- Functions
- Useful Class Templates

# C++ Standards

There are multiple ISO C++ standards:

- C++98
- C++03
- **C++11**
- **C++14**
- **C++17**
- C++20

Every C++ standard starting with the C++11 is informally referred to as "*Modern C++*."

# Where to Learn the C++ From?

Available resources:

- **Books**
- Online courses
- **Training with C++ trainers**
- Blogs and other online resources

# C++ Knowledge Backbone

## Basic Facilities

Types and Modifiers  
Declaration, Definition, Initialization  
Operators, Expressions, Statements  
Standard Input and Output  
Arrays  
Pointers  
References  
Strings  
Automatic Type Deduction  
Built-in Statements  
Constants  
Functions  
Storage, Scope, Visibility  
Headers and Namespaces  
Conversions  
Enumerations  
Lambdas and range-based loops  
**More...**

## Classes and Templates

Data Member Fields  
Member Functions  
Access Specifiers  
Constructors  
Default Constructor  
Member Initialization  
Copy Constructor  
Copy Assignment  
Move Constructor  
Move Assignment  
Operator Overloading  
Destructors  
Inheritance  
Polymorphism  
Introduction to Templates  
**More...**

## The C++ Standard Library

Containers  
    std::vector  
    std::array  
    std::set  
    std::map  
    ...  
Iterators  
Algorithms and Utilities  
    std::sort  
    std::find  
    std::copy  
    Min and Max  
    ...  
**More...**

## Modern C++ Standards

Features from C++11 to C++20



# C++ is not C With Classes

Prefer resources that teach you these:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello World!" << '\n';
}
```

```
//-----
```

```
std::string s = "Hello World";
```

```
//-----
```

```
class MyClass
```

```
{
};
```

To resources that teach you these:

```
#include <stdio>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
    printf("Hello World\n");
}
```

```
//-----
```

```
const char* s = "Hello World";
```

```
char s2[] = "Hello World";
```

```
//-----
```

```
typedef struct MyClass {
} TMyClass;
```

# How Not to Approach Learning C++?

## **By guessing**

- Do not try to learn C++ by guessing
- While some languages can be learned by playing a guessing game, C++ can not

## **By drawing parallels between C++ and other languages**

- Try not to draw parallels between C++ and other languages, C++ is in a league of its own
- C++ is not "C with classes", nor a "subset of Java"

# How to tackle the complexity?

- Break down the complexity, decide on what is important
- **We need to build a solid base first**
- We do not need to go into every detail
- **We do not need to know everything, and that is just fine**
- Avoid too much border cases and staying in dark corners
- We do not need to know the entire Standard Library by heart

# Why should you learn C++?

- **It is an immensely powerful language**
- Programming in C++ can be an extremely rewarding experience
- C++ is widely used, it covers a lot of domains
- It gets you places, pays well
- A constant source of learning
- C++ developers are in **high demand**

*"When I started with C++, I almost lost all interest in other languages..."*

*"It is an R&D engineer's paradise..."*

# Learn the Idiomatic C++ First

Learn the platform-agnostic, portable C++ in the beginning. Try to delegate the following topics to some other times:

- How to consume OS-specific interfaces
- The use of 3<sup>rd</sup> party libraries
- Design patterns
- Graphics
- Sounds
- Network
- (Micro)optimization

# Some Challenges and Possible Solutions

- *In modern C++, the use of raw arrays and raw pointers is largely discouraged, should you learn about them?*

Learn about them if only to discourage their use in favor of `std::vector`, `std::array` and smart pointers. It is likely we will still encounter those in everyday use.

- *The `std::string` is not part of the basic language facilities per se, so should it be learned right away?*

The `std::string` is so integral to a language and everyday operation, so it is fine to learn it while learning about basic language facilities.

- *Which guidelines should you learn about in the beginning?*

Only the most important, widely used ones.

# FAQ

- *What C++ version should I learn?*

It doesn't matter, as long as you have at least C++11 in mind. The language basics are almost identical in C++11, C++14, C++17 and C++20.

- *I can't learn everything there is in the language.*

Nor should you. Learn the basics, build a solid foundation first.

- *I can't learn everything there is in the C++ Standard Library.*

Nor should you. Learn only what you will be using.

- *Should I learn the C++ Standard by heart?*

Absolutely not. The C++ Standard is an instruction for compiler writers. Learn about the prominent features only.

# FAQ

- *What do I need to start building C++ programs?*

A text editor and a C++ compiler.

- *What are some of the widely used C++ compilers?*

GCC, Clang, Visual C++.

- *I heard C++ was too complex.*

C++ is a tool. A tool that covers a lot of ground. It is as complex as we want it to be. C++ is nothing to be afraid of. On the contrary, it can be seen as a thing of beauty and elegance. Remember: C++ is no rocket science!



# Thank you!

Climbing mountain C++ is both a challenging and rewarding task, but once at the top, the view is breathtaking.

I strongly encourage you to take on this journey of learning C++!