domingo, 2 de fevereiro de 2025

18.39

- CPP
  - o Is the compilation files, what we actually compiles and has the code we are intrested in
- .h
- header files
- used more than just to declare the classes and structures
- Used to declare certain functions and classes.
- o we know what functions we have available for us
- o common place to store just declarations, not actually definitions
  - Just a place to sey that it exists
- o gets the signature of the function and add it to the header
  - decalrations doesn't have a body, just say that it exists
- Instead of a header file, the developer can just define the declarationa at the begining of the file that it know it exists in another file
  - However, it would be very repetitive and boring to do it all over again and again
- Header files gets included into a .cpp file with the #include <File>
  - which copy and past ann the content of a header file into a file
  - This avoid the necessity of declaring all over and over again
  - can include every where we want to use what is declared in there ( the example is a log function)
- We can only decalre one header file per cpp file (one per type)
  - Otherwise it can duplicate structures definitions for example, and cause compilation error
  - The is why we use to use safe header guards like
    - □ # pragma once ( cleaner, but both gets the same resutls )
    - □ or::

```
#ifndef LOG_H
#define LOG_H
#define
```

- Comes back to how includes works and it can be inside a chain of includes. Which is not easy to see it comming or investigate
- C++ Header Files

