ALGOMANIAX

Introduction to C++
and
Competitive Coding

What is C++?

- Object-Oriented Programming Language
- Developed by 1979, by Bjarne Stroustrup at Bell Labs
- Evolved from C
- Most widely used language in Competitive Coding

Parts of a C++ Program

- Header files
- Preprocessor Directives
- Global Variables
- Global Functions
- Classes and Data Structures
- Main function body
 - Literals (variables)
 - Loops
 - Function calls
 - Comments

Hello, World!

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    cout << "Hello, World!";</pre>
```

Header Files

- contain definitions of Functions and Variables
- imported or used into any C++ program
- Imported using the #include pre-processor directive.
- Some popular Header files we use :
 - iostream.h Input / Output Stream.
 - math.h Contains most mathematical functions (sin, cos, abs....)
 - o ctype.h Contains functions related to characters and strings
 - algorithm.h Some popular algorithms like sort, min, max

using namespace std;

TO MAKE CODE EASIER!

- std::cout ---> cout
- std::cin ---> cin
- std::stack --->stack
- std::queue ---> queue

Main() function

- The main() is the function where all the execution takes place at runtime.
- Necessary in a program
- Can call other defined functions from main
- Program won't compile without main()
- Return type: int

Literals (Variables)

- Used to store values
- Need to be declared
- Have a Data Type
- Gets a fixed amount of memory in the memory space, depending upon its data type.

Declaration:

- <data-type> <variable-name>;
- <data-type> <variable-name> = <initialisation value>;

Data Types

• Defines the behaviour of a Variable.

Popular Data types:

- int Integer variable (4 bytes)
- char Single character variable (1 byte)
- float Decimal integer variable (4 bytes)
- long long int (or long long) Bigger sized integer variable (8 bytes)
- double Bigger sized float variable (8 bytes)
- bool Binary variable (Either true or false i.e. 0 or 1) (1 byte)
- void No data, generally used as return type of a function which returns nothing

Input in C++

- Done using the cin keyword
- Using the extraction operator: >>

Syntax:

cin >> var;

- Variable needs to be declared before using it.
- The extraction operator can be cascaded.
 - o cin >> a >> b >> c;
- Input ends at a whitespace (" " or newline)

Output in C++

- Done using the cout keyword
- Using the insertion operator: <<

Syntax:

- cout << expression;
 - Values of variables : cout << var:
 - Strings: cout << "Hello, World!";
 - Statements: cout << 4+5;
- The extraction operator can also be cascaded.
 - cout << "The value of variable a is: " << a << endl;
- Outputs are always in continuation, unless explicitely done

Using UBUNTU terminal to run codes

To compile:

• g++ file.cpp -o outputfile.out

To run the .out file:

• ./outputfile.out

Competitive Programming

What is Competitive Programming?

- Competitive Coding is a mind-sport, involving Logical and Thinking skills
- Given a problem statement, we have to code it using our Logic and implement the code with some constraints :
 - Time Limit
 - Memory Limit

What is Competitive Programming?

Competitive Coding is FUN!

A Typical Question in CP

- Problem Statements
- Input Format
- Output Format
- Constraints
- Sample Input / Output

Popular Online Websites

- CodeChef
 - o www.codechef.com
- HackerRank
 - o <u>www.hackerrank.com</u>
- SPOJ (Sphere Online Judge)
 - o <u>www.spoj.com</u>
- CodeForces
 - o <u>www.codeforces.com</u>



Tracks:

- C++ Language
- Algorithms
- Data Structures (Advanced)

Contests:

- Locally organised
- Week of Code (Long Contest)
- HourRank (Short contest)



Problems:

- One of the largest set of Problems
- Practice Section
 - Beginner, Easy, Medium, Hard, Peer
- Past Contests

Contests:

- Monthly Challenge 10 Days Long Challenge
- Cook-Off
- Lunchtime

Practice Problems:

- https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/cpp-hello-world/problem
- https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/solve-me-first/problem
- https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/algomaniax-inductions/challenges

/thor-on-mount-asgard

Thank You!

Next Lecture:

Conditional Statements, Arrays and Loops