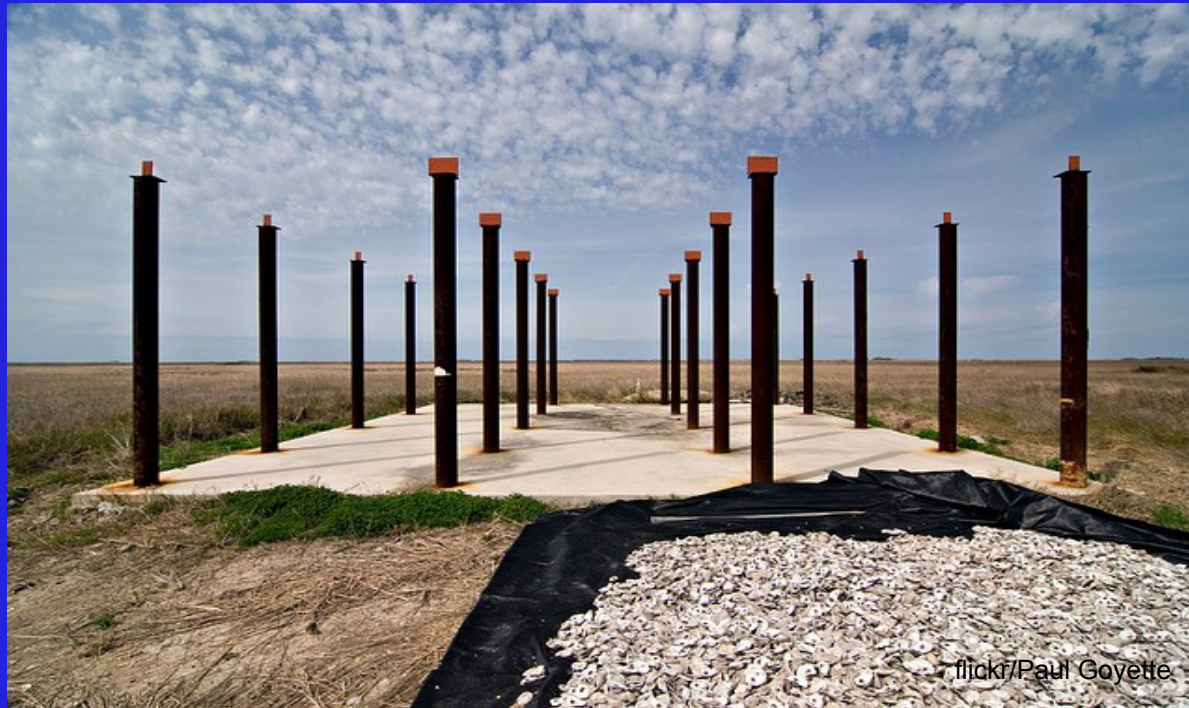


# C++ Foundation



## A Brief Tour of C++

# A Brief Tour of C++

- By example...

Your task is to create an LCD string representation of an integer value using a 3x3 grid of space, underscore, and pipe characters for each digit. Each digit is shown below (using a dot instead of a space)

• _ •	• • •	• _ •	• _ •	• • •	• _ •	• _ •	• _ •	• _ •	• _ •
•	• •	• _	• _	• •	• _	• _	• •	• _	• _
_	• •	_ •	• _	• •	• _	_	• •	_	• •

Example: 910

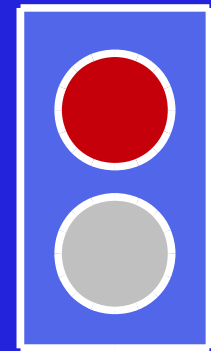
• _ •	• • •	• _ •
•	• •	•
• •	• •	_

# Test First Development

- Think of a test as an executable specification

```
...  
int main()  
{  
    lcd_spec(0, lcd(  
        "  _  ",  
        " |  | ",  
        " |  | "  
    ));  
  
    std::cout << "All passed"  
               << std::endl;  
}
```

lcd\_tests.cpp



A test that doesn't compile yet  
certainly counts as a failing test

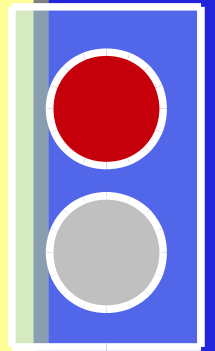
# Test First Development

- Our tests use this helper function

```
#include <string>
#include <vector>

typedef std::vector<std::string> lcd_grid;

lcd_grid lcd(string s1, string s2, string s3)
{
    lcd_grid result;
    result.push_back(s1);
    result.push_back(s2);
    result.push_back(s3);
    return result;
}
```

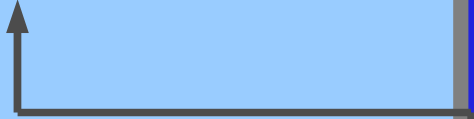


lcd.cpp

# Test First Development

lcd\_tests.cpp

```
#include "lcd.hpp"
#include <iostream>
...
void lcd_spec(int value, lcd_grid grid)
{
    std::string expected = to_string(grid),
                  actual = to_string(lcd(value));
    if (expected != actual)
    {
        std::cerr
            << "lcd(" value << ")" << std::endl
            << "expected== << std::endl
            << expected << std::endl
            << "actual==" << std::endl
            << actual << std::endl;
        std::exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```



# Test First Development

- Get the tests to compile and link

```
#ifndef LCD_INCLUDED  
#define LCD_INCLUDED
```

```
#include <string>  
#include <vector>
```

```
typedef std::vector<std::string> lcd_grid;
```

```
lcd_grid lcd(int value);
```

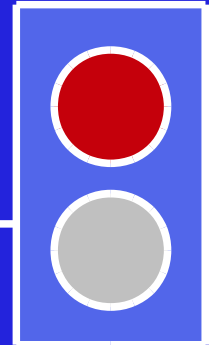
```
#endif
```

lcd.hpp

```
#include "lcd.hpp"
```

```
lcd_grid lcd(int value)  
{  
    throw "to do";  
}
```

lcd.cpp

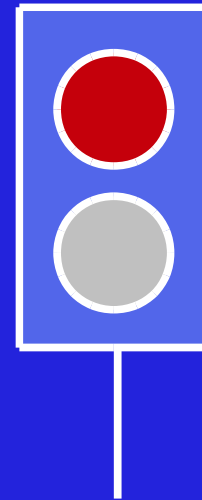


# Test First Development

- The tests now run, but fail, the perfect start :-)

```
...  
int main()  
{  
    lcd_spec(0, lcd(  
        "  _  ",  
        " |  | ",  
        " |  | ",  
    ));  
}
```

lcd\_tests.cpp



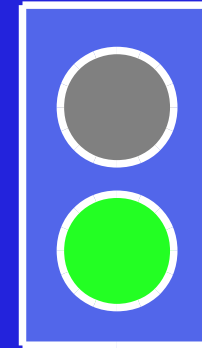
```
$g++ -Wall -Wextra lcd*.cpp && ./a.out  
terminate called after throwing an instance  
of char const *
```

# Test First Development

- Make the tests pass

```
const lcd_grid digits[] =
{
    lcd("  _  ",
        " |  | ",
        " |  | ",
        " |  | "
    ),
};

lcd_grid lcd(int value)
{
    if (value == 0)
        return digits[0];
    else
        throw "to do";
}
```



lcd.cpp



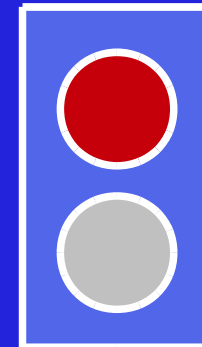
# Test First Development

- Write another failing test

```
...
int main( )
{
    ...
    #define WS " "

    lcd_spec(12, lcd(
        "      " WS " _",
        " | " WS " _|",
        " | " WS " |_"
    ));

    #undef WS
}
```

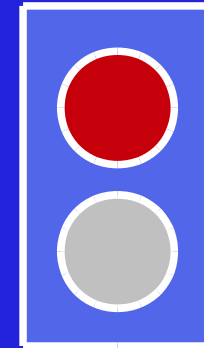


lcd\_tests.cpp

# Test First Development

- Make the tests pass

```
const lcd_grid digits[] =  
{  
    lcd("  _  ",  
        " |  | ",  
        " |  | ",  
        " |  | "),  
    lcd("    ",  
        "    | ",  
        "    | "),  
    lcd("  _  ",  
        " _  | ",  
        " |  | "),  
    ),  
};
```



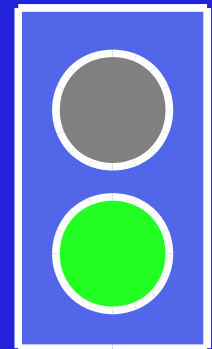
lcd.cpp

# Test First Development

- Get the test to pass

```
lcd_grid lcd::grid(int value)
{
    if (value < 10)
        return digits[value];
    else
    {
        lcd_grid lhs = lcd(value / 10);
        lcd_grid rhs = digits[value % 10];
        return lcd(
            lhs[0] + " " + rhs[0],
            lhs[1] + " " + rhs[1],
            lhs[2] + " " + rhs[2]);
    }
}
```

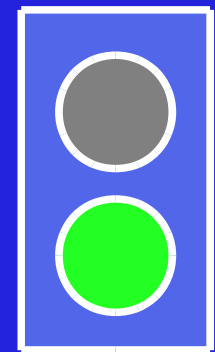
lcd.cpp



# Test First Development

- Refactor when at green

```
lcd_grid lcd::grid(int value)
{
    if (value < 10)
        return digits[value];
    else
    {
        lcd_grid lhs = lcd(value / 10),
                    rhs = digits[value % 10];
        const std::string ws = " ";
        return lcd(
            lhs[0] + ws + rhs[0],
            lhs[1] + ws + rhs[1],
            lhs[2] + ws + rhs[2]);
    }
}
```



lcd.cpp

# What Did We Use?

- `std::string` - to abstract away `char*` horribleness

```
class string
{
public:
    string();
    string(const char *);
    string(const string &);
    ~string();
    ...
};
```

construct an empty string

construct a string from a '\0' terminated array of chars

construct a string from another string

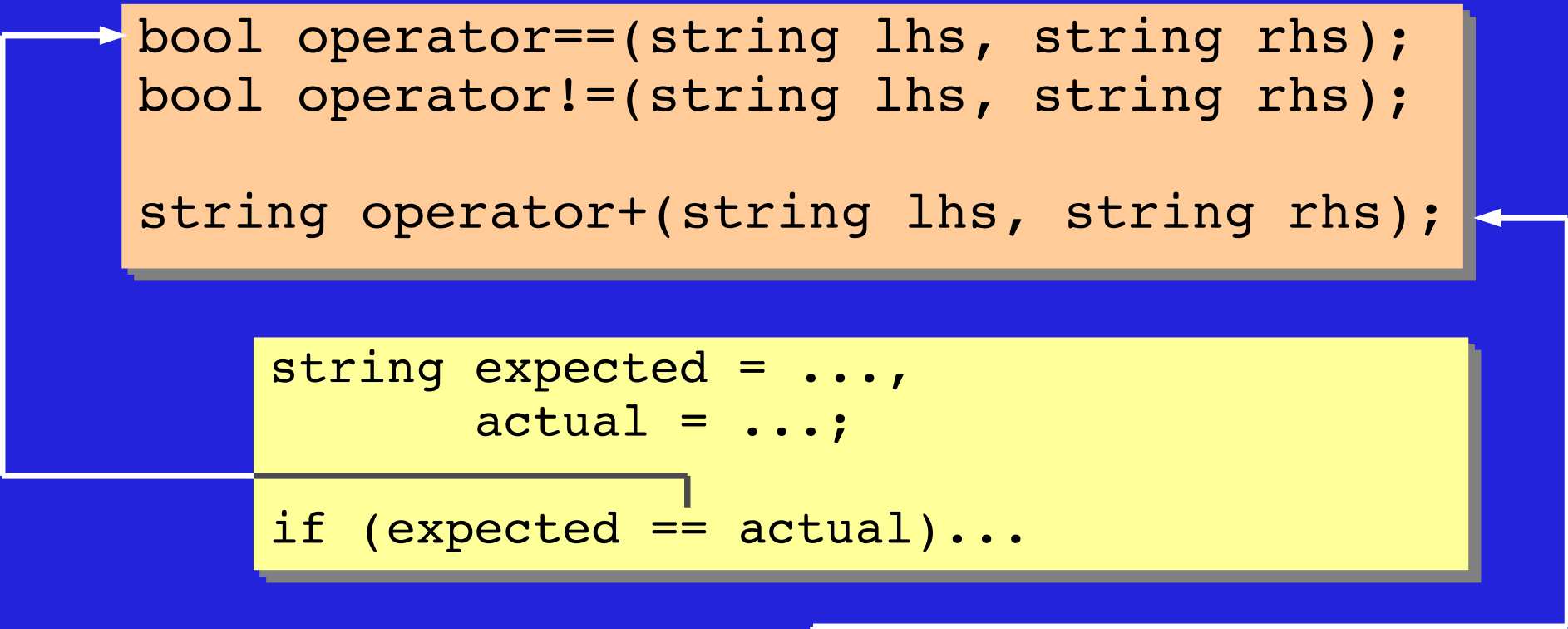
destruct a string



simplified (string is actually a typedef)

# What Did We Use?

- `std::string` - to abstract away `char*` horribleness



```
bool operator==(string lhs, string rhs);
bool operator!=(string lhs, string rhs);
string operator+(string lhs, string rhs);
```

The first code block is in an orange box. An arrow points from its first line to the start of the second code block. Another arrow points from the end of the second code block back to the first line of the first code block.

```
string expected = ...,
        actual = ...;

if (expected == actual)...
```

```
return lcd(lhs[0] + ws + rhs[0],
           lhs[1] + ws + rhs[1],
           lhs[2] + ws + rhs[2]);
```

# What Did We Use?

- `std::vector<>` - a resizable array

```
template<typename Type>
class vector
{
public:
    vector();
    vector(const vector &);
    ~vector();
    ...
};
```

construct an empty  
vector

construct an a vector as  
a copy of another  
vector

destruct a vector



simplified

# What Did We Use?

- `std::vector<>` - a resizable array

```
template<typename Type>
class vector
{
public:
    void push_back(Type pushed);
    ...
    Type & operator[](size_t at);
    ...
};
```

```
std::vector<std::string> result;
result.push_back(s1);
```

```
std::vector<std::string> lhs = ...;
std::vector<std::string> rhs = ...;
    lhs[0] ... rhs[0]
    lhs[1] ... rhs[1]
```



# What Did We Use?

- `std::ostream` - an output stream

```
class ostream
{
    ...
};
```

```
extern ostream cerr;
```

```
extern ostream cout;
```

```
ostream & endl(ostream &);
```

— tied to stderr from C

— tied to stdout from C

— '\n' and flush



simplified

# What Did We Use?

- `std::ostream` - an output stream

```
class ostream
{
public:
    ostream & operator<<(string);
    ostream & operator<<(int);
    ostream & operator<<(const char *);
    ...
};
```

```
std::string expected = ...;
std::cerr << "lcd("
           << value
           ...
           << expected
           ...
```