

## 从Hello, World开始

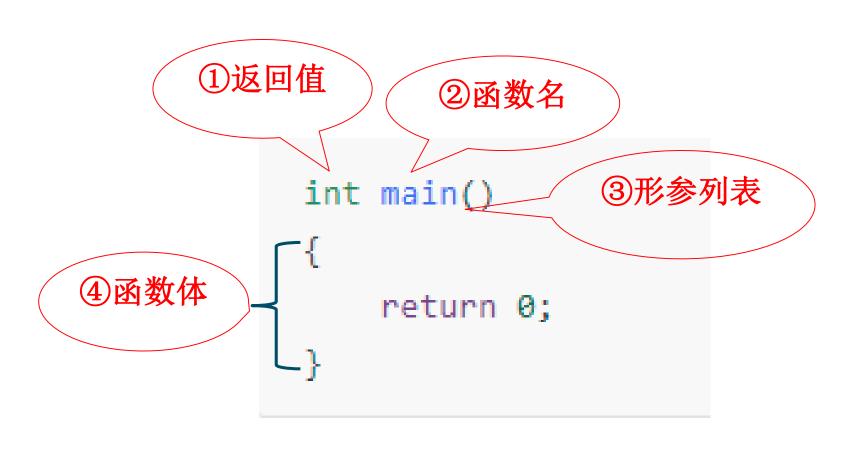
主 讲: 王红平

Email: wanghp@cug.edu.cn

## 内容提要

- 简单的C++程序
- 初识输入输出
- 注释简介
- 控制流
- 类简介

## 1、简单的C++程序

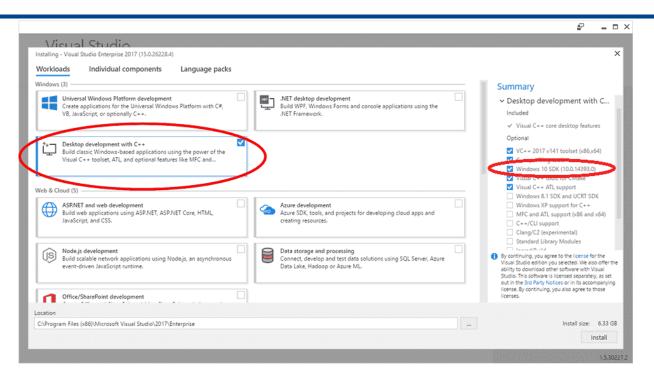


## 再次认识程序

- 每个C++程序默认都有一个main函数
- main函数是程序运行时的入口,毫无例外,所有C++程序 都从main函数开始启动
- ■程序运行在何处? (硬盘、CPU、内存、显卡等?)
- ■程序=数据+指令集,也可以理解为:程序=数据结构+算法
- 指令集可以理解为计算机系统能够执行的操作,如:加减 乘除四则运算、逻辑运算等。
- ■数据是什么呢?简单而言,在计算机系统里,数据就是一 串串0和1所组成的数据串。
- 那么数据从何而来呢??



■ Visual Studio





#### Windows XP / Vista / 7 / 8.x / 10:

CodeBlocks

File	Date	Download from
codeblocks-17.12-setup.exe	30 Dec 2017	Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-17.12-setup-nonadmin.exe	30 Dec 2017	Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-17.12-nosetup.zip	30 Dec 2017	Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-17.12mingw-setup.exe	30 Dec 2017	Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-17.12mingw-nosetup.zip	30 Dec 2017	Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-17.12mingw_fortran-setup.exe	30 Dec 2017	Sourceforge.net

## 2、初识输入输出

- Iostream
- cin
- cout
- cerr
- clog

#### iostream

- ■来自于C++标准库的输入输出流
- ■输入输出流提供程序与IO设备交互的操作,有如人体的听觉、视觉、嗅觉、触觉等器官。其作用是程序与IO设备交互而用的。
- ■包括4种标准的输入输出:
  - ▲ 标准输入-cin
  - 标准输出-cout
  - 标准错误-cerr
  - 标准日志-clog

### Hello World

### ■在简单的程序基础上输出: Hello World

```
int main()
{
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello World." << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

### ■程序解读

- 2 std::cout
- <u>(3) << </u>

## 标准输入cin与标准输出cout

- ■收集从输入设备输入的变量
- 从键盘输入两个整数,程序计算二者之和,并输出和。

```
#include <iostream>
int main()
    std::cout << "Input 2 int Numbers: "
    int v1, v2;
    std::cin >> v1 >> v2;
    std::cout << v1+v2 << std::endl;
    return 0;
```

## cerr,clog,cout的区别

■ 试试 std::endl 的作用?

练习 1.6:解释下面程序片段是否合法。

如果程序是合法的,它输出什么?如果程序不合法,原因何在?应该如何修正?

## 3、注释简介

- 当行注释 //
- 界定符对注释 /\* \*/

- 注释界定符不能 嵌套
- 单行注释中的任 何内容都会被忽 略

```
* $Id: gdal.h 23431 2011-11-27 15:02:24Z rouault $
* Project:
           GDAL Core
* Purpose:
           GDAL Core C/Public declarations.
* Author:
           Frank Warmerdam, warmerdam@pobox.com
* Copyright (c) 1998, 2002 Frank Warmerdam
* Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a
* copy of this software and associated documentation files (the "Software"),
* to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation
* the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense,
* and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the
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* FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL
* THE AUTHORS OR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, DAMAGES OR OTHER
* LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE, ARISING
* FROM, OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE SOFTWARE OR THE USE OR OTHER
* DEALINGS IN THE SOFTWARE.
```

### 练习

练习 1.7:编译一个包含不正确的嵌套注释的程序,观察编译器返回的错误信息。

练习 1.8: 指出下列哪些输出语句是合法的(如果有的话):

```
std::cout << "/*";
std::cout << "*/";
std::cout << /* "*/" */;
std::cout << /* "*/" /* "/*" */;
```

预测编译这些语句会产生什么样的结果,实际编译这些语句来验证你的答案(编写一个小程序,每次将上述一条语句作为其主体),改正每个编译错误。

## 4、控制流

- ■顺序
- ■循环
- ■分支

## 控制流

- 语句一般是顺序执行的: 语句块的第一条语句首先执行, 然后是第二条语句,以此类推。
- ■控制流
  - 》 顺序
  - ▲ 循环
  - ▲ 分支

```
#include <iostream>
int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello World." << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

### 顺序、循环、分支

#### ■题目

- ≥ 1)输入某个数n,输出n\*n的值。
- ▲ 2)输入某个数n,输出1\*1+2\*2+...+n\*n的值
- ≥ 3)输入某个数n,输出1—n之间的奇数的平方和。

```
Input a Number, Calculate the power of number. CTRL+Z exit.

20
32768
1073741824
1073741824
0
327685
3276825
32768888
-1932785600
what's wrong?

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 54.474 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### while语句

■ while语句反复执行一段代码,直至给定的条件为假为止

```
int main()
10
11
           // define variables
12
           int n = 10;
13
           int
                    sum;
14
15
           // Input int
16
           std::cout << "Input a Number: ";
17
           std::cin >> n:
18
                              循环条件
19
           i = 1;
           while (i<=n)
20
21
22
               sum += i*i;
23
               ++i;
24
           }
25
26
           // output sum
           std::cout << "sum of (1, 4, 9, ...) = " << sum << std::endl;
27
28
29
           return 0;
30
```

### for语句

#### ■符合循环语句

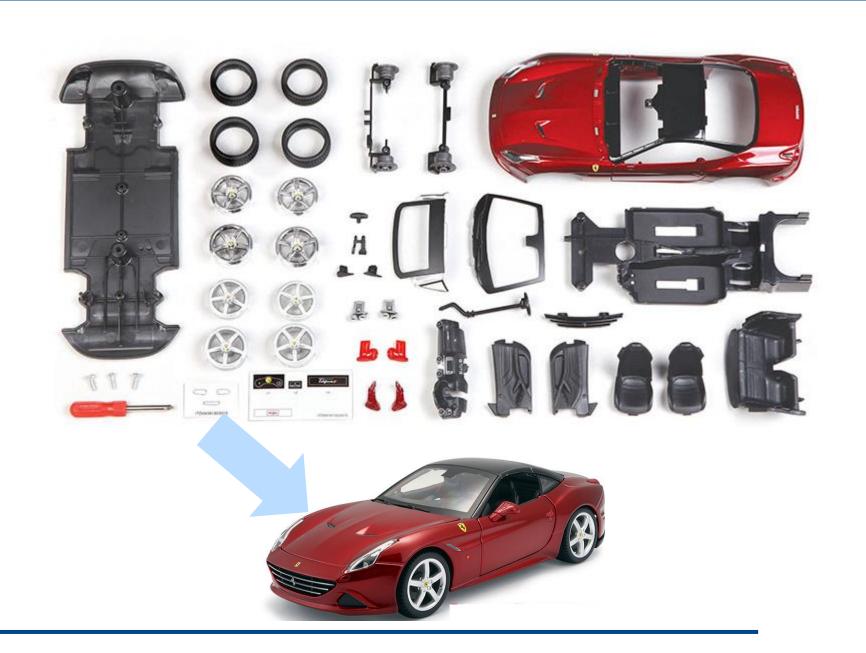
```
9
      int main()
                                                     i = 1;
10
                                                     while (i<=n)
11
         // define variables
12
         int n = 10;
                                                         sum += i*i;
13
         int sum;
                                                         ++i;
14
15
         // Input int
16
         std::cout << "Input a Number: ";
17
         std::cin >> n;
18
          sum = 0; //initialize sum = 0
19
20
          21
22
             sum += i*i; //sum = sum + i*i
23
24
25
         // output sum
26
         std::cout << "sum of (1, 4, 9, ...) = " << sum << std::endl;
27
28
         return 0;
29
```

#### ■if语句支持条件判断

```
int main()
        #include <iostream>
        #include <cstdlib>
                                   int iSecret, iGuess;
        #include <ctime>
                                  srand (time(NULL)); /* initialize random seed: */
                                  iSecret = rand() % 10 + 1; /* generate secret number between 1 and 10: */
                                  do {
                                    std::cout << "Guess the number (1 to 10): ";
                                    std::cin >> iGuess;
                                    if (iSecret<iGuess)
                                      std::cout << "The secret number is lower" << std::endl;
                                    else if (iSecret>iGuess)
                                      std::cout << "The secret number is higher" << std::endl;
                                  } while (iSecret!=iGuess);
D:\00.Public\Courses\OOPCPP\04.Code\Ch1\Gu
Guess the number (1 to 10): 5
                                  std::cout << "Congratulations!" << std::endl;
The secret number is higher
Guess the number (1 to 10): 7
                                  return 0;
The secret number is higher
Guess the number (1 \text{ to } 10): 9
Congratulations!
```

# 5、类简介

- ■封装
- ■成员
- ■方法



#### Student class

■ 输入学生的姓名、学号和各科分数, 计算学分绩点。

```
#ifndef STU H
       #define STU H
2
3
       #include <iostream>
      #include <string>
       #include <vector>
       class Stu
9
      public:
10
11
           Stu();
12
           virtual ~Stu();
13
14
           friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Stu& s);
15
           friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Stu& s);
16
17
      protected:
           void calcGPA();
18
19
20
      private:
           std::string strName; //Student Name
21
22
           std::string strId; //Student Id
23
           std::vector<int> vScores; //Scores
24
           float GPA:
25
      };
26
27
       #endif // STU H
```

### **Home Work**

- ■1.修改Hello,World程序,输出另外一个内容。
- 2. 以Hello World程序为基础,学习使用IDE环境,编码, 编译工程等。
- ■3.动手输入本章的例子程序,并努力调试使之能够正常运行。

## 下讲预告

- ■变量
- ■数据类型
- ■二进制码