# B.1 — Introduction to C++11

BY ALEX ON NOVEMBER 25TH, 2011 | LAST MODIFIED BY NASCARDRIVER ON JANUARY 26TH, 2020

#### What is C++11?

On August 12, 2011, the <u>ISO (International Organization for Standardization)</u> approved a new version of C++, called C++11. C++11 adds a whole new set of features to the C++ language! Use of these new features is entirely optional -- but you will undoubtedly find some of them helpful. The prior tutorials have all been updated to be C++11 compliant.

### The goals and designs of C++11

Bjarne Stroustrup characterized the goals of C++11 as such:

- Build on C++'s strengths -- rather than trying to extend C++ to new areas where it may be weaker (eg. Windows applications with heavy GUI), focus on making it do what it does well even better.
- Make C++ easier to learn, use, and teach -- provide functionality that makes the language more consistent and easier to use.

To that end, the committee that put the language together tried to obey the following general principles:

- Maintain stability and compatibility with older versions of C++ and C wherever possible. Programs that worked under C++03 should generally still work under C++11.
- Keep the number of core language extensions to a minimum, and put the bulk of the changes in the standard library (an objective that wasn't met very well with this release)
- Focus on improving abstraction mechanisms (classes, templates) rather than adding mechanisms to handle specific, narrow situations.
- Add new functionality for both novices and experts. A little of something for everybody!
- Increase type safety, to prevent inadvertent bugs.
- Improve performance and allow C++ to work directly with hardware.
- Consider usability and ecosystem issues. C++ needs to work well with other tools, be easy to use and teach, etc...

C++11 isn't a large departure from C++03 thematically, but it did add a huge amount of new functionality.

## Major new features in C++11

For your interest, here's a list of the major features that C++11 adds. Note that this list is not comprehensive, but rather intended to highlight some of the key features of interest.

- auto (6.14 -- The auto keyword)
- char16\_t and char32\_t and new literals to support them (no tutorial yet)
- constexpr (4.13 -- Const, constexpr, and symbolic constants)
- decltype (no tutorial yet)
- default specifier (no tutorial yet)
- Delegating constructors (8.6 -- Overlapping and delegating constructors)
- delete specifier (9.13 -- Converting constructors, explicit, and delete)
- Enum classes (S.4.5a -- Enum classes)
- Extern templates (no tutorial yet)
- Lambda expressions (7.15 -- Introduction to lambdas (anonymous functions)) and captures (7.16 --

#### Lambda captures)

- long long int (4.3 -- Object sizes and the sizeof operator)
- Move constructor and assignment (15.3 -- Move constructors and move assignment)
- Noexcept specifier (quick mention in <u>14.4 -- Uncaught exceptions, catch-all handlers, and exception specifiers</u>)

- nullptr (6.7a -- Null pointers)
- override and final specifiers(12.2a -- The override and final specifiers, and covariant return types)
- Range-based for statements (6.12a -- For-each loops)
- r-value references (15.2 -- R-value references)
- static\_assert (<u>7.12a -- Assert and static assert</u>)
- std::initializer\_list (<u>10.7 -- std::initializer\_list</u>)
- Trailing return type syntax (<u>6.14 -- The auto keyword</u>)
- Type aliases (6.13 -- Typedefs and type aliases)
- typedef can now typedef template classes
- Uniform initialization (4.1 -- Introduction to fundamental data types)
- User-defined literals (no tutorial yet)
- Variadic templates (no tutorial yet)
- >> will now properly be interpreted as closing a template object

There are also many new classes in the C++ standard library available for use.

- Better support for multi-threading and thread-local storage (no tutorial yet)
- Hash tables (no tutorial yet)
- Random number generation improvements (basic discussion in 5.9 -- Random number generation)
- Reference wrappers (<u>12.8 -- Object slicing</u>)
- Regular expressions (no tutorial yet)
- std::auto\_ptr has been deprecated (15.1 -- Intro to smart pointers and move semantics)
- std::tuple (quick mention at **7.4a -- Returning values by value, reference, and address**)
- std::unique\_ptr (<u>15.5 -- std::unique\_ptr</u>)

