

# Computer Programming

## Lecture 1

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# Some Materials

- Textbook
  - P. Deitel and H. Deitel, "**C++ How to Program: Late Objects Version**", 7th Edition, 2010
    - <http://www.deitel.com/Books/C/CHowtoProgramLateObjectsVersion7e/tabid/3608/Default.aspx>
    - Download Code Examples and Other Premium Content for Registered Users
- Reference: C++ Tutorial
  - [http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/program\\_structure/](http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/program_structure/)

# C++ Compiler

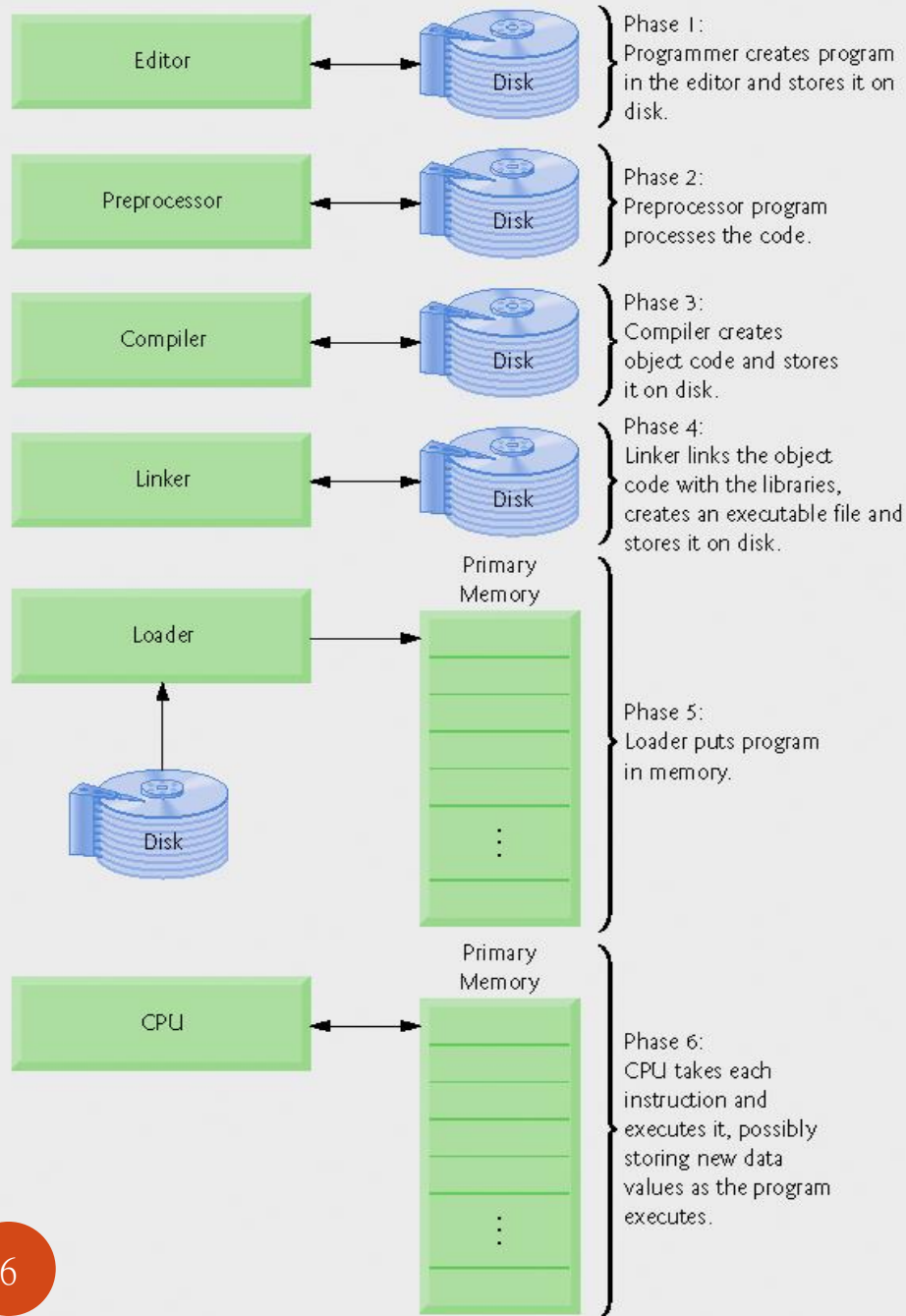
- What is a compiler
  - Computer program that translates a high-level language into machine language
  - Computer only understand machine language

# Other (free) compilers

- Dev C++
  - <http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html>
- Code Block
  - <http://www.codeblocks.org/>
- GNU C++ compiler
  - g++
  - Platform
    - Linux
    - Cygwin: Linux-link environment in Windows
- Editor
  - emacs / vi / or any other editors
- Debugging
  - gdb

# Brief history of C/C++

- C
  - Evolve from B
  - Dennis Ritchie, Bell Labs, early 1973
  - Structured programming
    - functions/procedures
- C++
  - Bjarne Stroustrup, Bell Labs, 1983
  - Object-oriented programming language
- Why C++?
  - It is fast
  - It is widely used (portable to other computers)
  - Object-oriented



## Run a C++ Program

- Editor
  - Write a program
- Preprocessor
  - Check the program
- Compiler
  - Create object code
- Linker
  - Link object code with libraries
- Loader
  - Load program into memory
- execution

# Syntax and syntax error

- Syntax
  - Grammar of a programming language
- Syntax error
  - Wrong grammar!
  - Computer does not understand it

# Your first C++ program

```
1 // Fig. 2.1: fig02_01.cpp
2 // Text-printing program.
3 #include <iostream> // allows program to output data to the screen
4
5 // function main begins program execution
6 int main()
7 {
8     std::cout << "welcome to C++!\n"; // display message
9
10    return 0; // indicate that program ended successfully
11
12 } // end function main
```



# Comments (Line 1 & 2)

- At the beginning of a program
  - Comments to describe the program
    - Author
    - Date/time
    - Copyright information
    - Descriptions of the program
      - Purpose
      - How to use this program

# Add an 1-line comment

- `//`
  - One-line comment
  - Syntax
    - `// your comments here`
  - Example
    - `// Fig. 2.1: fig02_01.cpp`
    - `// Text-printing program.`

# Add multiple lines of comments

- `/* */`
  - Multiple-line comment
  - Syntax
    - `/*` first line of your comments
    - second line of your comments
    - third line of your comments `*/`
  - Example
    - `/* Fig. 2.1: fig02_01.cpp`
    - Text-printing program. `*/`

# Include a header file (Line 3)

- #
  - Notify the “preprocessor” before compiling
- Header file
  - C++ has some built-in library
  - We need to “*include*” the library before using it
- #include <iostream>
  - <iostream> is used to input data or output data
  - Always include <iostream> if you want to input data or output data in a program

# Beginning of the main function (Line 6)

- `int main`
  - Main program in **every** C++ program
  - `int`
    - Integer
    - Main program returns an integer
- `{`
  - Begin of a function

# Display on the screen (Line 8)

- `std::cout << "Welcome to C++!\n";`
  - Display "Welcome to C++!" on screen
- `std::cout`
  - Output text on screen
  - From `<iostream>`
- `" "`
  - `"this is a string"`
- `\n`
  - Change a line
- `;`
  - Every statement ends with `“:”`

# Output a *special* character

```
std::cout << "Welcome to C++!\n";
```

Escape sequence	Description
<code>\n</code>	<b>Newline.</b> Position the screen cursor to the beginning of the next line.
<code>\t</code>	<b>Horizontal tab.</b> Move the screen cursor to the next tab stop.
<code>\r</code>	<b>Carriage return.</b> Position the screen cursor to the beginning of the current line; do not advance to the next line.
<code>\a</code>	<b>Alert.</b> Sound the system bell.
<code>\\</code>	<b>Backslash.</b> Used to print a backslash character.
<code>\'</code>	<b>Single quote.</b> Use to print a single quote character.
<code>\"</code>	<b>Double quote.</b> Used to print a double quote character.

# Return (Line 10)

- Return 0;
  - Indicate the main program ended successfully
  - Include this line in every main program



## End of the main function (Line 12)

- }
- End of the main function
- Syntax of the main function

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    this is your program
```

```
}
```

```
1 // Fig. 2.1: fig02_01.cpp
2 // Text-printing program.
3 #include <iostream> // allows program to output data to the screen
4
5 // function main begins program execution
6 int main()
7 {
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10    return 0; // indicate that program ended successfully
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12    // end function main
```

# Programming with a style

- Use comments
  - Other people cannot understand your codes without comments
  - You may forget what you wrote before ☹
- Use *space* between lines
- Use *tab* between sections