# Lecture 1: Welcome to CS106L!

CS106L, Autumn 2024

## Today's Agenda

- Introductions!
- The Pitch 🦈 🦈





Course Logistics

# Introductions





#### Now you can meet (some of) each other!

- Turn to the people next to you and introduce yourselves!
- Potential Conversation Topics:
  - O What's something you're into and not into?
  - o Why do you want to take this class?

# The Pitch 🦈 🦈

Why C++?

#### "The invisible foundation of everything"





#### ...and many more!







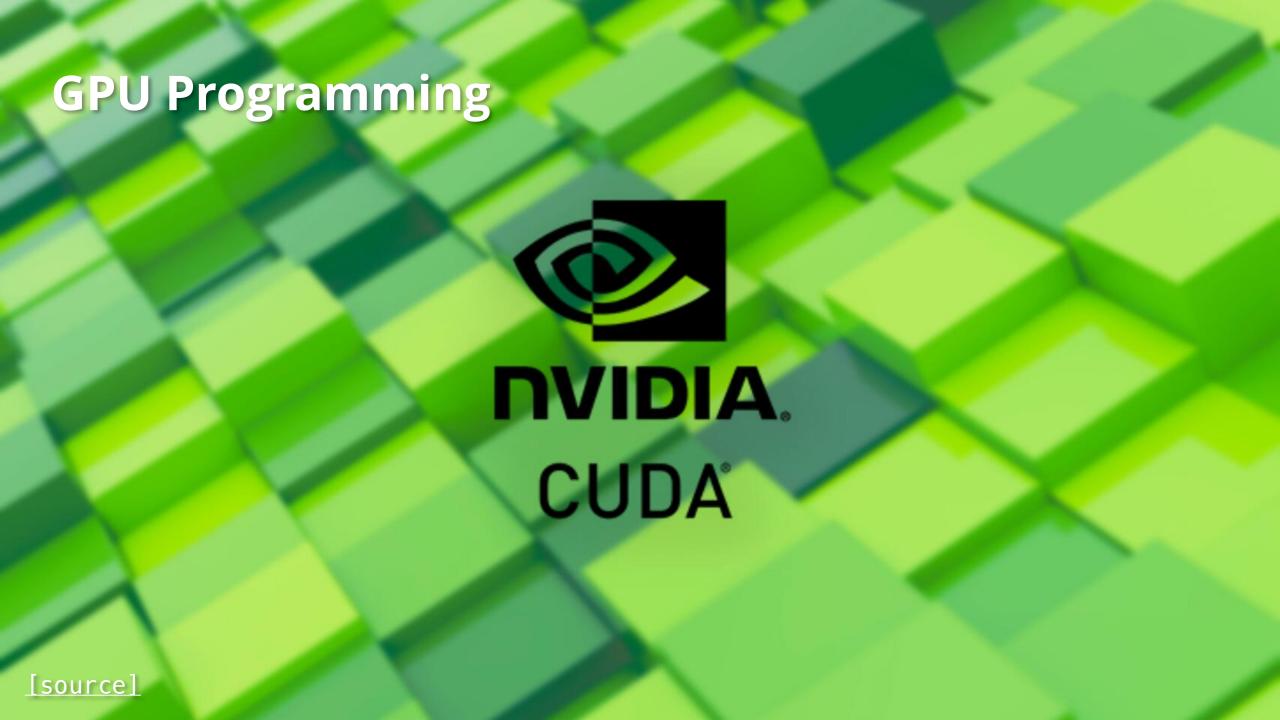














#### And much, much more!

- Databases (MySQL, MongoDB)
- Web Browsers (Chrome, Safari, Edge)
- Virtual Reality (Quest)
- Low level ML (PyTorch, TensorFlow)
- Compilers, virtual machines (JVM, LLVM, GCC)
- Operating Systems (Windows)

#### "The invisible foundation of everything"

#### C++ is great for...

- Handling lots of data
- And handling it very efficiently
- And doing it in an elegant, readable way

#### C++ was created in 1983, still #2!

Sep 2024	Programming Language		Ratings	Change
1		Python	20.17%	+6.01%
2	0	C++	10.75%	+0.09%
3	<u>«</u>	Java	9.45%	-0.04%
4	9	С	8.89%	-2.38%
5	<b>3</b>	C#	6.08%	-1.22%

[TIOBE Index, September 2024]

#### C++ in Industry





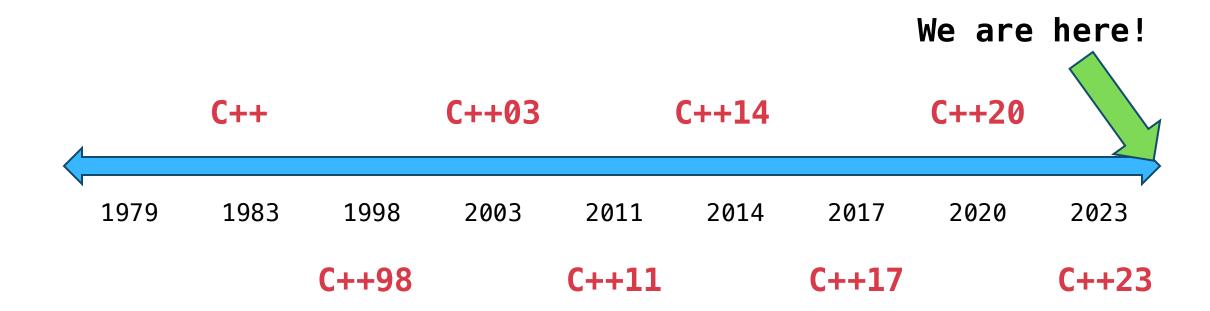




Google

#### The C++ Community

- C++ has a **MASSIVE** user base
- C++ Standard continues to be revised every three years





#### What is C++?

#### A valid C++ program

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int main() {
  auto str = std::make_unique<std::string>("Hello World!");
  std::cout << *str << std::endl;</pre>
  return 0;
// Prints "Hello World!"
```

#### Also a valid C++ program

```
C++ is backwards
#include "stdio.h"
                                      compatible with
                                         C. Neat!
#include "stdlib.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv) {
  printf("%s", "Hello, world!\n");
  // ^a C function!
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

#### Also a valid C++ program

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv) {
   asm(".LC0:\n\t"
           ".string \"Hello, world!\"\n\t"
       "main:\n\t"
           "push rbp\n\t"
           "mov rbp, rsp\n\t"
           "sub rsp, 16\n\t"
           "mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi\n\t"
           "mov QWORD PTR [rbp-16], rsi\n\t'
           "mov edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LCO\n\t"
           "call puts\n\t");
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

#### C++ History: Assembly

```
section .text
global _start
                                  ;must be declared for linker (ld)
                                  ;tell linker entry point
start:
  mov edx, len
                                  ;message length
                                  ;message to write
  mov ecx, msg
                                  ;file descriptor (stdout)
  mov ebx, 1
                                  ;system call number (sys_write)
  mov eax, 4
                                  ;call kernel
  int 0x80
  mov eax, 1
                                  ;system call number (sys_exit)
                                  ; call kernel
  int 0x80
section .data
  msg db 'Hello, world!' ,0xa ;our dear string
  len equ $ - msg
                                  ; length of our dear string
```

#### C++ History: Assembly

- Unbelievably simple instructions
- Extremely fast (when well-written)
- Complete control over your program

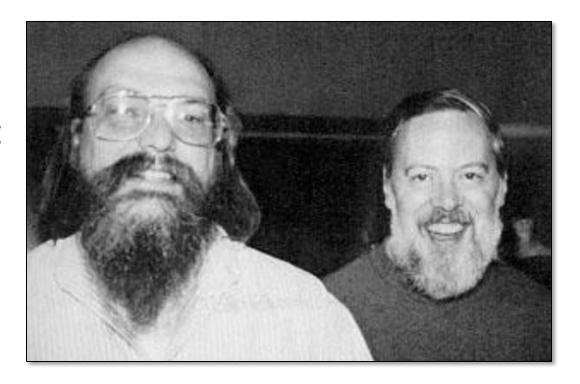
## Why don't we always use assembly?

#### C++ History: Assembly

- Unbelievably simple instructions
- Extremely fast (when well-written)
- Complete control over your program
- X A lot of code (even for simple tasks)
- X Very hard to understand
- X Extremely unportable

#### C++ History: Invention of C

- Dennis Ritchie created C in 1972 to much praise.
- C made it easy to write code that was:
  - Fast
  - Simple
  - Cross platform
- Learn to love it in CS107!



Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie, creators of the C language

#### C++ History: Invention of C

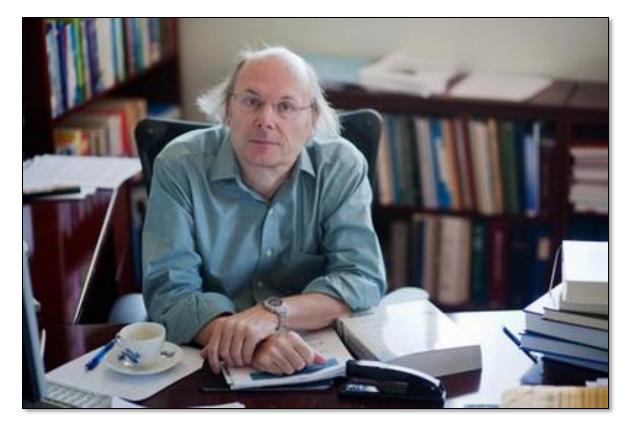
- C was popular because it was simple
  - "When I read C I know what the output Assembly is going to look like"
    - —Linus Torvalds, creator of Linux
- However, C has some weaknesses:
  - No objects or classes
  - Difficult to write generic or templated code
  - Tedious to write large programs

#### C++ History: Welcome to C++!

• In 1983, the beginnings of C++ were created by Danish computer

scientist Bjarne Stroustrup

- He wanted a language that was
  - Fast
  - Simple to use
  - Cross-platform
  - Had high level features



Bjarne Stroustrup, the man himself ©

#### C++ Design Philosophy

- Express ideas and intent directly in code.
- Enforce safety at compile time whenever possible.
- Do not waste time or space.
- Compartmentalize messy constructs.
- Allow the programmer full control, responsibility, and choice.

"Code should be elegant **and** efficient; I hate to have to choose between those"

—Bjarne Stroustrup

# C++ Design Philosophy (Summarized)

- Readable
- Safety
- Efficiency
- Abstraction
- Multi-paradigm

### A valid C++ program

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv) {
   asm(".LC0:\n\t"
           ".string \"Hello, world!\"\n\t"
       "main:\n\t"
           "push rbp\n\t"
           "mov rbp, rsp\n\t"
           "sub rsp, 16\n\t"
           "mov DWORD PTR [rbp-4], edi\n\t"
           "mov QWORD PTR [rbp-16], rsi\n\t"
           "mov edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LC0\n\t"
           "call puts\n\t");
   return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

#### A valid C++ program

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv) {
  printf("%s", "Hello, world!\n");
  // ^a C function!
  return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

## A valid C++ program

```
Templates!
#inc
     Smart Pointers
#inc
int main() {
  auto str = std::make_unique<std::string>("Hello World!");
  std::cout << *str << std::endl;</pre>
  return 0;
               Streams
                              Operator Overloading
// Prints "Hello World!"
```

# **Topics We'll Cover**

Week 1	Welcome	Types & Structs
Week 2	Initialization & References	Streams
Week 3	Containers	Iterators & Pointers
Week 4	Classes	Template Classes
Week 5	Template Functions	Functions & Lambdas
Week 6	Operator Overloading	Special Member Functions
Week 7	Move Semantics	std::optional and Type Safety
Week 8	RAII, Smart Pointers, C++ Projects	

# Why take CS106L?

#### **CS106B**

- Focus on concepts like abstractions, recursion, pointers etc.
- Bare minimum C++ in order to use these concepts

#### **CS106L**

- Focus is on code: what makes it good, what powerful and elegant code looks like
- The real deal: No Stanford libraries, only STL
- Understand how and why C++ was made

# When might you use C++?

- In one of Stanford's classes
  - **CS 111:** Operating Systems Principles
  - CME 213: Introduction to parallel computing using MPI, openMP, and CUDA
  - **CS 143:** Compilers
  - CS 144: Introduction to Computer Networking
  - CS 248A: Computer Graphics: Rendering, Geometry, and Image Manipulation
  - MUSIC 256A: Music, Computing, Design: The Art of Design
  - ...and more!
- And in real life!



"Nobody should call themselves a professional if they only know one language" —Bjarne Stroustrup

# C++ helps develop good coding hygiene

- Am I using objects the way they're meant to be used?
  - Type checking, type safety
- Am I using memory efficiently?
  - Reference/copy semantics, move semantics
- Am I modifiying something I'm not supposed to?
  - const and const correctness
- Other languages relax these restrictions

# Magnus vs. Me





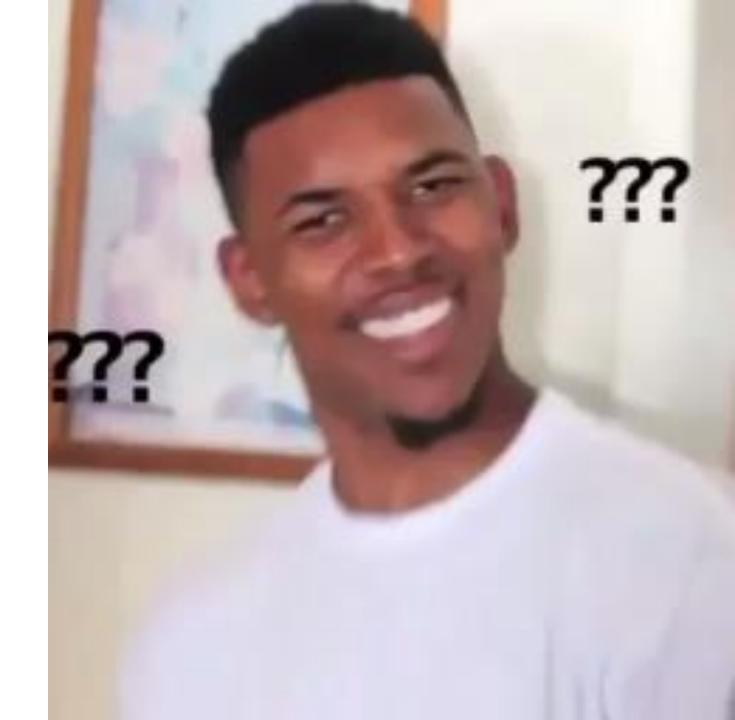


bjarne\_about\_to\_raise\_hand

# **Course Logistics**

## **Asking Questions**

- We welcome questions!
- Feel free to raise your hand at **any time** with a question
- We'll also pause periodically to solicit questions and check understanding



#### **Access and Accommodations**

- Disabled students are a valued and essential part of the Stanford community. We welcome you to our class!
- Please work with OAE but also let us know if there's anything we can
  do to make the course more accessible to you.
- Don't be shy about asking for accommodations if problems arise.
   We're very reasonable people and will do whatever we can to help.

### **Community Norms**

• Shame-free zone

- Treat your peers and instructors with kindness and respect
- Be curious

- Communication is key!
- Recognized we are all in-process (humility, question posing, avoid perfectionism)

# **Guiding Principles**

- We will do everything we can to support you. We want to provide flexibility to the best of our ability!
- We want to hear your feedback so we can ensure the class is going as smoothly as possible for everyone
- Please communicate with us if any personal circumstances or issues arise! We are here to support you:)



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#### Lecture

 Held Tuesdays and Thursdays from 4:30pm – 5:50pm in Thornton 110

Lecture is not recorded.

Attendance is required. Short participations quizzes (1-2 questions) will be given at the beginning of lecture starting in week 2. All students are given 2 free absences.

#### Illness

If you are sick, for the wellbeing of yourself and others please stay
home, take care of yourself, and reach out to us – we never want you
to feel that you must attend class if you are not feeling well!

• Similarly, if you have an emergency or exceptional circumstance, please reach out to us so that we can help!

#### **Office Hours**

- OH times are TBD and will be in person
  - These will be settled by week 3 (before the first assignment)
- We want to talk to you! Come talk!
- Extra OH weeks 9 10!

• Watch the course website (<u>cs106l.stanford.edu</u>) and <u>Ed</u> for more info.

#### **CS 106L**

Standard C++ Programming Stanford University, Autumn 2024

#### **About CS106L**

**Solution** CS 106L is a companion class to CS106B that explores the modern C++ language in depth. We'll cover some of the most exciting features of C++, including modern patterns that give it beauty and power.

Anyone who is taking or has taken CS 106B/X (or equivalent) is welcome to enroll. In other words, we welcome anyone that has learned or is learning programming fundamentals like functions and objects/classes.

CS 106L is a class for 1 unit. Students will complete 7 very short weekly assignments. These are not meant to be too challenging but instead function as some hands-on practice with a few of the concepts we discuss in class the previous week. There are no exams or papers. All grades are S/NC. Class will finish in week 8 to give you time for finals.

📰 CS 106L is built for you! Even if you're not taking the class, you're welcome to come to our in-person office hours (starting week 3). Times TBA

#### **Course Information**

Jacob Roberts-Baca

Fabio Ibanez

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Tuesday, Thursday; 4:30 - 5:50pm; Thornton 110

Week	Tuesday	Thursday
1	1. Welcome! Policies	2. Types and Structs
2	3. Initialization and References	october 3 4. Streams
3	5. Containers	6. Iterators and Pointers
4	OCTOBER 15 7. Classes	8. Template Classes
5	9. Template Functions	OCTOBER 24  10. Functions and Lambdas

# Assignments

- There will be 7 short weekly assignments (typically will take 1 hour at most depending on experience)
  - Submissions will be on paperless as directed on the assignment handout!
- Assignments will be released on Fridays and due in one week (the following Friday)
  - All students have three free late days.

# Grading

Grading is S/NC. We expect everyone to get an S!

#### How do you get an S?

- Attend 11 of the 13 lectures between Week 2 and Week 9
- Successful completion of 6 out of 7 weekly assignments

#### Get in touch with us!

- Here are the best ways to communicate with us!
- Email us: cs106l-aut2425-staff@lists.stanford.edu
  - Please use this email and not our individual emails so we both receive the message!
- Public or private post on Ed
- After class or in our office hours



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