

## Notes part 1

### Professional C++. Ch. 1. A Crash Course in C++ and the Standard Library

- Access `std::byte` in `<cstdint>` differentiate semantically from `char`.
- C++ has no basic string type – use `std::string` in `<string>`
- `std::cin << format(...)` og `std::cout << format(...)` for *formatting of I/O to console/terminal*
- Use `std::numeric_limits` in `<limits>` in stead of e.g. `#defines INT_MAX`.
- Follow up later: *zero initialization* and *type casting*.
- `std::isnan()` and `std::isinf()` in `<cmath>` (p. 16).
- Operator table (p.16-18).
- Use *strongly-typed* `enum class` instead of *type-unsafe* `enum`.
- Modularity: `export module` in *.cppm module linterface file* instead of a *.h header file* and *.cpp source code file*.
- Conditional Operator e.g. `cout << (i>2?"yes":"no")`.
- 3-way comparison: `strong_ordering::less`, `strong_ordering::greater` og `strong_ordering::equal`.
  - Hvor 3-vejs sammenligningen muligvis ikke har et entydigt resultat, men hvor sammenligningerne stadig har en slags "ordning": `std::weak_ordering::less`, `std::weak_ordering::equivalent` eller `std::weak_ordering::greater`.
  - Eller for float: `partial_ordering::less`, `partial_ordering::greater`, `partial_ordering::equal` og `partial_ordering::unordered` (ved `std::isnan()` ).
  - Follow up later: `<compare>`.
- `auto` instead of `var`
- Attributes for functions/subrutines (p. 30-33).
- array-type in `<array>` requires two parametres e.g. `array<int,3>`, that signify an int array with a size of 3.
  - iteration is simpler that with older C array types as `int[3]`.
- `std::vector` in `<vector>` a variable array.
- `std::pair` in `<utility>`. (p. 36)
- `std::optional` in `<optional>`. (p. 37)
- Ranged-based for loop (p. 39-40)
- Initializer Lists (p.40)
- Classes (s. 41-44)
- Pointers – avoid where possible (s. 50-52)
- use `nullptr` instead of `NULL`
- `const` (p. 53-58; 68-69)
- References `[&]` (p. 58-68)
- Exceptions (p. 69-70)
- Type (p.70-73)