

Coding with Python & C++ -- Introduction



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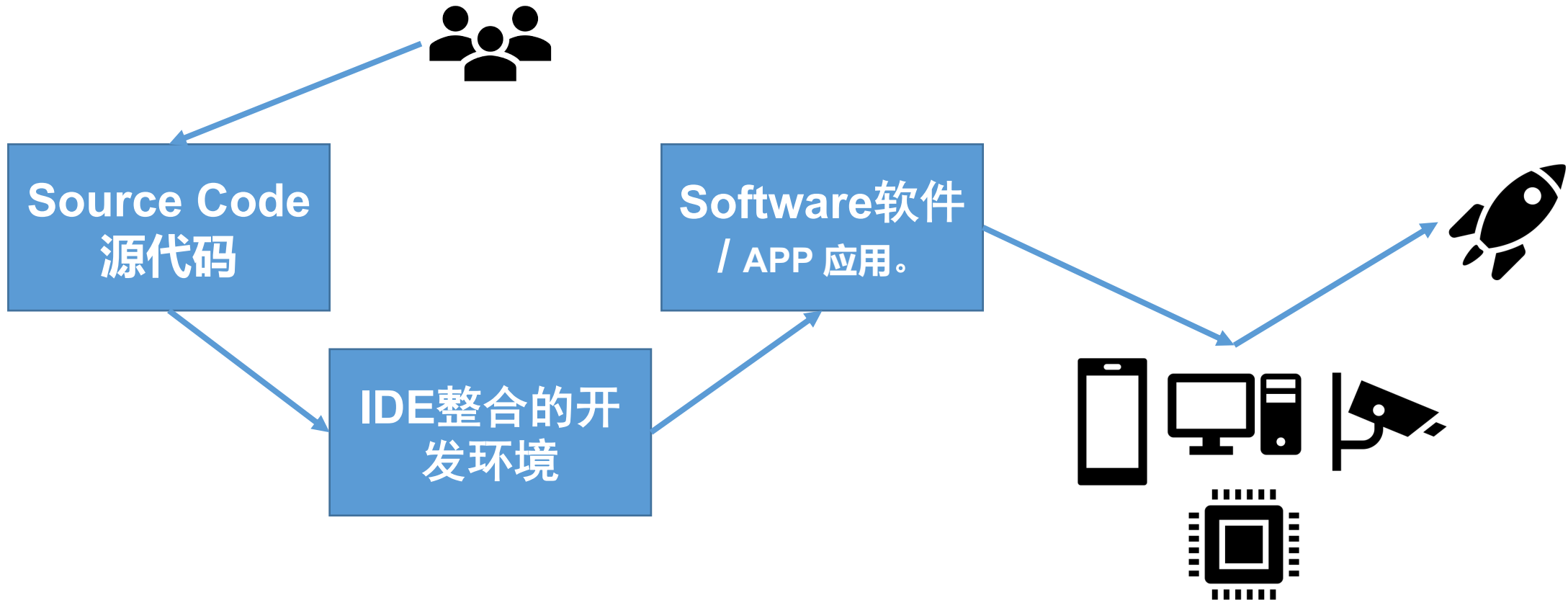
Summer 2022

<https://github.com/jjcao-school/c>

0 Why coding matters?

0.0 What is computer programming?

- computer programming 计算机编程，也叫coding 编码
- 书写一些代码 code，控制计算机完成指定的任务



0.1 What is source code?

// A Hello World program

```
# include <iostream>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    std::cout << "Hello, world!\n";
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
print("Hello, world!")
```

- 这是什么？
- 英文？
- 为什么这两段code看起来不一样？

0.1.1 The source code of a program is written in one or more languages

- Natural language 自然语言 vs. programming language 编程语言
- 自然语言?
 - 一种表达和记录人类思想的工具
 - 听说读写，思考
 - 人与人之间的交流=》协作
- 编程语言
 - 人机交流 + 人人交流
 - 可理解，明白易懂 intelligible to [programmers](#)
 - 遵守一定规则：词汇**Lexicon**，句法**Syntax**，语义**Semantics**
 - 没有自然语言灵活

0 Why coding matters?

- When human beings acquired language, we learned not just how to listen but how to speak.
- When we gained literacy, we learned not just how to read but how to write.
- And as we move into an increasingly digital reality, we must **learn not just how to use programs but to make them.**

-- Douglas Rushkoff, in Program or Be Programmed: Ten Commands for a Digital Age (2010)

Example 黑客

不过“黑客”这个词其实并不是起源于计算机，最早说的是麻省理工学院一个火车技术爱好者俱乐部里的人。黑客，泛指那些善于折腾技术，能“黑进系统”的人。

日常生活中的各种事物也都可以是系统，而系统，都有两套规则。

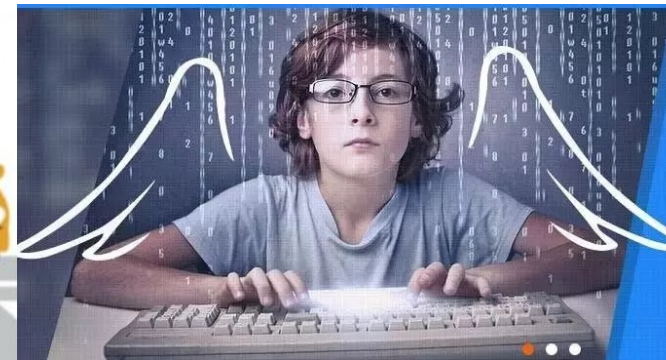
一般人看到的是表面的规则。比如这有个应用程序，表面上的规则就是寻常的使用方法，这个按钮什么功能，那个文件怎么读取——而在黑客眼中，表面之下，这个程序实际上是怎么运行的，另有一套规则。这两套规则之间有个巨大的裂口，使得黑客可以做到普通人做不到、甚至根本就不知道能做的事情。

— 生活黑客

0 Why coding matters?

0.2 What is the use of coding?

- 1) **create websites, video games, and apps.**
- 2) an essential part of artificial intelligence and machine learning.
- 3) 构建元宇宙和现实宇宙
- 4) 物联网
 - 万物有眼（传感器），万物有脑（程序），万物互联
 - 请举一个不同的例子



Example

- 马斯克不仅成为世界上第一个发射私人火箭的人，还把火箭芯片的成本足足降低了**5384倍**！
- 美国发射一次火箭的芯片组成本，约1.4亿人民币；而马斯克Space X 火箭的芯片组，仅用了**2.6万人民币**！
- 为什么可以这么便宜？编程帮了他的大忙。
- 马斯克**摒弃了NASA为火箭专门设计的复杂编程语言，直接用C++和Python，来编写火箭主芯片程序。**
- “用一台普通的电脑就可以编写！” “我正在和火箭发射用同一种编程语言！”
- 外界纷纷惊叹，整个科技圈都沸腾了。浩航星空不再这么遥不可及，用身边最“接地气”的代码，也可以触达。

0 Why coding matters?

0.3 Coding is cool

- [The birth of the computer](#), George Dyson



程序员 vs 程序猿



1 Why should we learn Python & C++?

Is Matlab/Python the final weapon?

Why teaching C++



C
Rulez!

Dennis Ritchie
1969 -- 1973 at [Bell Labs](#)
C89, ..., C99, C11, C18



C++
Rulez!

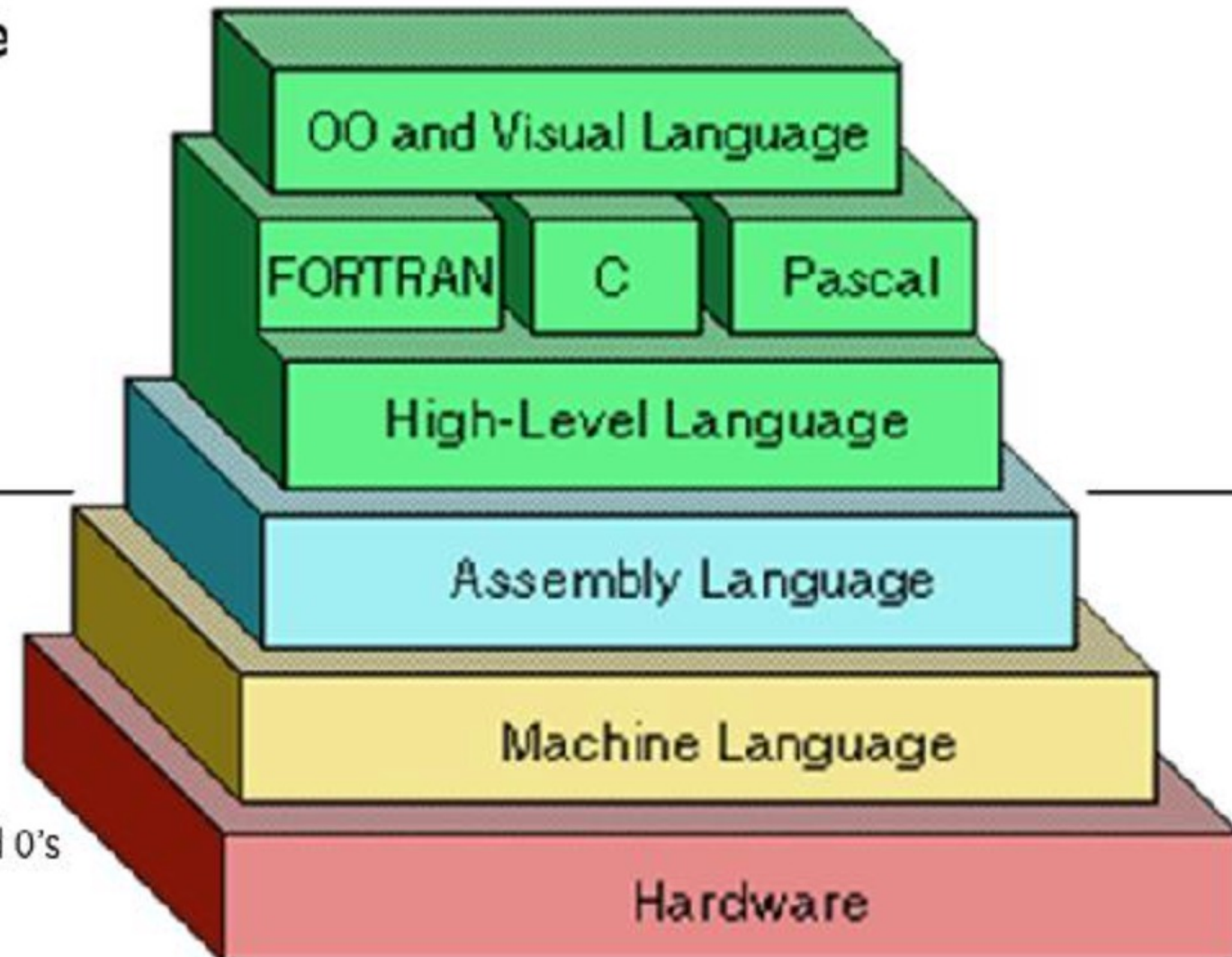
[Bjarne Stroustrup: Why I Created C++ - YouTube](#)
[bijani sdzæusdzup]

1979--1983 at [Bell Labs](#)
[C++11](#), [C++14](#), [C++17](#), [C++20](#)

Functions, Performance && Maintainable

High Level Language

- Easy for Programmers to understand
- Contains English Words



Low Level Languages

- The computer's own Language
- Binary numbers, in 1's and 0's

Language evolution

- Machine Language
 - an example x86 machine language instruction: 10110000 01100001
- Assembly Language
 - the same instruction as above in assembly language: mov al, 061h
- High-level Languages
 - C++: more abstract, easy:
 - **Conciseness**: 1 = many
 - **Maintainability**: easier to modify
 - **Portability**: suitable for different types of processor
 - C & C++ are **high-level** languages, **compiled** languages, strong **types**, **case sensitive**.

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

可维护，更利于人机交流是演化的方向；同时，现实要求有足够的性能

编程语言和思想

- Assembly language
- Computation: Fortran 1954
- System programming: C 1969, **C++** 1979, C# 1999, Objective-C
- Application: Java 1995, Java script, **PHP**
- Unix shell to everything: Perl, **Python**, Ruby
- Computation: **Matlab**, Mathematics, Mapple, R
- **The "concept" of "programming languages" are quite "similar"**

Language is the dress of thought.

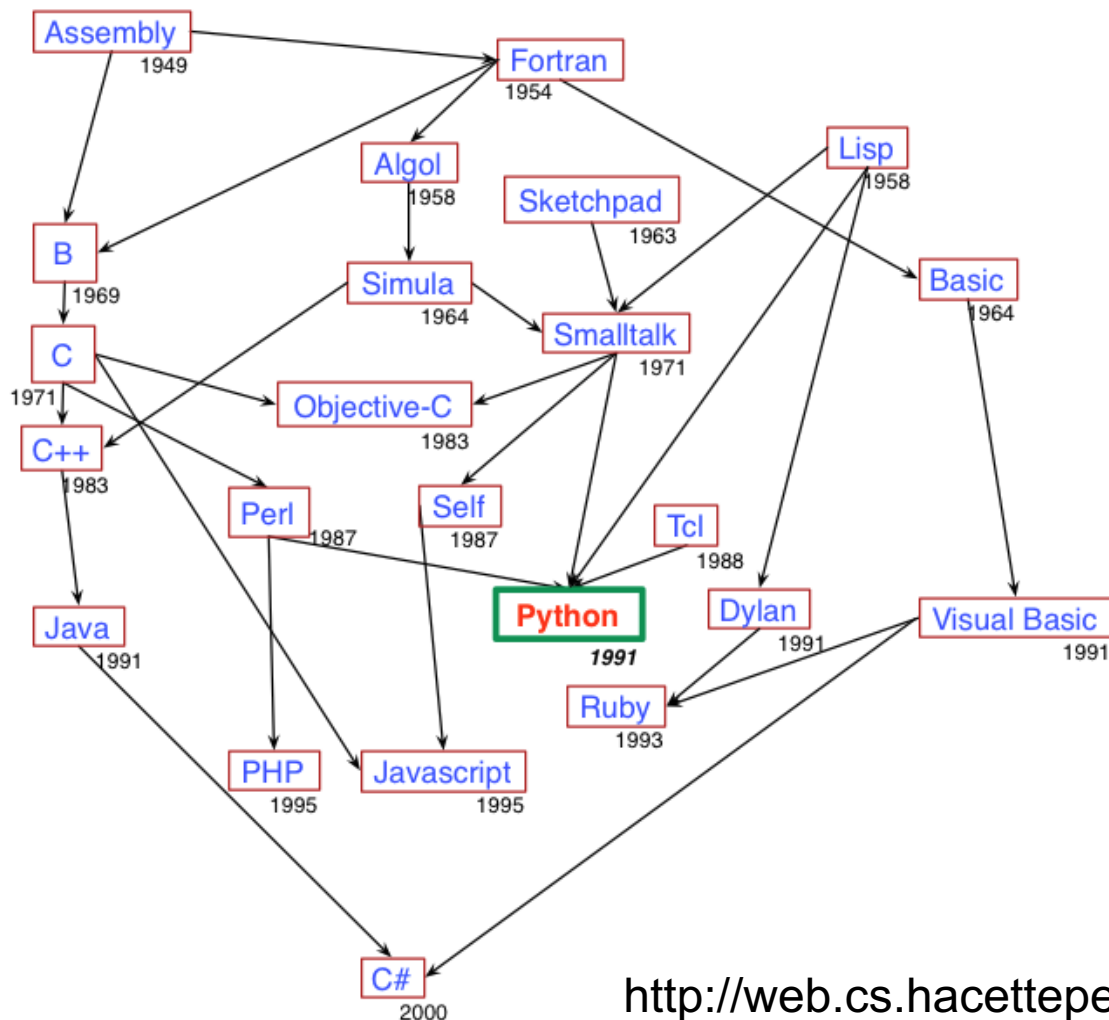
~Samuel Johnson

But if thought corrupts language, language can
also corrupt thought.

~George Orwell





Evolution of Programming Languages

The conceptual apparatus used by the C++ language is common for all object programming languages.



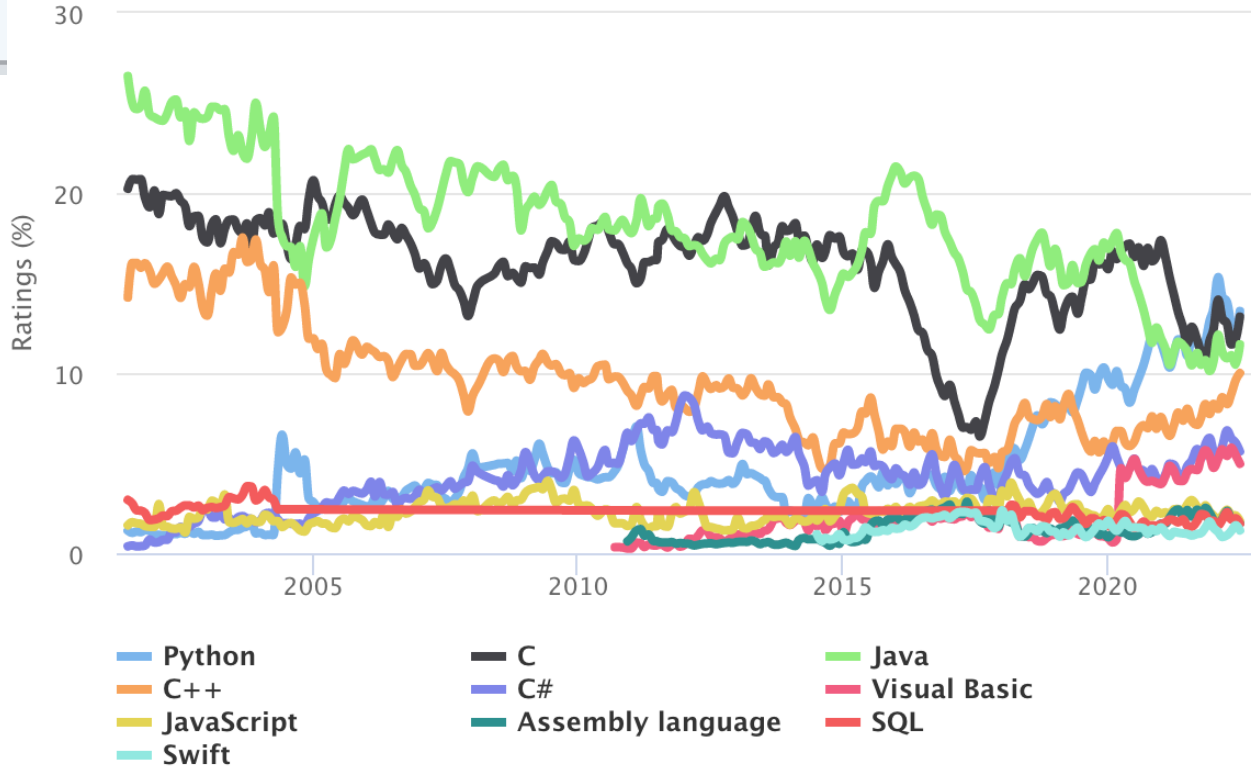
- 其实这么多年我看着各种库的起起落落，还有一种感慨是研究者**不能始终抱着一个大腿**，要与时俱进。但是时代的潮流在哪里也不是随时都能看出来的，也没法时刻保持自己在前沿，但好在**掌握了一个库之后再换另一个库并不是很费劲**。

- --CMU LTI博士研究生
王赞

Jul 2022	Jul 2021	Change	Programming Language		Ratings	Change
1	3	▲		Python	13.44%	+2.48%
2	1	▼		C	13.13%	+1.50%
3	2	▼		Java	11.59%	+0.40%
4	4			C++	10.00%	+1.98%

TIOBE Programming Community Index

Source: www.tiobe.com





What is the most common use of C++?

- What is C++?
 - An object-oriented 面向对象 programming language
 - C++是一种混合语言，是集过程化设计、面向对象、基于对象和泛型算法等多种技术于一体的编程语言
- Its usage:
 - Large, complex applications
 - Scientific Computing
 - The most of **libraries** for science computation are still implemented in C++.
 - Performance
 - **Game:** [@腾讯游戏](#) 宣布将以游戏AI“去中心化控制”“多智能体算法助力[@中科院高能所](#) “全变源追踪猎人星座”，协调上百颗卫星更高效地观测宇宙。
 - **HPC**（高性能计算）
 - **AI** 人工智能底层
 - **Financial 金融:** 高频交易平台
 - **Operation System, such as windows, Linux**
 - ...

Why teaching C++

- Versatile
 - Python \geq C++ > Matlab
- 易于掌握
 - Python (free) > Matlab (commercial)
- 性能
 - C++。是Matlab和Python的必要补充。
 - Prerequisites
 - **Proficiency in Python, high-level familiarity in C/C++**
 - All class assignments will be in Python, but some of the deep learning libraries we may look at later in the class are written in C++.
 - If you have a lot of programming experience but in a different language (e.g. C/C++/Matlab/Javascript) you will probably be fine.

Why teaching C++

- Versatile
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 - Python (free) > Matlab (commercial)
- 性能
 - C++。是Matlab和Python的必要补充。
- Java, Matlab & Python 不适合学习数据结构和算法
- 其它语言不够 **hard**, C++可以用来区分great programmers and mediocre programmers.

Why learn Python & C++ together?


- **More languages — better understanding**
- Every new programming language brings something new for the understanding of how to solve the problem.
- Different tasks need different approaches and **every programming language is specified for a concrete approach.**
- Of course, one can develop a machine learning algorithm on C++ or build system monitoring utility on Python.
- But will it be comfortable? The knowledge of more instruments shows you the real nature of the problem and allows you to choose the most matching one.
- **Python and C++ are different enough** to show the pros and cons of both of them and to show the perfect matching tasks for these languages.

2 How to learn coding?

励志

- 2019年4月《科技日报》列35项卡脖子技术
 - 第13项: 核心工业软件
 - 第15项: 核心算法
 - 第20项: 航空设计软件。
- 2021年1月12日美国Adobe公司全面禁止Flash软件运行，导致大连车务段系统一夜之间全数无法访问，导致职工无法查看列车运行图，无法制定列车编组顺序表，无法编排调车计划。几乎全段的运输生产电脑全部出现同一故障。

**这是软件停用的案例，
非卡脖子案例。**



为中华崛起而读书



为突破西方技术封锁而学习

Watch how people get up



How to Succeed?

- 实践：自行车，windows，手机， ...
 - 多coding胜过多读编程书籍
 - “少想少看多做”，落实到IDE内；
 - 分而治之，增量开发，确保每一步可运行：
 - void main() first
 - Function 1
 - Function 2
 - 代码行数 约等于 编程能力
- Debug your code
 - 不怕错，不用书，因为调试之下，了无秘密
- 英文搜索错误信息，Google!!!
- Learn by good example: follow open source projects
- 精英日课2: 正确的学习方法只有一种风格



基本要求; 进阶要求

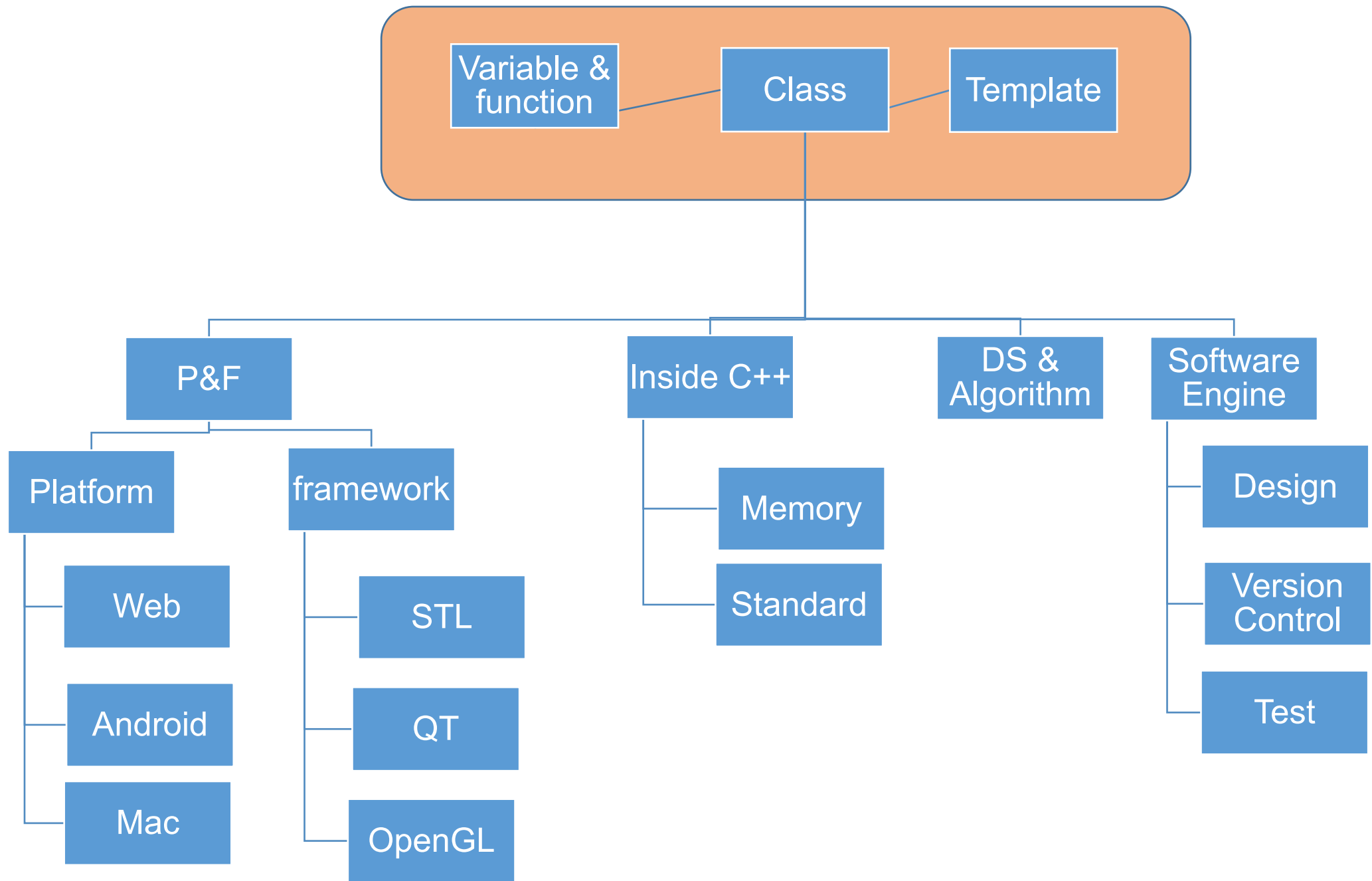
标准学习方法——六多

- 多阅读
 - 相关书籍、网上资源、源程序等
- 多练习
 - 多做有实际应用背景的题，可以自己给自己出题
- 多测试
 - 验证自己的理解，自己解答自己的疑问
- 多沟通
 - 问题：试过后还理解不了的
- 多思考
 - 思考和理解运行机制、优缺点、注意事项
- 多总结
 - 归纳和整理别人和自己的经验

目标

给定数据+问题描述，独立写程序解决这个问题

3 课程相关



Reference Books

1. C++ Primer, 5th version

2. The C++ Programming Language. (more advance than 1)

3. The C++ Standard Library – A Tutorial and Reference

4. Teach Yourself C++ in One Hour a Day

5. Code complete 2nd

6. Clean Code A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship

- Python语言基础与应用 北京大学 陈斌
- 数据结构与算法Python版-北京大学-陈斌

Reference Courses

- [cpp for school](http://www.cppforschool.com) <http://www.cppforschool.com>
 - simpler and with assignments, projects, quiz and papers.
- [LearnCpp.com](http://www.learncpp.com) <http://www.learncpp.com>
 - more detail explanations than cpp for school
- [online course & IDE]: [cpp在线中文教程](<https://www.runoob.com/cplusplus/cpp-tutorial.html>), 包括主流操作系统下g++和Visual C++的设置. 提供在线编译运行, 可见编译错误提示, 程序输出等
- [online course & IDE](<https://www.dotcpp.com>), 大量练习题, 在线提交, 可以获取3种状态: 编译失败, 运行结果错误, 成功。

Useful Links

- <http://www.cplusplus.com>
- [代码打包工具]: [Visual C++代码打包工具](#), 可以自行调整.
- [总结]: [C++知识体系](#), 总结的很好, 包括一些高级内容.

Academic Integrity

- Honest work is required of a scientist or engineer.
- Integrity is the key for everything!!!
- Discussion is permitted.
- **Everything you turn in must be your own work.**
- Cite your sources, explain any unconventional action.
- **If you have a question, ask.**

C and C++'s philosophy能力与责任

- Underlying design philosophy: “**trust the programmer**”
 - Wonderful
 - compiler will not stand in your way if you try to do something unorthodox 异端的 that makes sense,
 - Dangerous
 - compiler will not stand in your way if you try to do something that could produce unexpected results.
 - That is one of the primary reasons why **knowing what you shouldn't do in C/C++ is almost as important as knowing what you should do** -- because there are quite a few pitfalls that new programmers are likely to fall into if caught unaware.

