

# Learning and Teaching Modern C++: Challenges and Resources

 @arne\_mertz

# “Modern C++”?



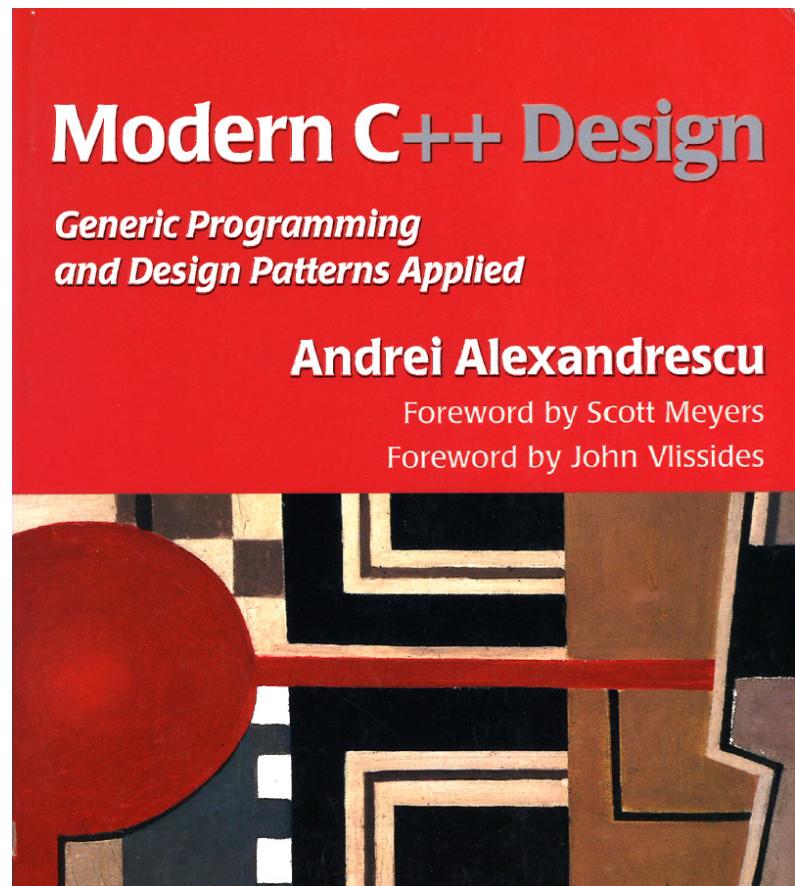
Emojis by [emojione.com](#)

# “Modern C++ Design”

Andrei Alexandrescu

- From 2001 – C++ has evolved since then
- Very focused on templates
  - Policy based class design
  - Compile time assertions
  - Allocators
  - Type lists

- Still a good read
- Influenced our thinking about C++
- But not “Modern C++” anymore



# Modern



The screenshot shows the Merriam-Webster Dictionary homepage with the title 'modern' and tabs for 'DICTIONARY' and 'THESAURUS'. The main content area displays the following definition:

1 a : of, relating to, or characteristic of the present or the immediate past :  
CONTEMPORARY • the *modern* American family  
b : of, relating to, or characteristic of a period extending from a relevant remote past to the present time • *modern* history

2 : involving recent techniques, methods, or ideas : UP-TO-DATE • *modern* methods of communication

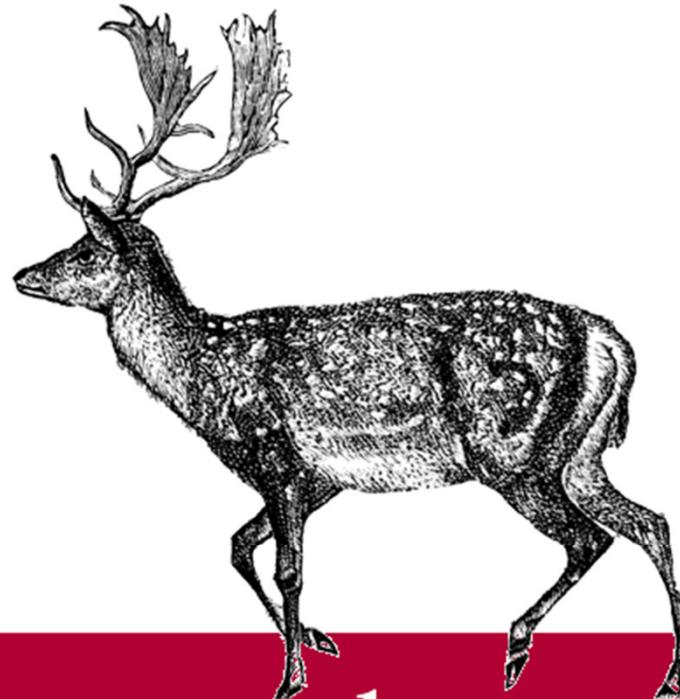
3 capitalized : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the present or most recent period of development of a language • *Modern English*

4 : of or relating to modernism : MODERNIST • *Modern* art has abandoned the representation of recognizable objects.

"Within C++ is a smaller, simpler, safer language struggling to get out."

*Bjarne Stroustrup*

*Your path through the pitfalls of the ancient*



# C++ - the good parts

*The Safe Guide*

O RLY?

*Community*

# The Good Parts

“When I was a young journeyman programmer, I would learn about every feature of the languages I was using, and I would attempt to use all of those features when I wrote. I suppose it was a way of showing off, and I suppose it worked because I was the guy you went to if you wanted to know how to use a particular feature.

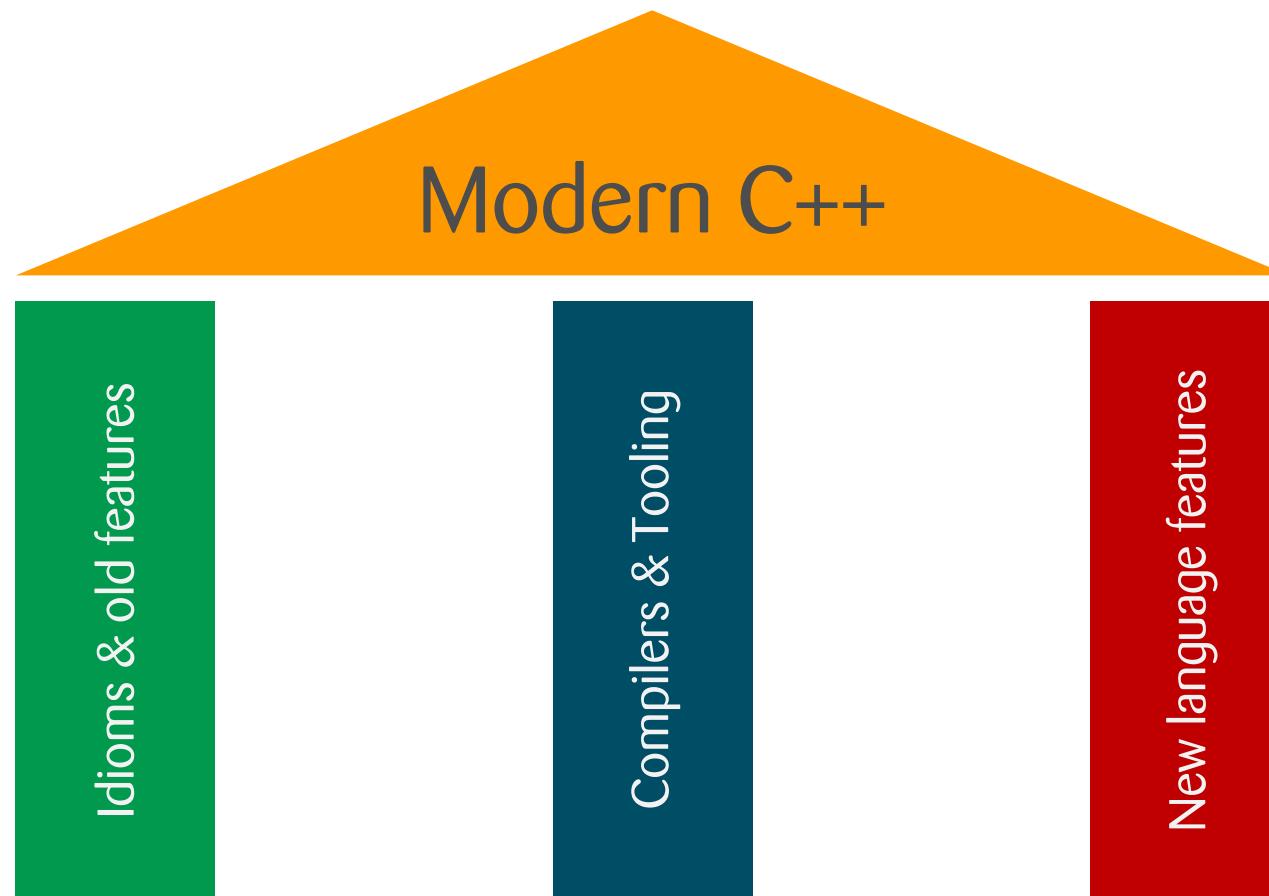
Eventually I figured out that some of those features were more trouble than they were worth.[...] Most programming languages contain good and bad parts. I discovered that I could be a better programmer by using only the good parts and avoiding the bad parts. After all, how can you build something good out of bad parts?

It is rarely possible for standard committees to remove imperfections from a language because doing so would cause the breakage of all the bad programs that depend on those bad parts. [...]

But *you* have the power to define your own subset. You can write better programs by relying exclusively on the good parts.”

*Douglas Crockford – “JavaScript: The Good Parts”*

# “Modern C++” != “New Standards”

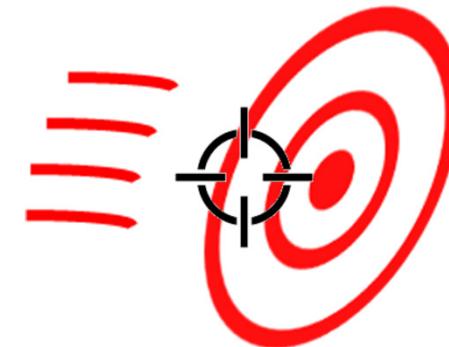


# Modern C++ is...

... a moving target

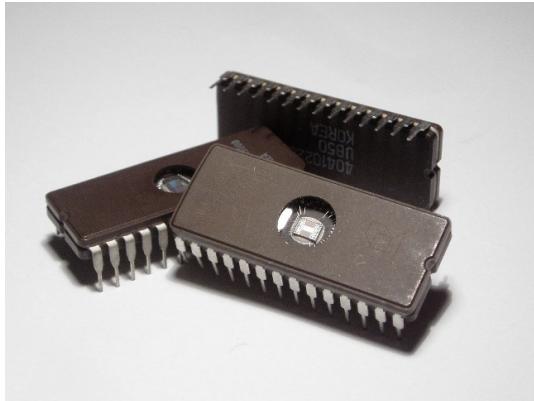
## ■ Continuously new features

- New standards currently every ~3 years
- Plus TS



## ■ But besides that, our *understanding* of the language continually changes

# Many moving targets...



A	B	C	D
	Income	Expenses	Profit
5-12-17	235 €	128 €	107 €
5-12-18	311 €	124 €	187 €
5-12-19	457 €	466 €	-9 €
5-12-20	232 €	132 €	100 €
5-12-21	122 €	134 €	-12 €
7	2005-12-22	128 €	223 €
8	2005-12-23	432 €	218 €
9	2005-12-24	256 €	121 €
10		2.173 €	1.546 €
			627 €

# Many moving targets...



# Many moving targets...

... e.g. sales pitch for RAII



## ■ Usual examples:

- `unique_ptr` (memory)
- `lock_guard` (mutexes)
- `fstream` (files)

## ■ Usual argument: Exception safety

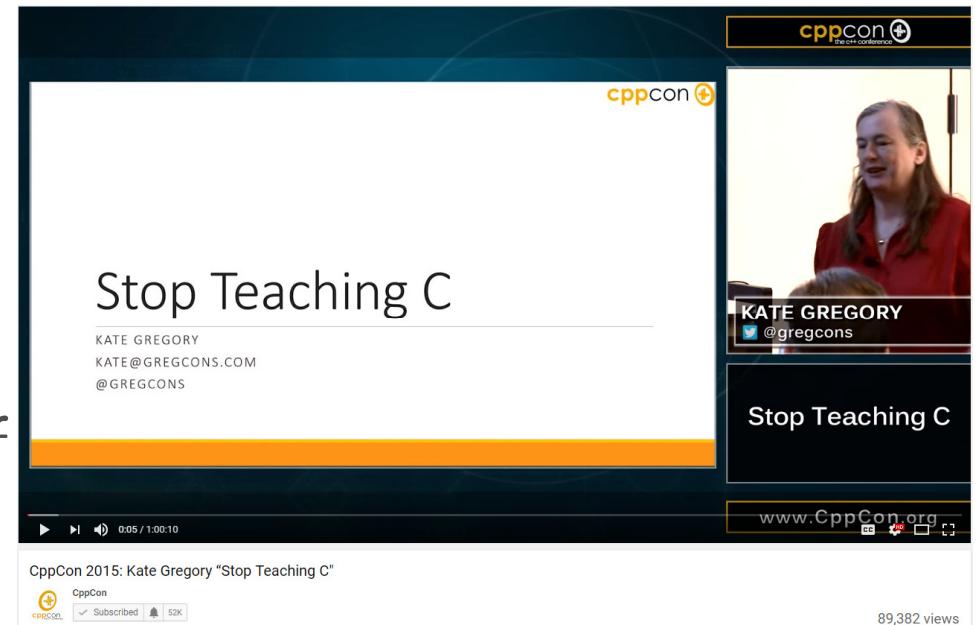


# Additional challenge

... for teachers

- Modern C++ != layered evolution
- But what we learned first sticks best

→ Teach straight to the point instead of retelling our personal history





# Resources



Emojis by [emojione.com](#)

# Class room...

... and teachers/professors



Class room...

... and teachers/professors



- Some teachers are enthusiastic and love to teach
- Others don't but *have* to
  - Prepare class once
  - Repeat for N years

→ fresh legacy C++ students

# Class room...

Stop using Turbo C++: That is now stupid

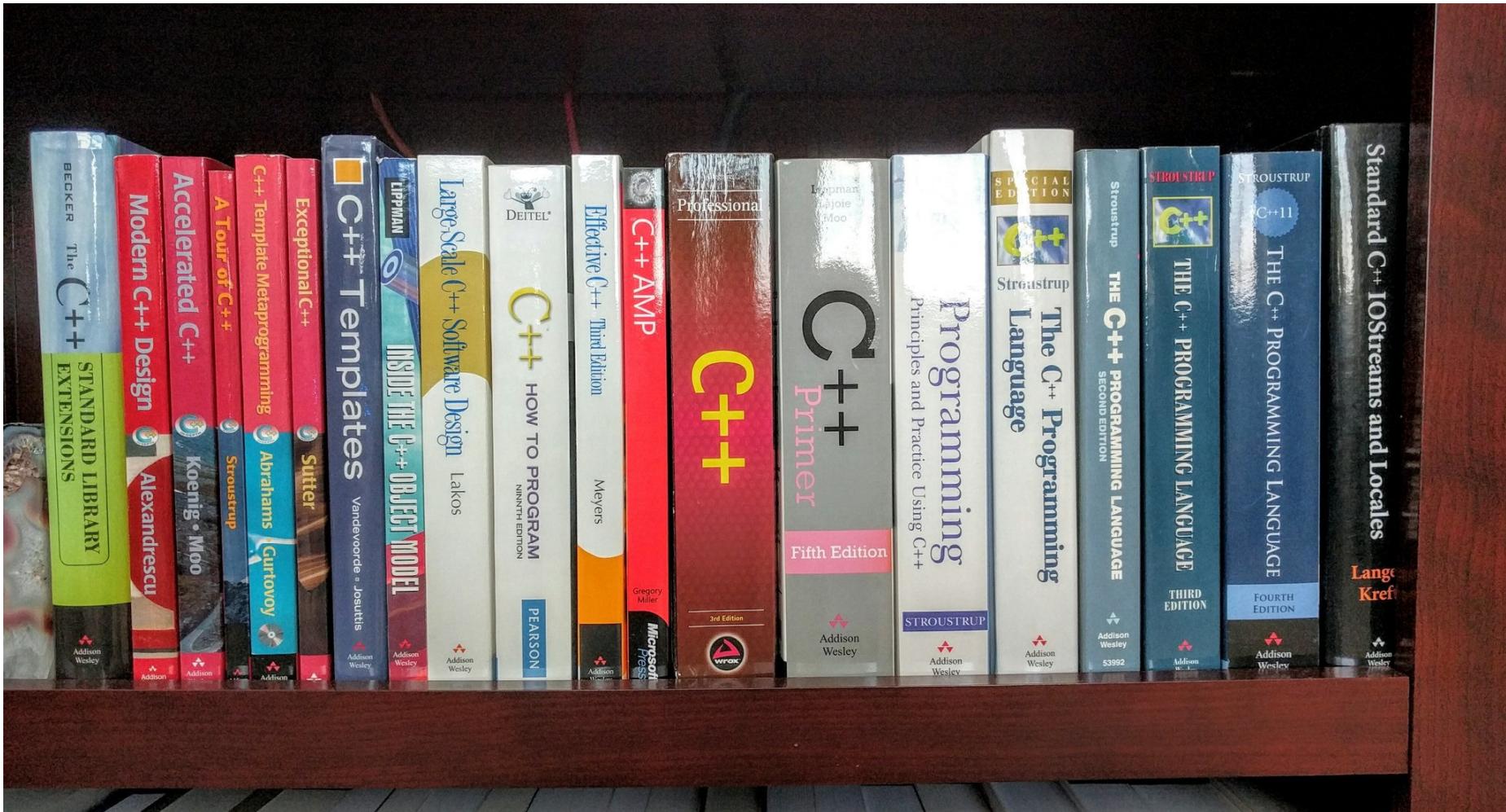
Sep 09, 2015 | by Saurabh Tripathi | in Opinions

Saurabh Tripathi → Arne Mertz

Thanks for your comment, I completely agree that Turbo C++ is old and it should not be used. In most of the engineering collages in India, students are forced to use Turbo C++ in classrooms. I think you can understand why the post still makes sense for Indian students.

Reply Share

# Books



# Books



## ■ Pros:

- Consistency, didactic line of thought
- Usually reviewed (but not always)

## ■ Cons:

- Last longer than the validity of the content
- Are often promoted to make money – not because they are good
- Errors are hard to fix
- Usually not free of charge (*this does matter!*)

# Books

## C++ <iostream.h> Error



0



I am at the absolutely newest level of new when it comes to C++. It may seem like a noob mistake, but I think I'm missing something with my first program, "Hello World!".

I'm running from Ubuntu (not sure if this is any different from working with Windows), and I'm using a book called *Teach Yourself C++ in 21 Days*.



The code I'm resembling looks exactly like this:

```
#include <iostream.h>
int main()
{
cout <<"Hello World!\n";
    return 0;
}
```

I have this exactly in my text editor, but I keep getting greeted by the same error whenever I try to compile it!

first.cpp:2:22: fatal error: iostream.h: No such file or directory compilation terminated.

I'm pretty distressed as this is literally the first step in my coding career! I'm not sure if ubuntu needs to be treated differently than Windows (which is what the book is using as reference).

Help!

asked Jul 13 '13 at 20:16

# Blogs & Tutorials

**Meeting C++ Blogroll 166**  
published at 09.11.2018 10:02

**Blogroll No. 166 - 9. November**

- [Arne Mertz - C++ Quizzes and Trick Questions – Do we Have to Know the Answers?](#)
- [Arthur O'Dwyer - An argument\\_pro Liberal use of \[\[nodiscard\]\]](#)
- [Arthur O'Dwyer - WG21: Avoid creating ADL situations on functions with semi-common names](#)
- [Bartek's Coding Blog - Parallel Algorithms Chapter in C++17 In Detail](#)
- [CLion - CLion 2018.3 EAP: clangd-based navigation and search, CPU Profiler and remote mode improvements](#)
- [Conan Releases - 1.9.1 \(08-Nov-2018\)](#)
- [CppCast - Learning C++ with Devon Labrie](#)
- [CppCon - Call for Proposals for CppCon 2019 Classes](#)
- [Dirk Eddelbuettel - Rcpp 1.0.0: The Tenth Birthday Release](#)
- [Dirk Eddelbuettel - Happy 10th Bday, Rcpp – and welcome release 1.0.!!](#)
- [Embedded in Academia - Learning When Values are Changed by Implicit Integer Casts](#)
- [Embedded in Academia - Synthesizing Constants](#)
- [Fluent C++ - How to Retrieve the Firsts from a Collection of Pairs](#)
- [Fluent C++ - How to Transfer unique\\_ptrs From a Set to Another Set](#)
- [Godot Engine - Dev snapshot: Godot 3.1 alpha 2](#)
- [Godot Engine - Meet the community at FOSDEM and GodotCon 2019](#)
- [ICS - Qt World Summit Boston 2018 Was a Huge Success](#)
- [KDAB - Qt World Summit 2018 Boston](#)
- [Meeting C++ Blogroll - Meeting C++ Blogroll 165](#)
- [Meeting C++ Jobs - Great Team Player, passionate about algorithms and fluent in C++](#)
- [Meeting C++ News - C++ User Group Meetings in November 2018](#)
- [Modernes C++ - C++ Core Guidelines: Pass Function Objects as Operations](#)
- [ninepoints - Thoughts on the Cpp.Graphics Proposal](#)
- [NVIDIA DevBlog - How to Speed Up Deep Learning Inference Using TensorRT](#)
- [NVIDIA DevBlog - Accelerated Ray Tracing in One Weekend in CUDA](#)
- [Paul Fultz II - Using STL algorithms with cppcheck](#)
- [Qt Blog - What's New in Qt Help?](#)
- [Rainer Grimm - C++ Core Guidelines: Übergabe von Funktionsobjekten als Operationen](#)
- [SObjectizer - SObjectizer 5.5.23 and so\\_5\\_extra 1.2.0 Released!](#)
- [Stellar Group - Compiling and Running BlazeTest](#)
- [The Old New Thing - Using linker segments and \\_\\_declspec\(allocate\(...\)\) to arrange data in a specific order](#)
- [ThePHD - San Diego 2018 - The Plan™ \(Ready to Roll\)](#)
- [ThePHD - 📈👍 - How to Write a Good Proposal to C++](#)
- [vector of bool - Levelling the try/catch Mountain](#)
- [vector of bool - The Dumbest Allocator of All Time](#)
- [Visual C++ Team Blog - Use the official range-v3 with MSVC 2017 version 15.9](#)
- [Visual C++ Team Blog - Exploring Clang Tooling Part 3: Rewriting Code with clang-tidy](#)

# Blogs & Tutorials



## ■ Pros:

- Usually free of charge
- Authors can always fix things or take them offline

## ■ Cons:

- But we usually don't
- Hardly any review
- Less coherent bits and pieces

File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help

[ ] THIRD.CPP 1-[↑ ]

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a,b,c,d,e,f;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"Enter any two No. : ";
    cin>>a>>b;
    c=a+b;
    d=a-b;
    e=a*c;
    f=a/b;
    cout<<"Outputs are : "<<endl<<"Add => "<<c<<endl<<"subs. =>"<<d<<endl<<"mult. ";
    getch();
}
```

2:1

F1 Help F2 Save F3 Open Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu



```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
Void main()
{
    clrscr();
    char a[20];
    Cout<<"enter string "<<endl;
    Cin>>a;
    Strlwr(a);           // strupr(a) for uppercase letter as output
    Cout<< string in lower case letters :"<<a;
    Getch();
}

```

 July 26, 2016 |  strcat() functions, string, string handling, string handling fucntions, string handling fucntions examples, string handling fucntions in c++, string handling fucntions in java, string handling fucntions types, string handling functions, strlen() function in c++ |  0 Comment

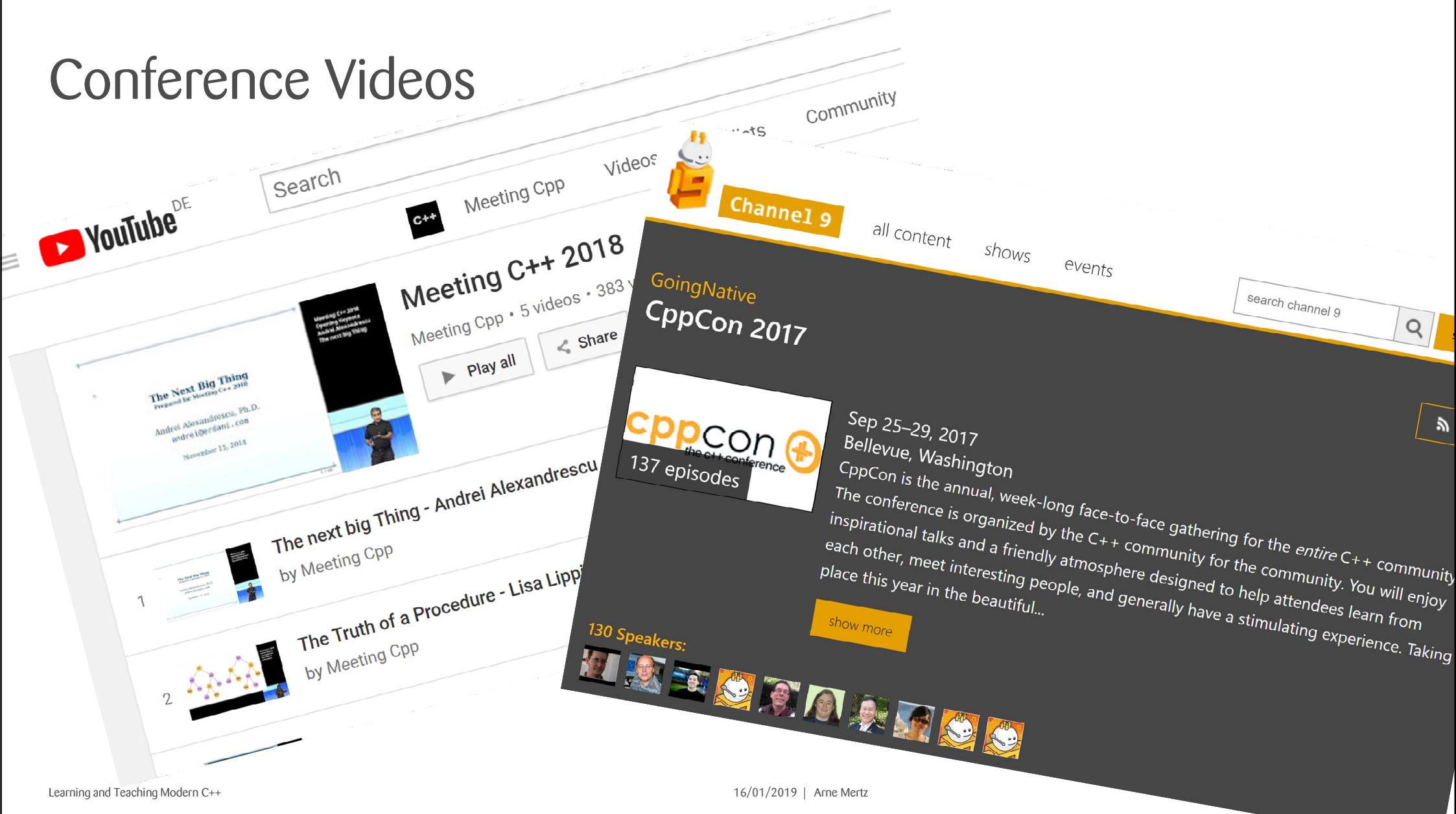
## String handling functions in c++

In c++ we have many string handling functions, which are used for comparing, reversing, and joining or addition of string and much more. These all string handling functions contained in "string.h" header file. so whenever we have to perform any related operation then we have to include string.h header file in our program.

In this article we are going to learn about following string handling functions.

- .Strlen()** – used to find the length of string
- .Strcat()** – used to add two strings.
- .Strcpy()** – used to copy string
- .Strrev()** – used to reverse a string
- .Strlwr()** – used to change letters to lowercase letters

# Conference Videos



# Colleagues & Reading Code

**READ THE  
SOURCE  
LUKE**



# Colleagues & Reading Code

## ■ Pros:

- Colleagues know the quirks of our niche

## ■ Cons:

- Need to have someone who knows the language well

## ■ Pros:

- Large variety of open code bases (GitHub etc.)

## ■ Cons:

- Code alone usually is not suitable as a learning resource

# Forums, Stackoverflow, ...

The image shows three overlapping screenshots:

- Top Left:** A screenshot of a moderated forum titled "comp.lang.c++.moderated". It shows a list of topics, including "doctest - the lightest feature rich C++ single header testing framework - version 1.0 released!" by vik.k...@gmail.com.
- Top Right:** A screenshot of StackExchange's C++ page. The header shows "StackExchange" and "17,826 • 1 • 22 • 57 • 1009 review". Below the header, there are tabs for "Questions", "Jobs", and "Documentation Beta". The main content area displays a list of questions, with the first one being "Hier könnt ihr Fragen rund um Standard-C++ stellen. Dazu gehören auch Fragen zur STL bzw. betriebssystemspezifische Fragen bitte in den jeweiligen Foren posten. Lest die als wichtig markierten Themen und stellt sicher, dass Code eingerückt und mit dem Tag c++-code beschriftet ist." (translated: "Here you can ask questions about standard C++. This also includes questions about the STL. Please post system-specific questions in the respective forums. Read the marked topics and make sure code is indented and tagged with c++-code.")
- Bottom Left:** A screenshot of a German C++ community forum. It features a "COMMUNITY" logo and a banner with the text "IRGENDWORF HAT IMMER EINE ANTWORT". Below the banner, it says "Hier könnt ihr Fragen rund um Standard-C++ stellen. Dazu gehören auch Fragen zur STL bzw. betriebssystemspezifische Fragen bitte in den jeweiligen Foren posten. Lest die als wichtig markierten Themen und stellt sicher, dass Code eingerückt und mit dem Tag c++-code beschriftet ist." It also lists several important tips in German, such as "Wichtig: Linkliste für Neulinge", "Wichtig: Linkliste zu lesenswerten Beiträgen", "Wichtig: Den richtigen Code posten: reduziertes komplizierbares Beispiel", "Wichtig: Du brauchst Hilfe?", and "Wichtig: Anfänger braucht Hilfe".

# Forums, Stackoverflow, ...



## ■ Pros:

- Multiple views, i.e. a community

## ■ Cons:

- Very specific detailed topics
- Too much noise
- Trolls

# What do we need for *better* learning resources?

And *teaching* resources, of course.

- Authority – to attract more students

- When someone asks for a resource, there should be one or two answers, not tens or hundreds

- Flexibility or even volatility

- To avoid outdated resources
  - To adapt resources to different needs (niches)

- A community

- Healthy discussion about modern C++
  - More than a single opinion

# What we have

<https://isocpp.org/>

- Hub for C++-related things
- Forum
- Blog
  - Blogs & Books
  - Videos
  - Events & Training
- Standardization Info
  - Status, Notes,...
- C++-FAQ



# What we have

<http://isocpp.github.io/CppCoreGuidelines/CppCoreGuidelines>

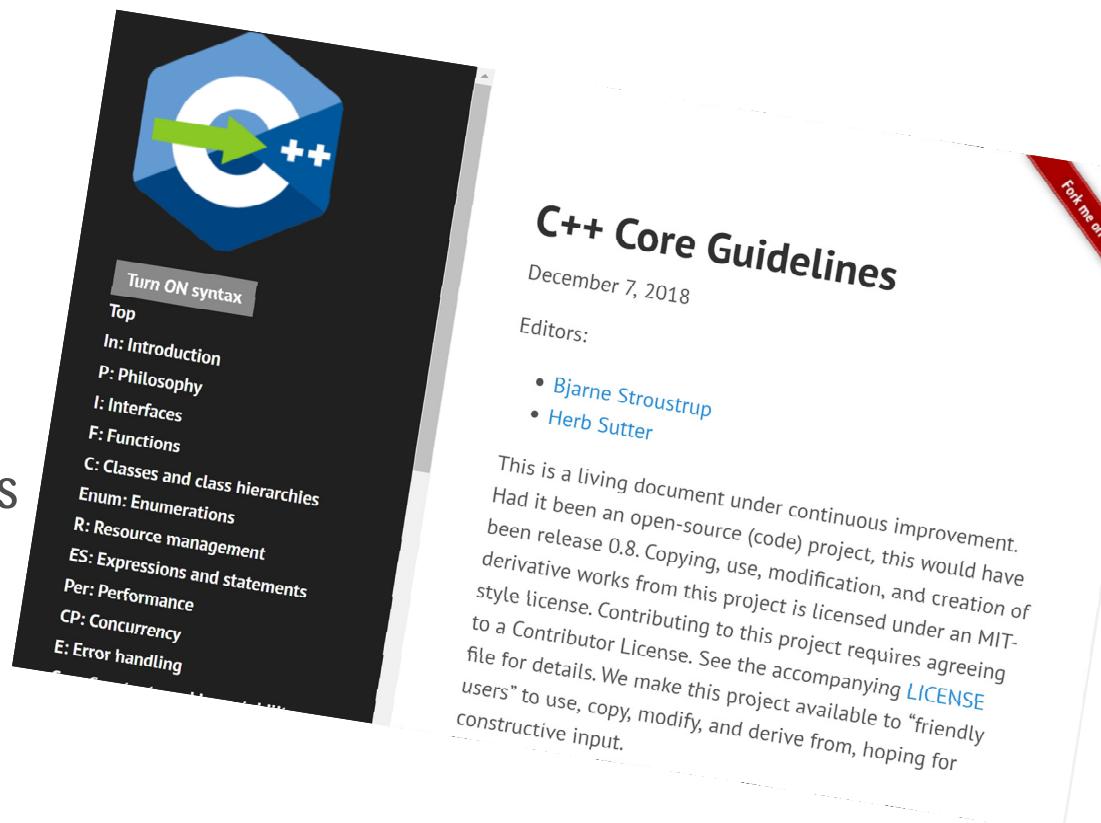
## ■ Best practice guidelines

- With rationale
- alternatives for unsafe and outdated idioms

## ■ Static analysis rules

- Static analyzers can find a lot of code smells

## ■ Guideline Support Library



# What we have

[cppreference.com](http://cppreference.com)

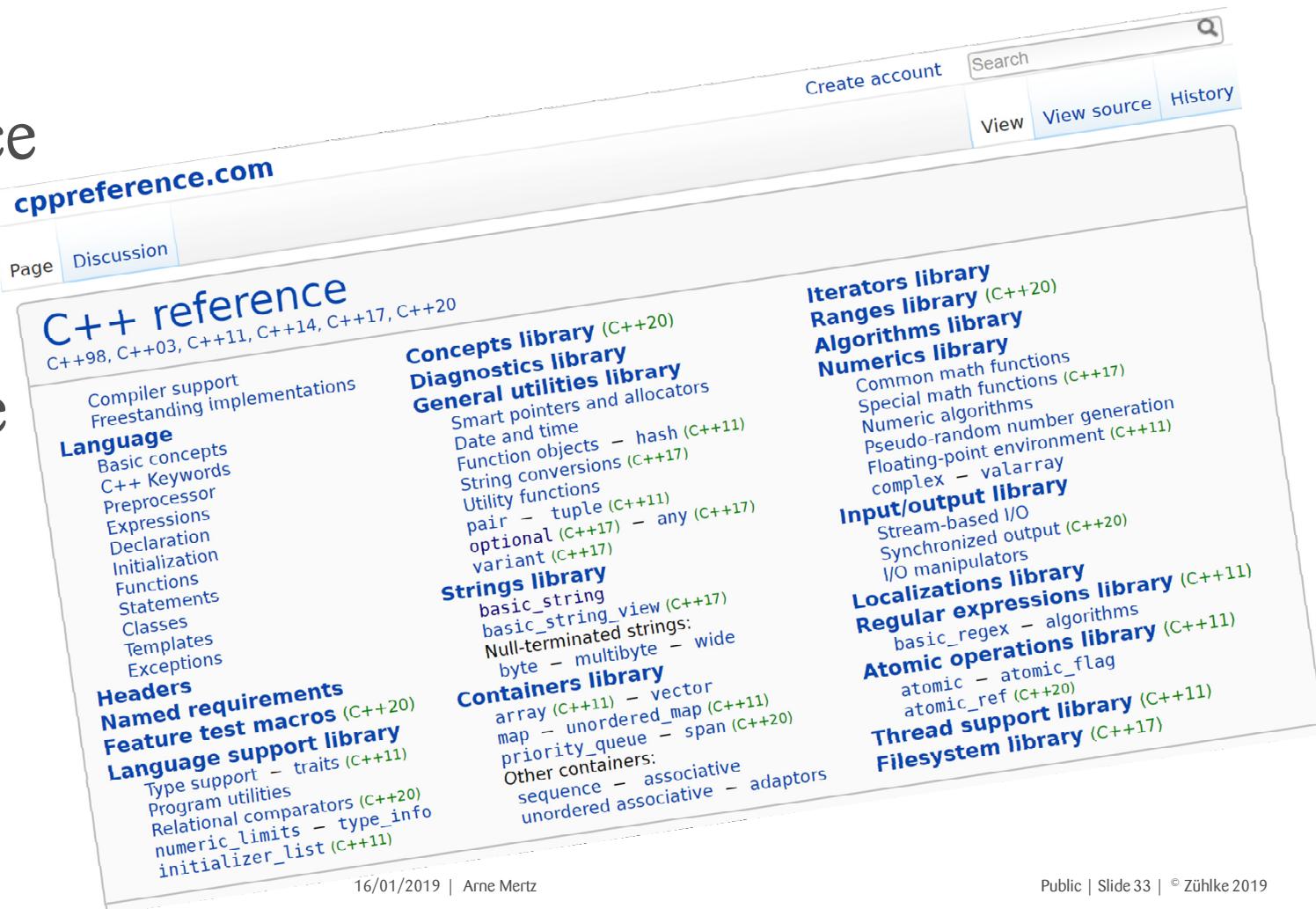
## ■ Online C++ reference

- Wiki format
- Up to date

## ■ Still only a reference

- Few basics
- No reading order

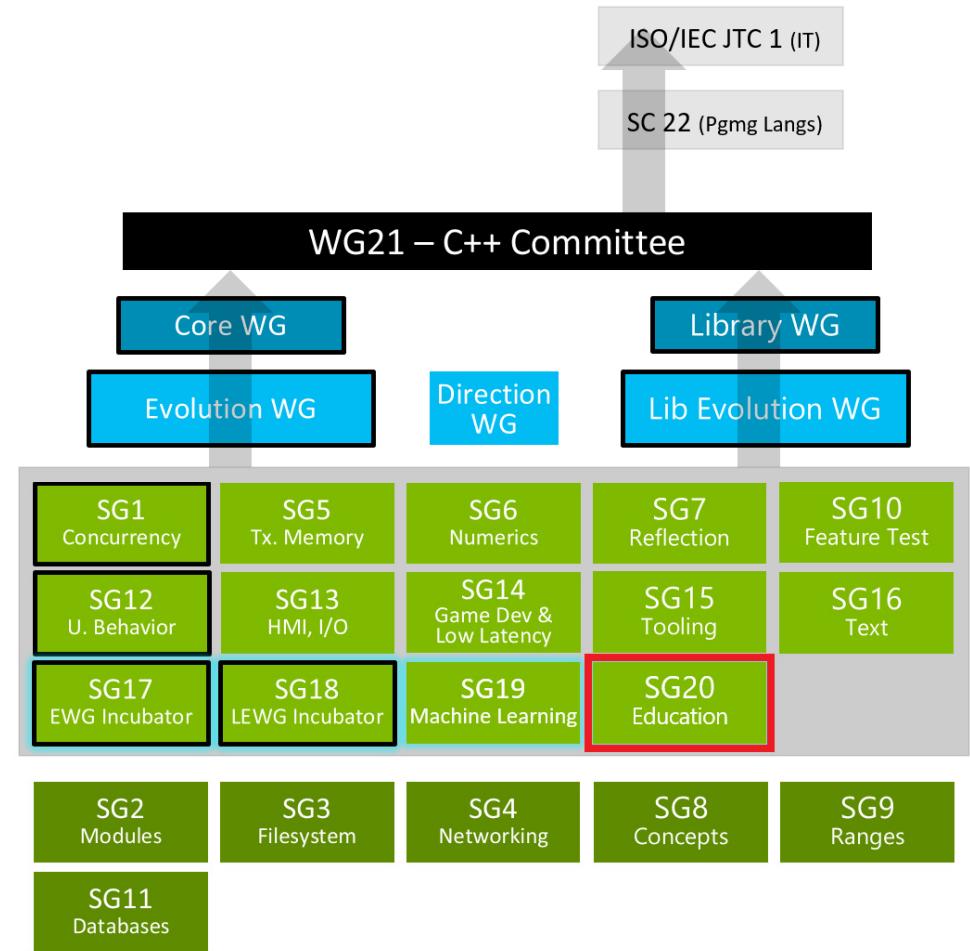
## ■ Executable code



# SG 20

## Study Group „Education“

- Forum for *teachers*
- Started end of 2018
- charter
  - Discuss teaching strategies
  - Build curriculum guidelines



Thank you  Let's talk!



Simplify C++! – [www.arne-mertz.de](http://www.arne-mertz.de)



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#**in**clude<C++> Discord ([includecpp.org](https://includecpp.org))

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