# Introduction and Setup

## Ryan Baker

## January 15, 2025

## Contents

1	Coı	urse Introduction	2	
	1.1	Lecture Series Overview	2	
<b>2</b>	Introduction to C++			
	2.1	Why C++?	2	
	2.2	Evolution of $C++$	2	
	2.3	C++ vs. Other Languages	2	
3	Env	rironment Setup	2	
	3.1	Tools Required	2	
		3.1.1 Text Editor	2	
		3.1.2 Compiler	2	
	3.2	Install Instructions	3	
	3.3	"Hello, World!" Example	3	

#### 1 Course Introduction

- 1.1 Lecture Series Overview
- 2 Introduction to C++
- 2.1 Why C++?
- 2.2 Evolution of C++
- 2.3 C++ vs. Other Languages
- 3 Environment Setup
- 3.1 Tools Required
- 3.1.1 Text Editor
  - What is a text editor? A tool that edits text. // duh
  - Text Editor vs. IDE: A text editor is a basic tool for writing plain text. An IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is a more comprehensive tool that includes debug software, build automation, and autocompletion.
  - Some popular text editors include:
    - Visual Studio Code: A very popular and free IDE with support for C++ through extensions.
    - CLion: An IDE built specifically for C and C++ with many advanced features.
    - Vim: My personal choice. Incredibly powerful with a steep learning curve. Requires more setup and configuration.

#### 3.1.2 Compiler

- **Definition**: The compiler converts your C++ source code into machine-readable instructions.
- Common C++ compilers include:
  - **clang**: My personal favorite, known for diagnostics.
  - gcc: The GNU Compiler Collection, a very popular compiler.
  - MSVC: An increasingly irrelevant piece of garbage.
- Throughout the lecture series, I will be using **clang**. If a certain clang flag or directive does not work for your compiler, simply look up its equivalent.

#### 3.2 Install Instructions

The following links direct you to the best VSCode for C++ installation articles I could find. Choose the tutorial that corresponds to your operating system, if wanting to use VSCode:

- $\bullet \ \operatorname{MacOS}$
- Windows
- Linux

### 3.3 "Hello, World!" Example