C++ Programming

Y. LIOW   (JULY 9, 2025)

Contents

Chapter 1

Print statements and C-strings

OBJECTIVES

- Print strings and characters using `std::cout`
- Use the \n, \t, \", \', \\ characters
- Use `std::endl` to force newline
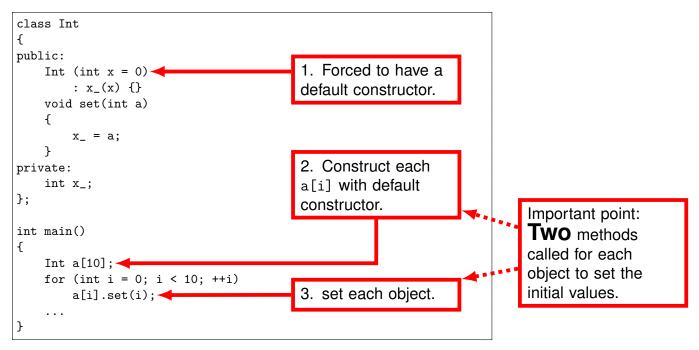- Write multiple print statements

In this set of notes, we learn to print strings and characters.

A quick advice to ease the pain of learning your first programming language: Type the program **exactly** as given. Even your spaces and blank lines must match the spaces and blank lines in my programs.

Let's begin ...

1.1 Nasser

```
class Int
{
public:
    Int (int x = 0)
        : x_(x) {}
    void set(int a)
    {
        x_ = a;
    }
private:
    int x_;
};

int main()
{
    Int a[10];
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
        a[i].set(i);
    ...
}
```

1. Forced to have a default constructor.

2. Construct each `a[i]` with default constructor.

3. set each object.

Important point: **Two** methods called for each object to set the initial values.