

Intro to C++

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McGill Physics Hackathon Preparation Formation

Timeline



Short History



Why use C++?



Overview of basic code



Object-Oriented Programming



Project Ideas



Resources



Short History of C++

Created in the early 1980s

By Bjarne Stroustrup while he was working at Bell Labs.

Why C++ was created?

To do large-scale system simulations.

Key Idea: Extension of C

Similar syntax as C's but with added features.

STL: Standard Template Library

A core part of modern C++
Eg. vectors, sets, find

Standardized in 1998 (C++98)

First official international standard, making C++ consistent across compilers

Major updates with C++11

Considered modern C++

C++ is still very prevalent today

Game engines, scientific computing, systems software

Why is C++ still relevant?

Extremely fast and efficient; Fine control over memory and hardware

→ Why use C++?

1

Extremely Fast

2

Very
Efficient

3

Good Memory
Control

4

Good Hardware
Control

→ Why should/would you use C++?

1

Extremely Fast
and Efficient

2

Huge ecosystem
and libraries

3

Many fun
products are
based in C++

4

Useful beyond
the hackathon

Today's agenda

→ Overview of basic code

```
1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6
7      cout<<"Hello World!"<<endl;
8      return 0;
9
10 }
```

Today's agenda

→ 4 Basic Types

```
void main() {  
    int a;  
  
    int a = 5;  
  
    float b = 3.14;  
  
    char c = 'C';  
  
    double d = 2.71828;  
}
```

Today's agenda

→ What about other types?

```
#include <string>

void main() {
    char str1[] = "Hello, World!";
    std::string str2 = "Hello, C++17!";
}
```

Today's agenda

→ What about other types?

```
#include <string>
using namespace std;

void main() {
    char str1[] = "Hello, World!";
    string str2 = "Hello, C++17!";
}
```

Today's agenda

→ Object-Oriented Programming

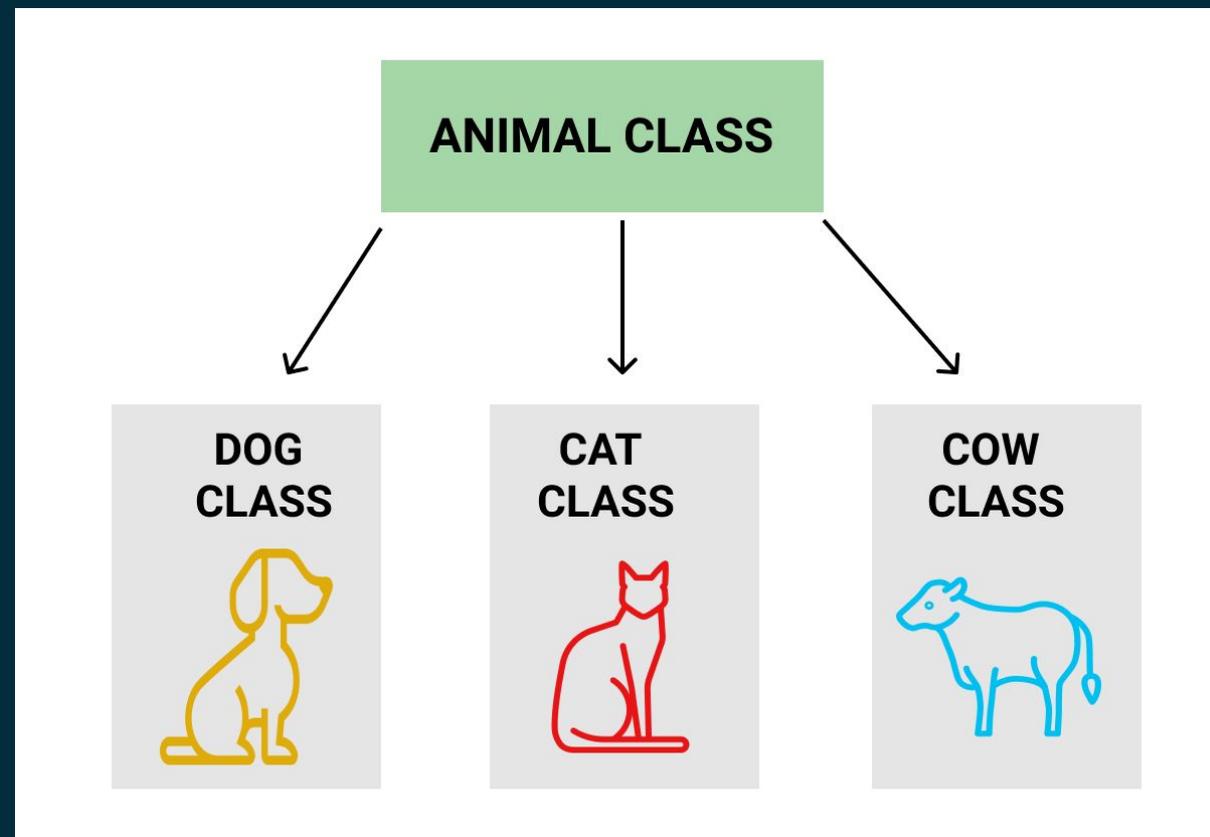
```
#include <iostream>

class animal {
public:
    int age;
    int species;

    void make_sound() {
        std::cout << "Some generic animal sound" << std::endl;
    }
};
```

Today's agenda

→ Class Inheritance



Today's agenda

→ Class Inheritance

```
class dog : public animal {
public:
    void make_sound() {
        std::cout << "Woof!" << std::endl;
    }
    void fetch() {
        std::cout << "The dog is fetching the ball!" << std::endl;
    }
};
```

Today's agenda

→ You're written the code, now what?

C++ is a compiled language and so there are a few steps.

1

Compile your
.cpp file

2

Creates an
executable
(binary) file

3

Check the
permissions of
the new file

4

Run the
executable file

Today's agenda

→ Project Ideas

1

Logic
Algorithms and
Games

2

Physics
simulations

3

Grid
Simulations

Today's agenda



Resources

1

W3 Schools:
C++
Introduction

2

Learncpp

3

A complete
guide to
programming in
C++

4

Cpp
Reference



Thank you

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me!

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