

CSE 303 Concepts and Tools for Software Development

Richard C. Davis
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Lecture 14 – Introduction to C++

Administrivia

- **Midterm Exam**
 - Too Long
 - Mostly due to problem 4(b)
 - It way too much to write out
 - Some haven't had data structures yet
 - We'll try to correct the situation
 - Try to be fair to those who invested time in 4(b)
 - Try to get back to you on Wednesday

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2

Where We Are

- **C language**
 - Good for low-level programming work
 - Operating Systems
 - Embedded systems
 - Unsafe
 - Not Object-oriented
 - Primitive Standard library
 - Very few built-in types (arrays, structs)
 - Awkward strings and file I/O

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3

Introducing C++

	Java	C	C++
Ideal for what tasks?	High-level	Low-level	Low-level
Safety	Safe	Unsafe	Unsafe
Object-Oriented	Yes	No	Yes
Standard Library	Large	Small	Medium

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4

Today

- Working with C++
- I/O & Strings
- Vectors
- Type casting

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5

C++ In a Nutshell

- **Contains all of C**
 - Almost backward-compatible (see *CHello.cpp*)
 - Some new keywords (not many!)
 - Compiled/Linked differently
- **Like Java, but...**
 - Distinguishes objects and pointers-to-objects
 - Reference Parameters
 - More OO features
 - Multiple Inheritance, non-virtual functions...
 - Templates, Operator Overloading, etc...

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6

Working with C++

- File names end in `".cpp"`
 - But other conventions abound
 - `.cxx`, `.C`, `.cc`
- Compiling
 - Use `g++` instead of `gcc`
 - `g++ -g -Wall -o Hello Hello.cpp`
- Managing Files
 - Use headers and source files as in C
 - No "one-class-per-file" restriction as in Java

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7

C++ Namespaces

- Allows grouping of function/class names
 - Not found in C (all names global!)
 - Similar to Java Packages
 - C++ Standard Library is in namespace `"std"`
- Compare *Hello.java* with *Hello.cpp*

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8

C++ Strings, I/O

- Strings
 - Like in Java, but mutable
- I/O
 - New objects for `stdin`, `stdout`, `stderr`
 - `cin`, `cout`, `cerr`
 - `<<` and `>>` have automatic type conversion
- We'll go into more depth later
- Example in *StringsIO.cpp* & *Vector.cpp*

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9

C++ Vectors

- Vectors
 - An object that works like an array
 - Like Java ArrayList
 - Parameterized by type (using templates)
 - Can grow and shrink dynamically
- We'll go into more depth later
- Example in *Vector.cpp*

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10

C++ Type Casting

- New type casting syntax (primitive types)
 - C way: `int i = (int)d;`
 - C way still works in C++
 - New C++ way #1: `int i = int(d);`
 - Can't use for type names like `unsigned int`
 - New C++ way #2:
 - `int i = static_cast<int>(d);`
 - Helpful, because it's more explicit
 - We'll cover `dynamic_cast` later.

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11

Summary

- Working with C++
- I/O & Strings
- Vectors
- Type casting

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12

Reading

- C++ for Java Programmers
 - Chapter 1: Basic Types and Control Structs.
 - Chapter 2: Strings and Parameter Passing
- Remember, it doesn't know you know C!

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13

Next Time

- C++ Parameter Passing
- Debuggers

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14