

Dr. John Cavazos

Computer and Information Sciences

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### Lecture Overview

- Introducing C++
- C++ vs. MATLAB
- More about C++

### What is C++?

- A programming language
- Derived from a language called C
- Ubiquitous
- Object Oriented
  - Easier to write large scale projects
  - Reusability
- High Performance

### C++ Features

- Supports data security
- Helps code reuse
- Allows multiple functions/operators with same name

#### When to use C++

- Large projects
- Systems applications
- Graphics
- Data Structures
- Want to speed up your scripts

### When not to use C++

- Small programs
- Prototyping (MATLAB, scripting languages)
- Web applications (javascript)

### C++ versus MATLAB

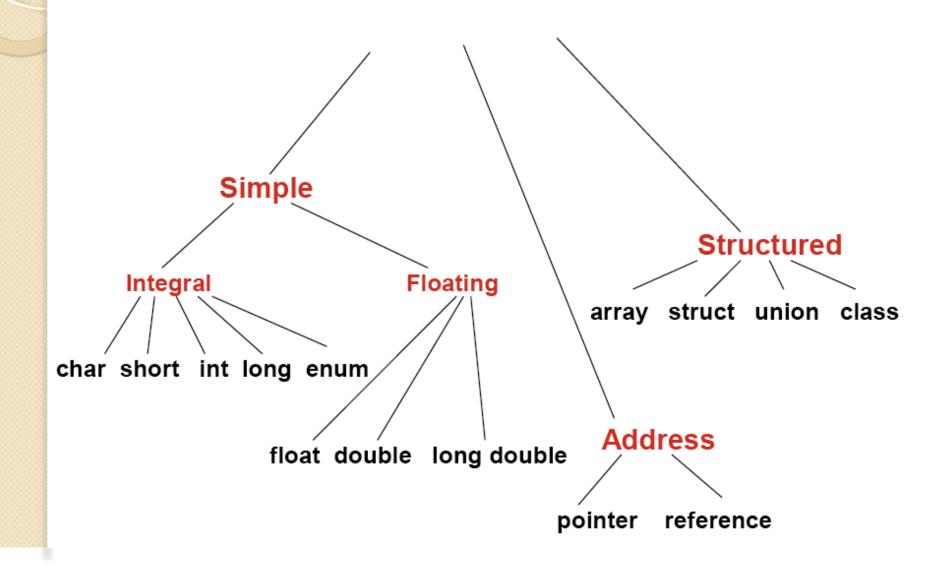
- MATLAB uses an interpreter
  - To run can just type and use matlab commands

- C++ uses a compiler
  - Program converted to machine code with compiler

### C++ versus MATLAB

- MATLAB uses dynamic typing
  - Introduce new variables as needed
  - Type of variable discovered by use
- C++ uses static typing
  - Variables have to be introduced
  - Type is given when introduced

# C++ Data Types



### Some C++ code

- Must introduce variables before using
- "Double quotes" for strings
- Input and output

int studentAge;

cout << "How old are you?";
cin >> studentAge;

### CIN/COUT

- Arrows "show the way" data if flowing
- cout << ... going out (output)</li>
- cin >> ... going in (input)

## CIN/COUT Examples

cout << "Student Age" << 20 << endl;

```
int i;
float f;
cin >> i;
cin >> f;
```

### First C++ program (helloworld.cc)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  // display output
  cout << "Hello World\n";</pre>
```

## Compiling and running your program

- \$ CC -o helloworld helloworld.cc
- \$ ./helloworld

Hello World

\$