

## 1 Chaînes de caractères

```

1 #include <string>
2 int main() {
3     std::string s1; // Empty
4     std::string s2 = "today"; // Initialized
5     s1 = "Hello, World. How are you" + s2; // Assigning
6     if (s2 != "tonight")
7         s1 += "morning?";
8     printf("%s", s1.c_str()); // Back to the old C world
9 }

```

## 2 Flux d'entrée/sortie

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 int main() {
3     int i = 0;
4     std::cout << "Enter an integer: ";
5     std::cin >> i;
6     std::cout << "You typed "<<i<< std::endl;
7     return 0;
8 }

```

```

1 #include <fstream> // file stream
2 int main() {
3     std::ifstream input("myfile.txt");
4     if (not input.is_open())
5         std::cerr << "Error\n";
6     int c;
7     double d;
8     input >> c >> d;
9 }

```

```

1 #include <sstream> // string stream
2
3 // Chaque ligne de data.txt de forme 'objet poids'
4 int main() {
5     double total = 0;
6     std::ifstream input("data.txt");
7     for (std::string line; std::getline(input, line); ) {
8         std::string obj; double poids;
9         if (line[0] != '#') { // On passe les commentaires
10            std::istringstream in(line);
11            in >> obj >> poids;
12            total += poids;
13        } }
14     std::cout << "Total: " << total;
15 }

```

## 3 Paramètres de fonction

```

1 struct point {
2     double x = 0, y = 0;
3 };
4 void move(struct point pt){
5     pt.x += 10;
6     pt.y += 10;
7 }
8 int main() {
9     struct point p1;
10    move(p1); // p1 INCHANGÉ
11 }

```

```

1 void move(struct point* pt){
2     pt->x += 10;
3     pt->y += 10;
4 }
5 int main() {
6     struct point p1;
7     move(&p1); // Modification (écriture lourde)
8 }

```

```

1 void move(struct point& pt, int incr = 10) {
2     pt.x += incr;
3     pt.y += incr;
4 }
5 int main() {
6     struct point p1;
7     move(p1); // Modification (pas explicite)
8     move(p1, 20); // autre valeur d'incrément
9 }

```

## 4 Vecteurs

```

1  _____ Vecteurs et boucles étendues _____
2  #include <vector>
3  std::vector<int> vect {1, 3, 6};
4  vect[3] = 24;
5  vect.resize(5);
6  vect[4] = 2;
7  for (int i: vect)
8      std::cout << i << '\n';

```

```

1  _____ Usage explicite d'itérateurs _____
2  // Ajoute les valeurs triées en dé-dupliquant
3  int total = 0;
4  std::vector<int>::iterator pos = vect.begin();
5  while (pos != vect.end()) {
6      total += *pos;
7      int last_seen = *pos;
8      pos++;
9      while (pos != vect.end() && *pos == last_seen)
10         pos++; // passe les duplicats

```

```

1  _____ Algorithmes standards _____
2  #include <algorithm>
3  auto pos = std::find(vect.begin(), vect.end(), 42)
4  if (pos == vect.end())
5      std::cout << "Pas trouvé";
6  else
7      std::cout << "Trouvé en position " << pos;
8  std::sort(vect.rbegin(), vect.rend());

```

## 5 Programmation générique et templates

```

1  _____ Template de fonction _____
2  template <typename T>
3  T min(T a, T b) {
4      return (a < b) ? a : b;
5  }

```

```

1  _____ usage de ce template _____
2  int main() {
3      int i1 = 3, i2 = 6, i = min<int>(i1, i2);
4      double d1 = 14.2, d2 = 43.1, d = min(d1, d2);
5      MyFraction f1(1,4), f2(1,2), f = min(f1,f2);
6  }

```