

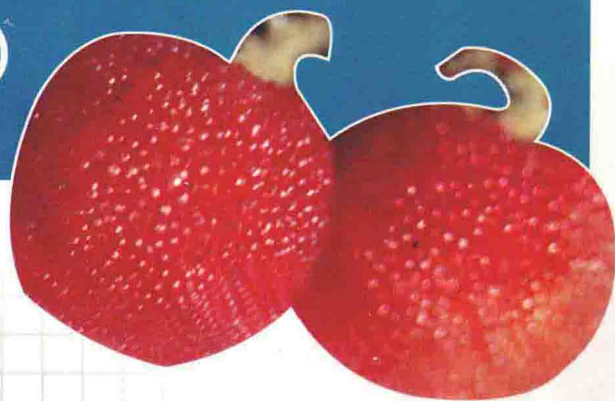
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C++:THE COMPLETE REFERENCE

FOURTH EDITION

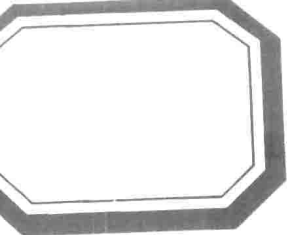
C++完全参考 手册 (第4版)



Herbert Schildt 著



清华大学出版社



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C++ : The Complete Reference

Fourth Edition

C++ 完全参考手册

第 4 版

Herbert Schildt 著

清华大学出版社

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Herbert Schildt

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进入 21 世纪,世界各国的经济、科技以及综合国力的竞争将更加激烈。竞争的中心无疑是对人才的竞争。谁拥有大量高素质的人才,谁就能在竞争中取得优势。高等教育,作为培养高素质人才的事业,必然受到高度重视。目前我国高等教育的教材更新较慢,为了加快教材的更新频率,教育部正在大力促进我国高校采用国外原版教材。

清华大学出版社从 1996 年开始,与国外著名出版公司合作,影印出版了“大学计算机教育丛书(影印版)”等一系列引进图书,受到国内读者的欢迎和支持。跨入 21 世纪,我们本着为我国高等教育教材建设服务的初衷,在已有的基础上,进一步扩大选题内容,改变图书开本尺寸,一如既往地请有关专家挑选适用于我国高等本科及研究生计算机教育的国外经典教材或著名教材,组成本套“大学计算机教育国外著名教材系列(影印版)”,以飨读者。深切期盼读者及时将使用本系列教材的效果和意见反馈给我们。更希望国内专家、教授积极向我们推荐国外计算机教育的优秀教材,以利我们把“大学计算机教育国外著名教材系列(影印版)”做得更好,更适合高校师生的需要。

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Introduction

If there is one language that defines modern programming, it is C++. Its syntax, style, and philosophy have set the standard by which all other languages are judged. Furthermore, C++ is the universal language of programming. When an algorithm or technique is described, it is usually done so using the C++ syntax. The long-term success of C++ has also left a lasting impression on computer language development. For example, both Java and C# are descended from C++. Frankly, to be a professional programmer implies proficiency in C++. It is the one language that no programmer can afford to ignore.

This is the fourth edition of C++: *The Complete Reference*. It fully describes and demonstrates the keywords, syntax, functions, classes, and features that define the C++ language. More specifically, this book fully describes Standard C++. This is the version of C++ defined by the ANSI/ISO Standard for C++ and it is the version of C++ that is supported by all major compilers, including Microsoft's Visual C++ and Borland's C++ Builder. Thus, the information in this book is applicable to all modern programming environments.

In the time that has passed since the previous edition of this book, there have been no changes to the C++ language. There have, however, been big changes to the computing environment. For example, a new standard for C, called C99, was created, Java became the dominant language for Web programming, the .NET Framework was

released, and C# was invented. Through all the changes of the past few years, one thing has remained constant: the staying power of C++. C++ has been, is, and will remain the preeminent language for the development of high-performance software well into the foreseeable future.

What's New in the Fourth Edition

The overall structure and organization of the fourth edition is similar to the third edition. Thus, if you have been using the third edition, you will feel right at home with the fourth edition. Most of the changes to the fourth edition involve updating and expanding the coverage throughout. In some cases, additional details were added. In other cases, the presentation of a topic was improved. In still other situations, descriptions were modernized to reflect the current programming environment. Several new sections were also added. In Part One, the relationship of C++ to the new C standard, called C99, is noted where appropriate.

Two appendices were also added. The first described the extended keywords defined by Microsoft that are used for creating managed code for the .NET Framework. The second shows off an area of personal interest: robotics. Robotics has long been a hobby of mine and I thought that many readers would find my experimental robot to be of interest. Most of the software that drives it is, of course, written in C++!

Finally, all code examples were retested against the current crop of compilers, including Microsoft's Visual Studio .NET and Borland's C++ Builder.

What's Inside

This book covers in detail all aspects of the C++ language, including its foundation, C. The book is divided into these five parts:

- The C Subset—The foundation of C++
- The C++ language
- The Standard Function Library
- The Standard Class Library
- Sample C++ applications

Part One provides a comprehensive discussion of the C subset of C++. As most readers will know, C is the foundation upon which C++ was built. It is the C subset that defines the bedrock features of C++, including such things as **for** loops and **if** statements. It also defines the essential nature of C++'s block structure, pointers, and functions. Since many readers are already familiar with and proficient in C, discussing the C subset separately in Part One prevents the knowledgeable C programmer from having to "wade through" reams of information he or she already knows. Instead, the

experienced C programmer can simply turn to the sections of this book that cover the C++-specific features.

Part Two discusses in detail the features that move beyond the C foundation and define the C++ language. These include its object-oriented features such as classes, constructors, destructors, RTTI, and templates. Thus, Part Two covers those constructs that “make C++, C++.”

Part Three describes the standard function library and Part Four examines the standard class library, including the STL (Standard Template Library). Part Five shows two practical examples of applying C++ and object-oriented programming.

A Book for All Programmers

This C++ reference is designed for all C++ programmers, regardless of their experience level. It does assume, however, a reader able to create at least a simple program. If you are just learning C++, this book will make an excellent companion to any C++ tutorial and serve as a source of answers to your specific questions. Experienced C++ pros will find the in-depth coverage of C++’s more advanced features especially useful.

If You’re Using Windows

If your computer uses Windows, then you have chosen the right language. C++ is completely at home with Windows programming. However, none of the programs in this book are Windows programs. Instead, they are console-based programs. The reason for this is easy to understand: Windows programs are, by their nature, large and complex. The overhead required to create even a minimal Windows skeletal program is 50 to 70 lines of code. To write Windows programs that demonstrate the features of C++ would require hundreds of lines of code each. Put simply, Windows is not an appropriate environment in which to discuss the features of a programming language. However, you can still use a Windows-based compiler to compile the programs in this book because the compiler will automatically create a console session in which to execute your program.

Don’t Forget: Code on the Web

Remember, the source code for all of the programs in this book is available free-of-charge on the Web at www.osborne.com. Downloading this code prevents you from having to type in the examples.

For Further Study

C++: *The Complete Reference* is your gateway to the Herb Schildt series of programming books. Here are some others that you will find of interest.

To learn more about C++, try

C++: A Beginner's Guide

C++ from the Ground Up

Teach Yourself C++

STL Programming from the Ground Up

C++ Programmer's Reference

To learn about Java programming, we recommend the following:

Java 2: A Beginner's Guide

Java 2: The Complete Reference

Java 2 Programmer's Reference

To learn about C#, Herb offers these books:

C#: A Beginner's Guide

C#: The Complete Reference

To learn about Windows programming we suggest the following Schildt books:

Windows 98 Programming from the Ground Up

Windows 2000 Programming from the Ground Up

MFC Programming from the Ground Up

The Windows Programming Annotated Archives

If you want to learn about the C language, which is the foundation of all modern programming, then the following titles will be of interest.

C: The Complete Reference

Teach Yourself C

**When you need solid answers, fast, turn to Herbert Schildt,
the recognized authority on programming.**

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您认为本书在哪些地方应进行修改？（可附页）

您希望本书在哪些方面进行改进？（可附页）

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