

ભાગ ૧

ASCII Character Set

Right Digit Left Digit(s)	ASCII									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3			□	!	"	#	\$	%	&	'
4	()	*	+	,	-	.	/	0	1
5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;
6	<	=	>	?	@	A	B	C	D	E
7	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
8	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
9	Z	[/]	^	-	'	a	b	c
10	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
11	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
12	x	y	z	{		}	~			

Codes 00-3 and 127 are nonprintable control characters

ภาคผนวก 2

Reservrd Words and Special Characters

and	default	inline	pret_cast	typename
and_eq	delete	int	return	union
asm	do	long	short	unsigned
auto	double	mutable	signed	using
bitand	dynamic_cast	namespace	sizeof	virtual
bitor	else	new	static	void
bool	enum	not	static_cast	volatile
bread	explicit	not_eq	struct	wchar_t
case	export	operator	switch	while
catch	extern	or	tenplate	xor
char	false	or_eq	this	xor_eq
class	float	private	throw	
compl	for	protected	true	
const	friend	public	try	
const_cast	goto	register	typedef	
continue	if	reinter	typeid	

Notes

1. Identifiers Containing a double underscore(`__`) are reserved for use by C++ implementations and standard libraries and should be avoided libraries and should

be avoided by users.

2. The following characters are used for operators or for punctuation on ASCII representations of C++ programs

| % ^ & () _ + = { }
| ~ [] \ : * ; ' < >
? , /

3. The following character combinations are used as operators in C++:

-> ++ -- * ->* << >> <= >= == !=
&& || *= /= %= += -= <<= >>= &=
^= |= ::

4. The tokens # and ## are used by the C++ preprocessor.

ภาคผนวก 3

Selected C++ Library Facilities¹

Function		Number	Type(s) of	Return	Header
Name	Description	Argument	Arguments	Type	File
abs	Integer absolute	1	int	int	cmath cstdlib
acos	Arc cosin	1	double	double	cmath
asin	Arc sin	1	double	double	cmath
at	Returns character in position i (the argument) in source string object (call using dot notation)	1	size_t ²	char	string
atan	Arc tangent	1	double	double	cmath
atan2	Arc tangent	2	double	double	cmath
atoi	Converts character to an integer	1	char ³	int	cstdlib
atol	Converts character to a long	1	char [*]	long int	cstdlib
atof	Converts character to a double	1	char [*]	double	cstdlib cmath
bad	Returns nonzero (true) if designated stream is corrupted and recovery is not likely	0	(none)	int	iostream
ceil	Smallest integer not less than less than the argument	1	double or long double	double or long double	cmath
clear	Sets error state of designated stream; argument represents the state to be set	1	int	void	

¹Libraries that begin with the letter C were originally part of the ANSI standard C library. Some functions listed in this table, particularly those in the fixed length library cstring, are not discussed in the text.

²size_t is an unsigned integer type; it is the type of the result returned by the size_of operator.

³Type char* is a pointer to a C-style string.

Function		Number	Type(s) of	Return	Header
Name	Description	Argument	Arguments	Type	File
cos	Cosine	1	double	double	cmath
close	closes file and disassociates it from stream; flushes buffer	0 0 on error	(none)	returns	iostream
cosh	Hyperbolic cosine	1	double	double	cmath
C_str	Returns a C-style string with the same characters as the string it is applied to. C-style strings end with the null character '\0'	0	(none)	char*	string
eof	Returns nonzero(true) if end-of-file has been encountered in designated stream	0	(none)	int	iostream
erase	Starting at position start (1st argument) in source string remove the next count (2nd) argument characters (call with dot notation).	2	size_t size_t	pointer to object modified remove	string
exit	Program termination; same as a return statement in function main (closes files, flushes buffers, etc); 0 argument usually means successful termination; nonzero indicates an error	1	int	void	cstdlib
exp	Exponential function (calculates e to the x power, where x is the argument)	1	double	double	cmath
fabs	Double absolute value	1	double	double	cmath
fail	Returns nonzero (true) if an operation on a stream has failed; recovery still possible and stream still usable once fail condition cleared; also true if bad is true	0	(none)	int	iostream

Function		Number	Type(s) of	Return	Header
Name	Description	Argument	Arguments	Type	File
find	Returns starting position of string target (the argument) in source string object (call using dot notation)	1	string	size_t	string
floor	Largest integer not greater than the argument	1	double or long double	double or long double	cmath
get	Single character input (extracts single character from stream and stores it in its argument)	1	char	int (zero at eof; else nonzero)	iostream
get	String input (reads from designated stream until n-1 characters are extracted or until delimiter is read or eof encountered; null character is placed at end of string; delimiter not extracted but is left in stream); fails only if no characters extracted	3	char* int n char delim = '\n'	int (zero at eof; else nonzero)	iostream
getline	String input (reads from designated stream until n characters extracted or until delimiter is read or end of file encountered; null character is placed at end of string; delimiter removed from stream but is not stored in string)	3	char* int n char delim = '\n'	int	iostream
ignore	Causes the number of characters specified (1st argument) in the input stream object to be ignored. If the delimiter (2nd argument) is encountered first, all characters up to and including the delimiter are ignored.	2	size_t	pointer to stream	

Function Name	Description	Number Argument	Type(s) of Arguments	Return Type	Header File
insert	Inserts new string (2nd argument) at position start (1st argument) in source string (call with dot notation).	2	char	int	ccctype
isalnum	Check for alphabetic or base-10 digit character	1	char	int	ccctype
isalpha	Check for alphabetic character	1	char	int	ccctype
iscntrl	Checks for control character (ASCII 0-31 and 127)	1	char	int	ccctype
isdigit	Checks for base-10 digit character ('0','1','2',....'9')	1	char	int	ccctype
islower	Checks for lowercase letter ('a',.....,'z')	1	char	int	ccctype
ispunct	Checks for punctuation character (ispunct is true if iscntrl or isspace are true)	1	char	int	ccctype
isspace	Checks for white space character (space, tab, carriage return, newline, formfeed, or vertical tab)	1	char	int	ccctype
isupper	Checks for uppercase letter ('A',.....,'Z')	1	char	int	ccctype
length	Returns count of characters in string (call with dot notation)	0	(non)	size_t	string
log	Natural logarithm (ln)	1	double	double	cmath
log10	Base-10 logarithm	1	double	double	cmath
open	Opens a file given as first argument and associates it with designated stream	varies	char*	void	fstream

Function Name	Description	Number Argument	Type(s) of Arguments	Return Type	Header File
peek	Returns next character in designated stream without extracting it; returns EOF if no character present in stream	0	(none)	int	iostream
pow	Exponentiation; first argument raised to the power of the second	2	double	double	cmath
precision	Sets the number of significant digits to be used when printing floating-point numbers and returns the previous value	1	int n = 6	int	io manip
put	Inserts a single character to the designated stream	varies	char	int	iostream
random	Pseudo-random number generator; returns an integer between 0 and n-1	1	int n	int	cstdlib
replace	Starting at position start (1 st argument) in source string, replace the next count (2nd argument) characters (call with dot notation).	3	size_t size_t string	pointer to object modified by replace	string
seekg	Moves position of "get" pointer to a file; move is relative either to the beginning, current position, or end of the file	1 or 2	long int	int	iostream
setf	Turns on the format flags and returns the previous flags	1	long long(bitflags)	long long(bitflags)	io manip
setf	Clears the specified bit field and then turns on the format flags; returns previous flags	2	long long(bitflags) long	long long(bitflags) long(bitflags)	io manip

Function		Number	Type(s) of	Return	Header
Name	Description	Argument	Arguments	Type	File
setprecision	Sets the precision to the argument; the default is 6.	1	int long	void	iomanip
setw	Sets the field width for the next output value to the argument; field width is reset to zero after output.	1	int	void	iomanip
sin	Sine	1	double	double	cmath
sinh	Hyperbolic sine	1	double	double	cmath
sqrt	Square root	1	double or long double	double long double	cmath
srand	Random number generator (RNG) seed function; the RNG is reinitialized (to same start point) if the seed is 1; the RNG can be set to a new starting point if any other seed is used	1	unsigned int(the seed)	void	cstdlib
strcat	String concatenation (appends a copy of the string pointed to by from to the end of the string pointed to by to)	2	char* to const char *from	char*	cstring
strchr	Search for first occurrence of character in string (returns pointer to first occurrence if found or the null pointer otherwise); any character may be used as the source character	2	const char*	char* char	cstring
strcmp	Lexical string comparison (returns <0,0,>0 if s1 is less than, equal to, or greater than s2, respectively)	2	const const char* s1 const char* s2	int char*s1 const char* s2	cstring

Function Name	Description	Number Argument	Type(s) of Arguments	Return Type	Header File
strcpy	String copy (Copies the string pointed to by from to the string pointed to by to up to and including the null character)	2	char* to	char* const char* from	cstring
strlen	String length (not counting null character, '\0')	1	const char*	size_t ²	cstring
strncat	String concatenation of up to lim characters (same as strcat except that a maximum of lim characters are concatenated; the to string is always terminated by '\0')	3	char* to	char* const char* from size_t oim	cstring
strncmp	Lexical string comparison of at most lim characters (same as strcmp except at most lim character are compared)	3	const char*s1	int const char* s2 size_t lim	cstring
strncpy	String copy of up to lim characters (see strcpy) padded by '\0' if '\0' is found in from string before lim characters copied	3	char* to	char* const char* from size_t lim	cstring
strpbrk	Searches for first occurrence in s of any character in set; returns pointer to first character in s matched by a character in set	2	const	char* char* s const char* set	cstring
strrchr	Reverse search for first occurrence of character in string (otherwise, same as strchr)	2	const char*	char* char	cstring

²size_t is an unsigned integer type; it is the type of the result returned by the size_of operator.

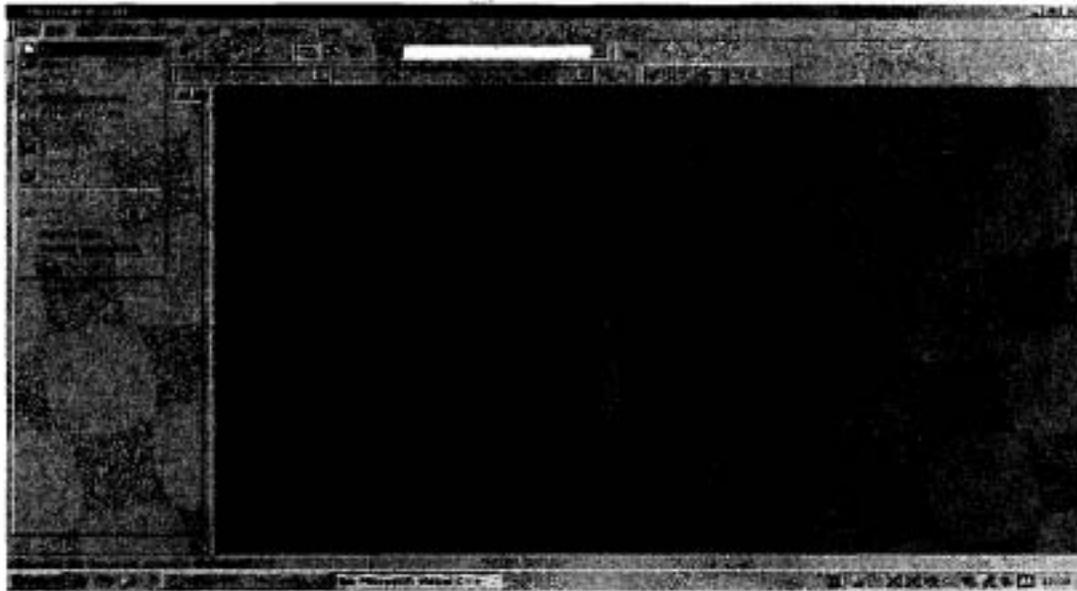
Function Name	Description	Number Argument	Type(s) of Arguments	Return Type	Header File
strstr	Searches for first occurrence in s1 of the substring s2; returns pointer to start if s2 not found in s1	1	const	char* char* s1 const char* s2	cstring
system	Calls operating system	1	const char*	int	csdlib
tan	Tangent	1	double or long double	double long double	cmath
tanh	Hyperbolic tangent	1	double or long double	double long double	cmath
time	Returns time measured in seconds since 00:00:00 Greenwich Mean Time, January 1, 1970	1	long int (time_t) ⁴	long int (time_t*)	ctime
tolower	Converts uppercase letter to lowercase	1	int	int	cctype
toupper	Converts lowercase letter to uppercase	1	int	int	cctype
unsetf	turns off the format flags and return the previous flags	1	long (bitflags)	long (bitflags)	io manip
width	Sets the minimum field width to the given size and returns the previous field width (zero means no minimum); the minimum field width is reset to zero after each insertions or extraction	1	int	int	io manip

⁴time_t is a long int type.

ภาคผนวก 4

การเขียนโปรแกรมเพื่อทำงาน

สำหรับการเรียนการสอนจะใช้ Microsoft Visual Studio 6.0 โดยเลือกการเขียนโปรแกรมบน Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0 ขั้นตอนการเรียกใช้ให้ทำการเปิดโปรแกรม Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0 จะได้ดังรูปภาพด้านล่างนี้

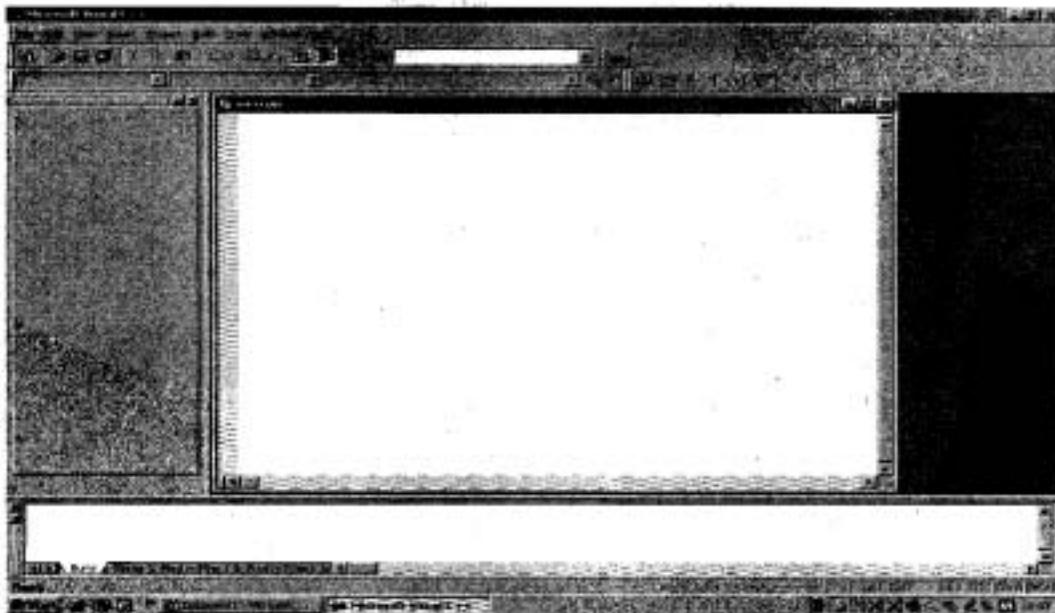


ให้เลือก New เพื่อเปิด workspace ใหม่ ต่อจากนั้นให้เลือก Win32 Console Application เพื่อมีการแสดงผลหรือทำงานบน dos ตั้งชื่อเพิ่มข้อมูล

Project name :

C:\ ชื่อเพิ่มข้อมูล

ระบบจะทำการสร้าง workspace ใหม่โดยชื่อตามที่ผู้ใช้ตั้งชื่อและจัดเก็บในโฟลเดอร์ที่ชื่อเหมือนกับเพิ่มข้อมูลโดยเฉพาะ ดังนั้นเมื่อผู้ใช้โปรแกรมสร้างโปรแกรมนิตใดก็ตามจะถูก



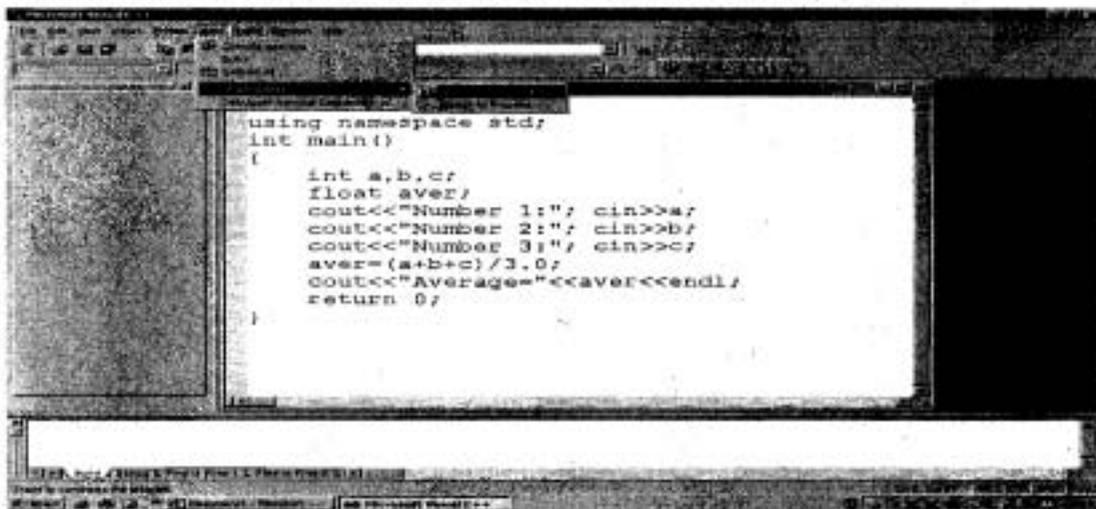
ระบบจะปฏิบัติการผลการทำงาน ปรากฏดังรูปภาพด้านบน ซึ่งเป็นแฟ้มว่างเปล่าชื่อ aaa.cpp ให้พิมพ์คำสั่งภาษา C++ ใน editor ที่ว่างเปล่าตามรูปแบบไวยากรณ์ของภาษาทุกประการ ดังนี้

A screenshot of a Microsoft Visual Studio editor window showing C++ code. The code is as follows:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    float aver;
    cout<<"Number 1:"; cin>>a;
    cout<<"Number 2:"; cin>>b;
    cout<<"Number 3:"; cin>>c;
    aver=(a+b+c)/3.0;
    cout<<"Average="<<aver<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

The editor window has a menu bar, toolbar, and status bar. The code is displayed in a monospaced font with line numbers on the left side of the editor area.

ตัวอย่างนี้เป็นการเขียน code ของการหาค่าเฉลี่ยของเลข 3 จำนวน ใดๆ



```
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    float aver;
    cout<<"Number 1:"; cin>>a;
    cout<<"Number 2:"; cin>>b;
    cout<<"Number 3:"; cin>>c;
    aver=(a+b+c)/3.0;
    cout<<"Average="<<aver<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

เมื่อทำการเขียน code เสร็จให้ทำการ compile โปรแกรม เพื่อแปล source code ให้เป็น object code โดยการคลิก ที่ปุ่ม Build แล้วเลือก compile aaa.cpp ถ้ามีการบ่อนหรือคำสั่งผิดไวยากรณ์ ระบบจะตรวจสอบและบอกถึงความผิดพลาดและบรรทัดที่ผิดพลาดในหน้าต่าง debug ด้านล่างของหน้าต่าง ผู้เขียนโปรแกรมต้องแก้ไขให้ถูกต้อง ทำการแปลโปรแกรมจนไม่มีข้อผิดพลาดระบบจะมีข้อความเตือนให้ผู้ใช้ทำการ Save โปรแกรม ให้กดปุ่ม Yes เพื่อทำการแทนที่โปรแกรมที่ได้แก้ไขเพื่อแทนที่เพิ่มเติม



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    float aver;
    cout<<"Number 1:"; cin>>a;
    cout<<"Number 2:"; cin>>b;
    cout<<"Nu
    aver=(a+b
    cout<<"Av
    return 0;
}
```

เมื่อทำการ Save เสร็จเรียบร้อยโปรแกรมจะทำการ Link แล้วสร้างเป็นแฟ้มใหม่ขึ้นมา
อีกหนึ่งแฟ้ม จากนั้นให้ทำการกดปุ่ม Yes

ต่อจากนั้นให้โปรแกรมทำงานโดยเลือกที่หน้าต่าง Build แล้วเลือก ! Execute new.exe
เพื่อปฏิบัติงาน จะปรากฏหน้าจอที่มีการทำงานดังนี้



ปรากฏข้อความ

Number 1:

Number 2:

Number 3:

ใส่ให้ครบ 3 จำนวน เป็นเลขอะไรก็ได้ สมมุติว่าป้อนเลข 2 ทั้งสามจำนวน โปรแกรมจะนำเลขทั้ง
สามจำนวนไปหาค่าเฉลี่ยเพื่อแสดงผลลัพธ์ในที่นี้แสดงค่า 2 ปรากฏทางจอภาพ

