The C++ for ROOT cheat sheet

- The instruction blocks are enclosed by `{}`
- Lines can have any length, start and end anywhere
- Each instruction/line ends with `;`
- Upper case and lower case letters are distinguished:

```
TheSame ≠ theSame ≠ thesame ≠ Thesame ≠ THESAME
```

- All variables must be declared, but not necessarily at the beginning of the code block/program
- We can declare and initialise variables at the same time:

```
double MonGenou = 8.5;
```

The C++ for ROOT cheat sheet

- Variables have different types:
  - simple :

```
int              double   char          float    short int
(f77)integer*4   real*8   character     real*4   integer*2
```

  - complex:
    - association of several variables (*structure*)

```
struct maison{int colour; float number_of_floors;
float length; float width;}
```

    - structure with functions for manipulating the data variables (*class*)

```
class house{int colour; float number_of_floors;
 float length; float width;
  SetColour();GetColour();GetArea();}
```

  - arrays:

```
int h[10];double matrix[3][5];
house street[20];
```

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• Loops

FORTRAN Equivalent

```
for(int i=0;i<10;i++) {}      do i=0,9 ... enddo
while (i != 10) {}            do while(i.ne.10) ... enddo
do {} while (k<=300)
```

• Logic

==	.eq.	<	.lt.	||	.or.
!=	.ne.	<=	.le.	&&	.and.
!	.not.	>	.gt.	0	.FALSE.
		>=	.ge.	≠0	.TRUE.

• If-Else

```
if(i<10) {} else {}    if(i.lt.10) then ... else ... endif
```

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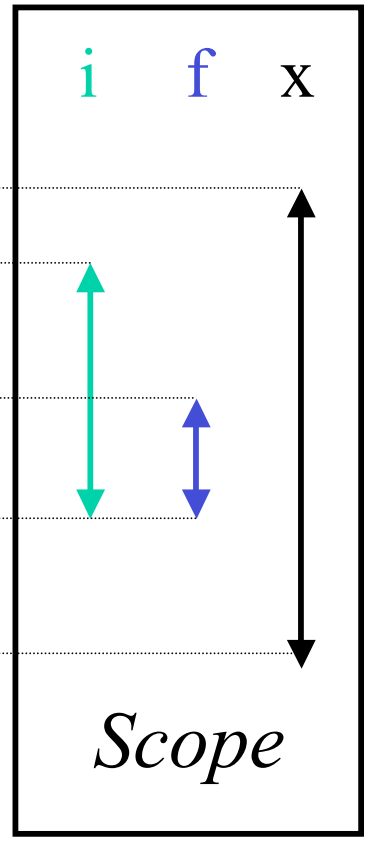
- Variables only exist in the block where they are declared (scope)

```
{
double x=3;
for(int i=0;i <10;i++)
 {
 double f=pow(x,i/2.);
 cout << x << "**" << i << "=" << f <<  endl;
 }
cout <<  "it' over!" << endl;
}
```



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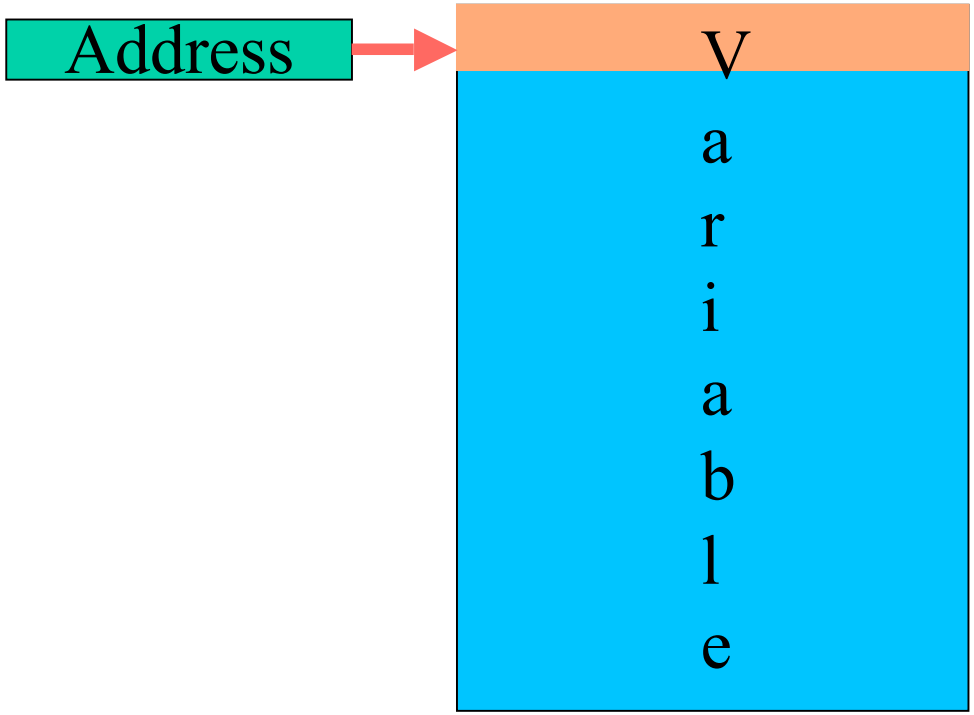
- Access to variables can be direct or via a *pointer*




```
Address  = &Variable

Variable = *Address
```

```
house SweetHome();
SweetHome.GetColour();
SweetHome.length;

house* addSH =&SweetHome;
addSH->GetColour();
addSH->length;
```

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- Passing arguments to a function

```
void toto1(double a)
    {
    a=3;
    }
void toto2(double *a)
    {
    (*a)=15;
    }
void test_toto(void)
 {
 double x=8;
 toto1(x);
 cout << "X=" << x << endl;
 toto2(&x);
 cout << "X=" << x << endl;
 }
```

When function is called, argument is copied in **a** which is local to **toto1**.

When function is called, the address of the argument is copied in **a**.

x is not modified

x is modified

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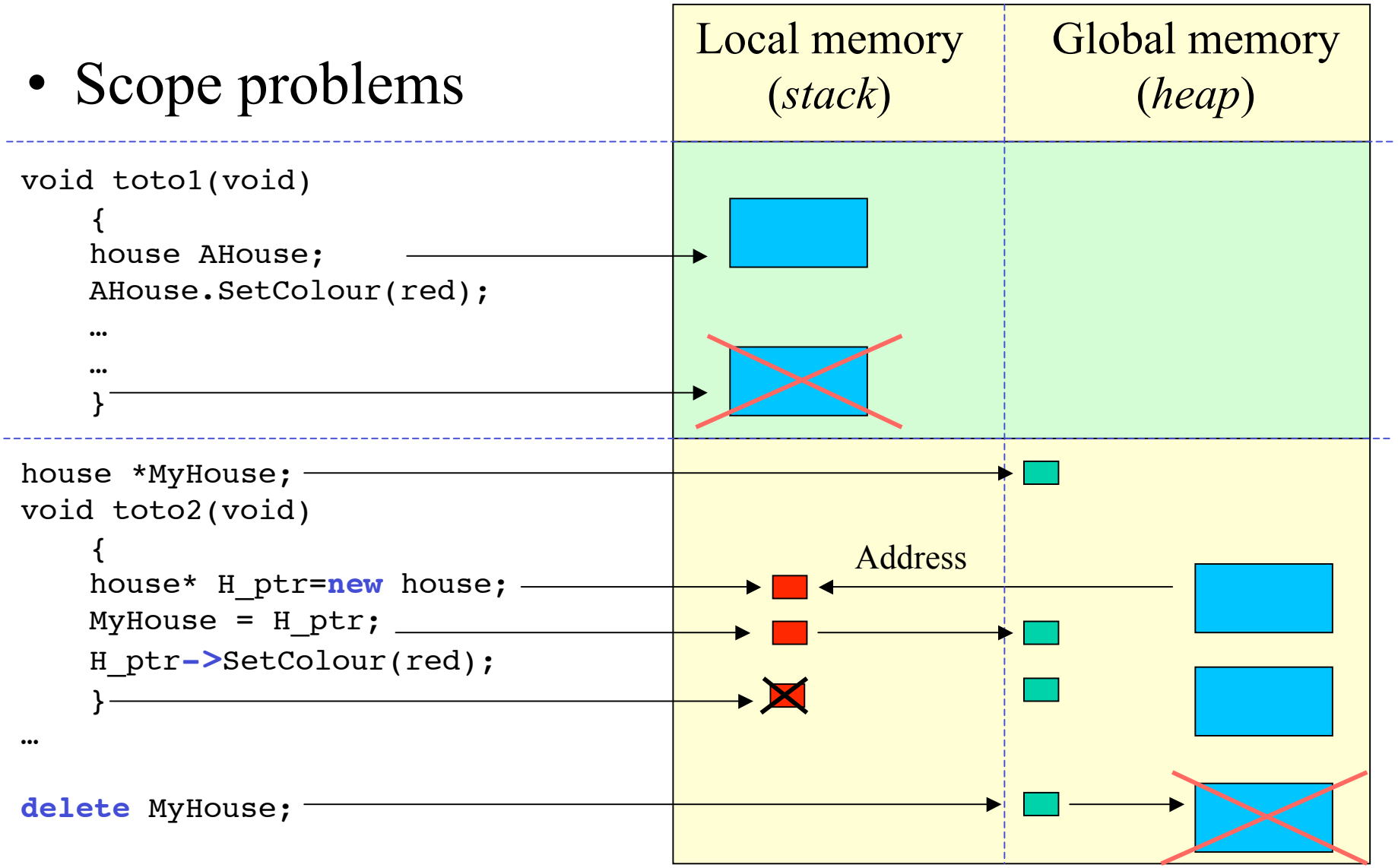
- Scope problems



The C++ for ROOT cheat sheet

- ROOT-specific details
  - all ROOT classes start with 'T' : `TVector`,`TH1F`,`TLine`
  - all ROOT constants start with 'k' : `kRed`,`kTRUE`
  - basic variable types are redefined (platform-independent), start with upper case, end in "`_t`" : `Double_t, Int_t`
  - informations about class members/methods :
    - interpreter command ".class" : `.class TLine`
    - using <TAB> on the command line:

      ```
      TLine l(0,0,1,1)
      l.Set<TAB>
      ```

    - using the method `DrawClass()` :

      ```
      l.DrawClass()
      ```

    - by internet : `http://root.cern.ch`