

## **C++ Training Content**

### **Basics**

- **↓** Introduction to C++
- **♣** Different paradigms of problem solving
- **♣** POP vs OOP
- **↓** Features of Object Oriented Programming Languages
- Object
- Class
- **Abstraction**
- **Encapsulation**
- **Inheritance**
- Polymorphism
- Dynamic Binding
- **Message Communication**
- **4** Constants
- **Variables**
- Keywords
- Data types
- **♣** Declaration of Variables
- **↓** Output Stream (cout) & Manipulators
- **♣** Input Stream (cin)
- Comments
- **Operators**
- **Arithmetic operators**
- **Relational operators**
- Logical operators
- **Assignment operators & compound assessment operations**
- **↓** Increment & decrement operators
- Conditional operators
- Bitwise operators
- Shift operators
- Type casting
- **↓** Compound assignment operators
- Address operators
- Comma operator
- **4** Pointer operator
- Sizeof operator
- new operator
- delete operator
- Control Statements
- **4** Conditional Control Statements
- If, if-else

- **♣** nested if-else, if-else-if ladder
- **♣** Multiple Branching Control Structure
- **witch-case**
- **♣** Loop Control statements
- while
- **do-while** 
  - o for
- **Nested Loops**
- **4** Jump Control structures
- break
- **4** continue
- **♣** goto
- ureturn
- Arrays
- Strings
- **4** Structures
- **4** Pointers
- **♣** Dynamic memory allocation using new and delete

### **Functions**

- Defining a Function
- **4** Calling a Function
- **4** Return statement
- **4** Function Prototype
- **Basic Function Designs**
- Scope
- Reference variables
- **Recursion**
- **4** Parameter Passing Methods
- Call by value
- Call by address
- **Call by reference**
- **Function Overloading**
- Default Arguments
- **Inline Functions**

## **Classes and Objects**

- Defining a Class
- Creating Objects
- **4** Access specifiers
- **Accessing Class Members**
- **♣** Scope Resolution Operator (::)
- **Leading Member Functions**
- Outside the classInside the class
- Member function with argument
- **This pointer**
- **4** Passing Objects as Arguments

- **Returning Objects**
- Array of objects
- Pointer to object
- Dynamic objects
- **♣** Friend Functions
- **♣** Friend Class
- **4** Composition
- **4** Container class
- **4** Contained class
- **4** Programs
- **4** Student Class
- **Less :** Employee Class
- **4** Complex Class
- **Matrix Class**
- **4** Rational Class
- Circle Class
- **Rectangle Class**

#### **Constructors & Destructors**

- **4** Constructors
- **♣** Properties of constructors
- **Types of constructors**
- Default Constructors
- **♣** Parameterized Constructors
- **4** Copy Constructors
- **Constructor Overloading**
- Constructors with Default Arguments
- Destructors
- **↓** Differences between Member functions & Constructors
- **↓** Differences between Constructors & Destructors
- **Static Data Members**
- **Static member functions**
- **4** Constant data members
- **4** Constant Member Functions

#### **Operator Overloading**

- **4** Defining Operator Overloading Function
- **4** Overloading Unary Operators
- **4** Overloading Binary Operators
- **4** Overloading Unary Operators using Friend Functions
- Overloading Binary Operators using Friend Functions
- **↓** Overloading << & >>
- **4** Programs

## **Inheritance**

- **Lass hierarchies**
- Base classes
- Derived Classes

- Derived Class Definition
- **Access specifier : protected**
- **4** Types of Inheritance & Programs
- **♣** Single inheritance
- **Multiple inheritance**
- Hierarchical inheritance
- Multi-level inheritance
- **Hybrid** inheritance
- **Multi-path inheritance**
- **4** Constructors in Derived Classes
- Destructors in Derived Classes

#### **Polymorphism and Virtual Functions**

- **4** Static Binding
- **4** Dynamic Binding
- **4** Virtual Destructor
- **4** Function Overriding
- **4** Accessing Members using Pointers
- **4** Virtual Functions
- **♣** Pure Virtual Functions
- **4** Abstract Classes
- **4** Virtual Destructors

## **Templates**

- **4** Introduction
- **4** Advantages
- **4** Function Templates
- **4** Over loading function template
- **4** Class Templates
- **↓** Inheritance Class Templates

# **Exception Handling**

- **4** Types of Errors
- **4** Benefits of exception handling
- **try, catch, throw keywords**
- **↓** Throwing an exception
- + 'try' block
- Catching an exception
- **Exception objects**
- **Rethrowing an exception**
- **Learning Exception Handling Mechanism**
- **4** Catching all exceptions
- **♣** Nested try blocks

#### **Files**

- **4** File Streams Classes
- **♣** Opening & Closing a File

- **4** Detection End of File
- **♣** File Pointers & Their Manipulation
- **4** Sequential Files
- **Random Access Files**

### **I-O Streams**

- **↓** I-O stream Class hierarchies
- **Unformatted I-O Operation**
- **4** get(), put(), getline()
- write()
- **♣** in cout
- **∔** cin
- **♣** Formatted I-O Operations
- width(), precision()
- **♣** fill(), setf()
- unsetf()
- **Manipulators**
- **Manipulator operators**
- **♣** Endl, ends
- **manipulator functions**
- setw(), setfill()
- setprecision()
- setiosflags()
- **setbase()**
- resetiosflags()
- **User defined manipulators**
- Operator and Overloading

#### **Standard Template Libraries**

- Containers
- vector
- **♣** list, deque
- arrays
- forward\_list
- **4** queue
- priority\_queue
- stack
- **set**, multiset
- 👃 map, multimap
- **Algorithms**
- **Sorting, Searching**
- **Important STL Algorithms**
- **Useful Array algorithms**
- **4** Partition Operations
- **4** Iterators