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7 Extensions to the C++ Language

The GNU compiler provides these extensions to the C++ language (and you can also use most of the C language extensions in your C++ programs). If you want to write code that checks whether these features are available, you can test for the GNU compiler the same way as for C programs: check for a predefined macro __GNUC__. You can also use __GNUG__ to test specifically for GNU C++ (see Predefined Macros in *The GNU C Preprocessor*).

• C++ Volatiles:	What constitutes an access to a volatile object.
Restricted Pointers:	C99 restricted pointers and references.
Vague Linkage:	Where G++ puts inlines, vtables and such.
• C++ Interface:	You can use a single C++ header file for both declarations and definitions.
• Template Instantiation:	Methods for ensuring that exactly one copy of each needed template instantiation is emitted.
• Bound member functions:	You can extract a function pointer to the method denoted by a '->*' or '.*' expression.
• C++ Attributes:	Variable, function, and type attributes for C++ only.
• Function Multiversioning:	Declaring multiple function versions.
• Type Traits:	Compiler support for type traits.
• C++ Concepts:	Improved support for generic programming.
Deprecated Features:	Things will disappear from G++.
Backwards Compatibility:	Compatibilities with earlier definitions of C++.

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