

C++ Quick Reference Sheet

Topic	Note / Best Practice
Value vs Reference	Pass by reference to avoid copying unless you need a copy.
Pointers vs References	Use references for aliasing, pointers for optional/nullable semantics.
auto	Deduces type; use <code>typeid()</code> to confirm.
Const Syntax	<code>const int*</code> (value const), <code>int* const</code> (pointer const), <code>const int* const</code> (both).
Smart Pointers	<code>unique_ptr</code> = sole ownership, <code>shared_ptr</code> = shared ownership.
Rule of 0/3/5	Use Rule of 3/5 if managing resources; else Rule of 0 + RAII.
Virtual & Override	<code>virtual</code> in base, <code>override</code> in derived — enables runtime dispatch.
Slicing & Polymorphism	Avoid storing derived objects by value — use refs/pointers.
<code>remove_if</code> + <code>erase</code>	<code>remove_if</code> moves, <code>erase</code> removes. Always pair them.
Containers (vector/list/map)	<code>vector</code> = fast access, <code>list</code> = insert/delete, <code>map</code> = sorted, <code>unordered_map</code> = faster but unordered.
<code>emplace</code> vs <code>insert</code>	<code>emplace</code> constructs in-place, avoids extra copies.
<code>explicit</code> keyword	Prevents implicit conversions on single-arg constructors.
Iterators & Ranges	<code>begin()</code> / <code>end()</code> standard; use <code>for (auto& x : c)</code> for clarity.
Exception Safety	Destructors run in reverse. Prefer RAII. Use <code>noexcept</code> carefully.
<code>= default</code> / <code>= delete</code>	<code>= default</code> for boilerplate, <code>= delete</code> to block copies.
Lambdas	<code>[=]</code> = capture by value, <code>[&]</code> = by ref. Use <code>-></code> for return type.
<code>std::transform</code>	Transforms a container in-place using a lambda.
Unit Testing	<code>assert()</code> for simple checks. No built-in test suite.
Logging	Use <code>cerr</code> or custom logger with timestamps.

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pair / tuple	pair = 2 values, tuple = more. Use .first , .second , get<> .
typeid().name()	Returns stringified type name — good with auto .
Stack vs Heap	int x = 5; (stack), new int(5); (heap). Prefer RAIL.
Undefined Behavior	Common: bad iterators, double delete, out-of-bounds.
std::sort + lambda	std::sort(v.begin(), v.end(), [](a,b){ return a < b; });
noexcept	Declares no exceptions — helps correctness & optimizations.
std::optional	Wraps a value that might be missing — safer than raw pointers.
std::filesystem	Use path , exists() , is_directory() , directory_iterator .
std::chrono	Use steady_clock::now() , duration_cast<> , milliseconds for timing.
std::regex	Regex-based matching with regex_match , regex_search , regex_replace .
std::array VS vector	array<T,N> = fixed-size stack, vector<T> = dynamic heap.
std::stack / queue	stack = LIFO , queue = FIFO ; use .push() , .pop() , .top() .
Iterator invalidation	erase() invalidates iterators; capture returned one to continue.
std::for_each	Applies lambda/function to each element — alternative to loops.
decltype	Yields declared type of an expression — complements auto .
constexpr	Compile-time constant — better than #define for typed constants.