## **Final - Review Session**

- 1. <u>Overloaded operators</u>. Overloaded operators; how to overload each type of the operator: prefix/postfix increment, subscript, assignment, and any other operator. Implement an overloaded operator.
- 2. <u>Types of polymorphism</u> and what each of them is useful for; make a decision on what to use in a particular case.
- 3. <u>Virtual functions</u>; their purpose, when they are used; virtual tables; understand what code using (or not using) virtual functions does; implement something using (or not using) virtual functions; virtual destructors, when they are used; understand the code using them; write the code that would (or would not) use them appropriately.
- 4. <u>Templates</u>. Template functions and classes; know how to define them; what the compiler does with template code; defining member functions for template classes; inheriting from template classes; template specializations, etc.
- 5. <u>Copy constructors</u>, assignment operators and destructors. What they do, what signature they must have. Know when a copy constructor is called; when an assignment operator is called; when a destructor is called should either know this or know how to write code to test it. Implement a copy constructor, an assignment operator, and/or a destructor for a class.
- 6. this pointer; what it is, how it is implemented; when and why it is used.
- 7. <u>Exceptions</u>. What they are used for; what happens when they are thrown. Stack unwinding: how many times it occurs in a given context until the exception is caught. Resource leaking. Exceptions and local variables/pointers. Exceptions in constructors/destructors.
- 8. Smart pointers; different smart pointer implementations; referencte counting;
- 9. <u>STL containers</u>. Vector member functions and what they do. Best class to use for a particular problem. Hash functions. What they are used for and why; their desired properties. Identify problems with hash functions and how to fix them, if possible.
- 10. <u>Assorted best practices</u>. Correct uses for built-in data types, conversions and casts, problems with passing by value, proxy classes, etc.
- 11. Testing your code. Design a test function or functions for a particular implementation