## C++ / OOP

- · What is procedural programming?
- What is object based programming
- Concrete or abstract data types
- · What is object oriented programming?
- Inheritance
- · Polymorphism (static polymorphism, dynamic polymorphism)
- Operator overloading
- Resource acquisition is initialization
- · Static and const member data and member functions
- Virtual member functions
- · Abstract classes and interfaces
- · implicit/explicit constructor calls of base class, member variables
- deciding between inheritance and containment friendship
- Non-public inheritance
- Forward declarations
- Common root class
- Special member functions
- Operator(), conversion operator
- Local classes
- Multiple inheritance
- Virtual inheritance
- · Why we can need non-virtual multiple inheritance
- Traditional exception handling mechanisms
- drawbacks of traditional error handling mechanisms used in C language
- exception handling in C++ (try, throw, catch)
- · Exception type match
- · Exception specification
- Concordance of exception specification
- Exceptions during construction and destruction
- · Checking for an uncaught exception
- Standard exceptions
- Exception handler hierarchy
- · Rethrowing an exception
- Function try block

#### **Data Structures**

- 1. What is a Data Structure?
- 2. What are linear and non linear data Structures?
- 3. What are the various operations that can be performed on different Data Structures?
- 4. What is an Array?
- 5. What is a Vector?
- 6. How is Vector different from Linked List?
- 7. What is Stack and where it can be used?
- 8. What is a Queue, how it is different from stack and how is it implemented?
- 9. What is a Dequeue?
- 10. What is a Linked List and What are its types?
- 11. How to find the middle of a given linked list?
- 12. How to check the linked list is circular or not?
- 13. What is a Set(hash and based on the binary search tree)?
- 14. What is a Map(hash and based on the binary search tree)?
- 15. Explain Binary Search Tree.
- 16. Explain Binary Search.
- 17. How do you insert a new item in a binary search tree?
- 18. How do you traverse a given binary tree in preorder(with recursion so)?
- 19. How do you traverse a given binary tree in inorder(with recursion so)?
- 20. How are all leaves of a binary search tree printed(level-order)?

# **Algorithms**

- · Basic sorting, searching algorithms
- · How and why to use binary tree
- · Simple algorithms complexity
- · Basic sorting, searching, algorithm complexity
- Reasonable knowledge of
  - divide and conquer, dynamic programming algorithms
  - matrix algorithms (e.g. image processing)
  - simple tree algorithms (e.g. binary tree construction, search, etc.)
  - simple graph algorithms (e.g. Dijkstra, low cost assignment)

## Systems programming

- Compiler/interpreter differences
- Understands the main phases of compilation process (preprocessing/compiling/assembling/linking).
- What assembly code is and how things work at the hardware level
- The difference between static and dynamic linking
- Used a debugger for troubleshooting/fixing code issues
- The difference between debug and release build, several compiler flags
- Debugger, call stack, breakpoints, debug commands
- · Make String to number conversion.

## **Build process**

- Which are the differences of interpretative and compiling languages?
- Which are the main stages of compilation?
- · What is the input/output of each stage?
- Which are the differences of static/dynamic libs?

#### **GNU** make

- What is GNU Make?
- How many exit statuses does make have? (explain all statuses)
- · What is Makefile?
- · What name can have Makefiles?
- How does 'make' process a Makefile?
- Enumerate the capabilities of make.
- Explain the variable defining and assignment in Makefiles.
- Enumerate and explain the built-in functions used in Makefiles.
- What does .PHONY mean in a Makefile?
- How to automatically generate the dependencies of C++ files?

## Gcc/gdb

- · Which are the options to stop at an intermediate stage?
- Several options for each stage.
- How to compile several files?
- Kind of libraries. Disadvantages and advantages of each kind.
- What is GDB?
- How to run program under GDB?
- · How to start and stop debugging?
- What is breakpoint/watchpoint/catchpoint?
- What is conditional breakpoint?
- · How to set/delete/enable/disable the breakpoint/watchpoint/catchpoint?
- Enumerate and explain commands for debugging.
- What is stack frame?
- Enumerate and explain commands for examining the stack.