```
//operator <
std:sort(books.begin(), books.end() );
std:minelement(books.begin(), books.end() );
                                                //operator<
2 arguments ==> operator < defined for the class
3 arguments ==> 3rd arg as unary predicate
std::sort/std::minelement/std::maxelement
     ==> 2 args, operator <
     ==> 3 args, 3rd arg as normal function
     ==> 3rd arg as lambda
     ==> 3rd arg as function object
bool bcompare(int x , int y ) {
  return x > y;
auto ucompare = std::bind( bcompare, std::placeholders:: 1, 30);
ucompare(x) ==> bcompare(x,30);
std::function<bool(int)> ucomp = std::bind( bcompare, std::placeholders:: 1, 30);
```

```
bool bcompare(int x , int y ) {
 return x > y;
std::vector<int> v1{12, 37, 25, 56, 48};
int tmin = 30;
std::function< bool(int) > ucompare = std::bind(bcompare, :: 1, tmin);
//auto ucompare = std::bind(bcompare, :: 1, tmin);
std::count if(v1.begin(), v1.end(), ucompare);
//std::count_if(v1.begin(), v1.end(), std::bind(bcompare, ::_1, tmin) );
class MyCompare {
  public:
  bool operator() (int x,int y) { //overloading function call operator
     return x > y;
MyCompare mcomp;
mcomp(a,b);
                         //a>b, mcomp.operator() (a,b)
```

```
template<typename T>
class GCompare {
 public:
  bool operator() (T x,T y) { //overloading function call operator
    return x > y;
GCompare<int> icomp;
mcomp(a,b);
GCompare<float> fcomp;
fcomp(p,q);
std::greater<int>()
auto sum = std::plus<int>();
sum(10,20);
std::map<int, std::string> cities;
std::map<int, std::string, std::greatet<int> > cities;
std::map<int, std::string, GCompare<int> > cities;
std::map<int, std::string, MyCompare > cities;
```

```
bool checkTemperature(Weather& wref, tint tmin, int tmax) { //3 args
return wref.getTemperature() > tmin && wref.getTemperature() < tmax;
auto isValidTemperature = std::bind(checkTemperature, _1, 18, 30 );//1 arg
auto minTemperature = std::bind(checkTemperature, _1, 18, ::_2 ); //2 args
auto maxTemperature = std::bind(checkTemperature, 1, 2, 30);
Weather w1( .... );
isValidTemperature(w1)
                            ==> checkTemperatur(w1, 18, 30);
isMinTemperature(w1, tmax) ==> checkTemperature(w1, 18, tmax);
isMaxTemperature(w1, tmin) ==> checkTemperature(w1, tmin, 30);
fupdate(10,12,5) ==> b1.update(10,12,5)
fzoom(1.25) ==> b1.zoom(1.25)
fvolume() ==> b1.volume()
```

```
template<typename T>
class Point {
std::list< Point<int> > points; //prior to C++11, space required
std::list< Point<int>> points; //from C++11, no space required
using IPoint = Point<int>;
using IVector = std::vector<int>;
using IPVector = std::vector<Point<int>>;
//above three can be managed with typedef also
template<typename T>
using PVector = std::vector<Point<T>>;
                                                //typedef can't help here
PVector<int> ipvector;
PVector<float> fpvector;
```

```
template<typename T1, template T2>
class Sample {
 T1 x;
 T2 y;
Sample<int,float> s1;
Sample<float, char> s2;
using IFSample = Sample < int, float >;
using DISample = Sample < double, int >;
template<typename T>
using ISample = Sample<int,T>;
template<typename T>
using FSample = Sample < T, float >;
variable length arguments (C concepts)
   any no.of any type of args
va_arg, va_list, va_start,va_end
```

```
TODO:-
vsum(3, a, b, c);
vsum(2, a, b);
vsum(4, a, b, c, d);
vsum(1, a);
vsum(0);
TODO:-
extern Templates
noexcept -- exception handling
Self Study:- STL Improvements (Except Reference Wrapper, std::ref/std::cref)
```

```
//Box *ptr=new Box(10,12,5);
                                                    //raw ptr
std::unique_ptr<Box> uptr(new Box(10,12,5));
                                                    //smart ptr
uptr->volume(); //uptr.operator->().volume();
uptr->zoom(1.5);
uptr->update(11,13,8);
//*uptr
                       //uptr.operator*()
//no need of delete
One scenario:-
Box *rawptr = new Box(10,12,5);
std::unique_ptr<Box> up1(rawptr);
std::unique_ptr<Box> up2(rawptr);
up1->volume();
delete rawptr;
up2->volume();
std::unique ptr<Box> up1 = std::make unique<Box>(10,12,5); //C++14
std::unique_ptr<Box> up2;
up2 = std::make\_unique < Box > (10,12,5); //std::unique\_ptr < Box > (new Box (10,12,5));
//up2 = up1;
                            //error
//up2=std::move(up1);
                            //ok
```

```
Note:- std::make unique returns anonymous object, compatible
      with r-value references (move operations)
template<typename T, /*TODO*/ >
std::unique_ptr<T>&& my_make_unique( /*TODO*/ ) {
  return std::unique ptr<T>( new T( /*TODO*/ ) );
/*TODO*/ syntax related to variadic args
Members of std::unique_ptr:-
default ctor
parameterized ctor -- address of managed object
move ctor, move operator=
//copy ctor, copy operator= not allowed
release
reset
get
operator*
operator->
```

```
std::list<Point*> points;
points.push_back(new Point(3,4));
points.push_back(new Point(5,6));
points.push back(new Point(1,2));
better way with smart ptr:-
std::list< std::unique_ptr<Point> > points;
points.push_back ( std::unique_ptr<Point>(new Point(3,4));
points.push back (std::make unique < Point > (5,6));
std:;unique_ptr<Point> temp(new Point(7,8));
points.push back(temp); //error, copy operations not allowed
points.push back(std::move(temp));
Skip:-
* Customer Deleter
```

Activities:-* post read of covered topics + practice examples * continue coding tasks * refresh thread & ipc concepts (linux os, posix apis) * threads * mutex * semaphore * producer consumer problem * deadlocks Further:-* concurrency in C++ ==> std::thread, std::async * IPC techniques ==> std::mutex, some locks, std::condition_variable etc.