

C++ Training

Duration: 4 full days

Key Takeaway:

Delegates will learn:

- 1. Will learn how to code from an architecture point of view.
- 2. Understand function and variable basics from point of c++.
- 3. Will understand how C++ is different from C.
- 4. Will learn the meaning and implementation of OOPs.
- 5. Will understand how to use templates, STL.
- 6. Will learn how to debug the c++ code and profile the code also.
- 7. Understand version of c++ and features.

Course Materials:

• Soft and online references

Lab requirements:

Native environment on participant's PC

- 1. G++ compiler 9.X plus
- 2. Visual studio code for Linux/Windows
- 3. Ubuntu /Windows

Day 1

An Overview of C++

- What is Object Oriented Programming?
- Versions of C++ available in the market and compiler support
- Version of c++ and their evolution
- C++11 to c++17.
- C++ Console I/O
- C++ Comments
- Variables and functions in c++
- Namespaces.
- · Introducing function overloading
- Using default arguments
- Overloading and ambiguity
- Classes: A First Look, class as a datatype or model
- Variables and different ways of initialization and its implications.
- Some Differences between C and C++
- C++ keywords
- References Value & R-value
- Returning references
- static cast
- · Independent references and restrictions
- assert
- · Move operations intro
- · Return type optimization. intro



INTRODUCING CLASSES

- This Pointer
- Constructor and Destructor Functions
- Overloading constructor functions
- Constructors that take parameters
- Object Pointers
- · Classes, Structures and Unions
- In Line functions
- Automatic In-lining

Day 2

ARRAYS, POINTERS AND REFERENCES

- · Arrays of objects
- · Using Pointers to objects
- Using new and delete
- Passing references to objects
- Assert usage in code
- Finding the address of an overloaded function
- Const expr
- · static assert

A CLOSER LOOK AT CLASSES

- · Creating and using a copy constructor
- · Assigning objects
- · Passing objects to functions
- Returning objects from functions
- Restructuring.
- An introduction to friend functions
- Static Class members
- Const Member functions and mutable
- A final look at constructors
- rule of 3 and rule of 5 in c++
- Move operations, move constructor. Conclusions
- · Return type optimization conclusions.

OPERATOR OVERLOADING AND CONVERSION FUNCTIONS

- The basic operator overloading
- Overloading binary operators
- Overloading the relational and logical operators
- Overloading a unary operator
- Using friend operator functions
- A closer look at the assignment operator
- Overloading the [] subscript operator
- · Creating a conversion function



Creating a new data type based on existing classes.

Dependency

Association

- Composition
- · Aggregation.

INHERITANCE

- · Base class and derived class
- · Derived class object creation and what it can access in base class and derived class.
- · Constructors, Destructors during inheritance
- Multiple inheritance and need for Virtual base classes
- Protected scope
- · Mode of inheritance

VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS

- · Pointers to Derived classes
- Introduction to virtual functions
- · More about virtual functions
- Applying polymorphism

RUN-TIME TYPE IDENTIFICATION

- Understanding run-time type identification
- Using dynamic_cast

Abstract class and interface context.

- · Pure virtual functions
- Abstract class
- · Interface usage

CASTING OPERATORS

Using const_cast, reinterpret_cast

Exception Handling Handling exceptions thrown by new

Library making and profiling code basics.

Day 4

TEMPLATES AND EXCEPTION HANDLING

- · Generic functions
- Generic classes
- Template specialization.
- Auto and decltype.
- Variadic templates and parameter packs.

STL

- Introduction
- Containers



- Iterator
- Function Pointers
- Need for Lambda.
- Algorithms
- Smart pointers, unique ptr and shared ptr.
- Threads in c++ (std threads)
- Std::optional, Std::variant, std::any, std::string_view
- Introduction to boost library.
- Unit testing in c++ quick intro.