1. **Basic Concepts:** Programming shuru karne se pehle, aapko basic programming concepts ka gyaan hona chahiye. Variables, data types, loops, conditionals, aur functions ke basic concepts ko samajhna important hai.

2. **C++ Basics:** C++ ke syntax aur basic concepts ko samajhna shuruwat ke liye zaroori hai. Aap online tutorials, YouTube videos, ya C++ programming books ka istemal kar sakte hain.

3. **Code Editor:** Kisi bhi programming language ko sikhte waqt aapko ek accha code editor ki zarurat hoti hai. Aap Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, ya Atom jaise editors ka istemal kar sakte hain.

4. **Practice:** Jitna ho sake, practice karein. Coding mein expertise tabhi aati hai jab aap regular practice karte hain. Simple programs likh kar shuru karein, aur phir complexity ko dheere dheere badhayein.

5. **Online Resources:** Online platforms jaise ki Codecademy, Khan Academy, GeeksforGeeks, aur W3Schools aapko interactive tutorials aur practice exercises provide karte hain. Inko istemal karke aap apne coding skills ko improve kar sakte hain.

6. **Projects:** Chhote projects banayein. Yeh aapko real-world applications mein coding karne ka experience dega. Simple projects se shuru karein aur phir dheere-dheere complexity ko badhayein.

7. **Forums aur Communities:** Programming mein stuck hone par aap online forums jaise ki Stack Overflow ka istemal kar sakte hain. Aise platforms par aapko experienced developers se madad mil sakti hai.

8. **Books:** Kuch achhi C++ programming books bhi aapki madad kar sakti hain. "Programming: Principles and Practice Using C++" by Bjarne Stroustrup ek achhi kitab hai beginners ke liye.

9. **Debugging Skills:** Programming mein bugs common hai. Debugging skills develop karna bhi important hai. Aapko apne code ko systematically debug karne ka tareeka sikhna hoga.

10. **Be Patient:** Programming mein seekhne mein time lagta hai. Be patient aur regular practice karte rahiye. Har problem ka solution dhundhne mein aur code likhne mein aapka confidence badhega.

Shuruwat mein thoda challenging ho sakta hai, lekin dhire-dhire aapko programming ke concepts samajh aayenge. Best of luck!
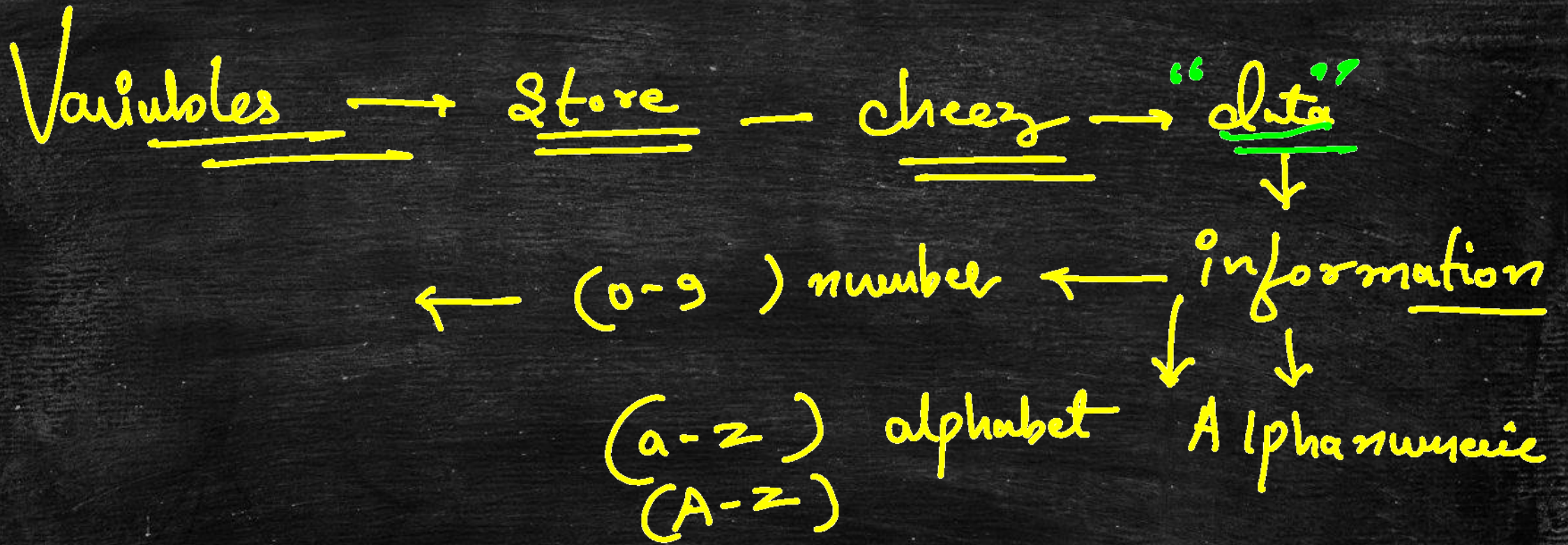
Yeh language C programming language ka extension hai, ismein C ke saare features hote hain, aur ismein object-oriented programming (OOP) ka support bhi hai. Iske through aap procedural programming bhi kar sakte hain, jismein aap code ko step-by-step execute karte hain.

1.Basics:
1. Variables aur Data Types
2. Operators
3. Control Flow (if statements, loops)
4. Functions
5. Arrays aur Strings
6. Pointers aur References

1.Object-Oriented Programming (OOP):
1. Classes aur Objects
2. Inheritance
3. Polymorphism (Function Overloading, Operator Overloading)
4. Encapsulation
5. Abstraction
6. Constructors aur Destructors
7. Friend Functions

Variables $\longrightarrow$ Store — cheez $\longrightarrow$ "data"

$\downarrow$

$\longleftarrow$ (0-9) number $\longleftarrow$ information

(a-z) alphabet   Alphanumeric

(A-Z)

Number

integer (int)
floating (float)
long
double

Alphabet

character

String

primitive data

"Variable" → one Variable
one data

आ1

memory

loss

"Array"

group → Collection → java

←

homogenous
similar type

list → python

Classify

high level
group

Classes → Company 1
Staff
doc
Stud
Eng
labours

food
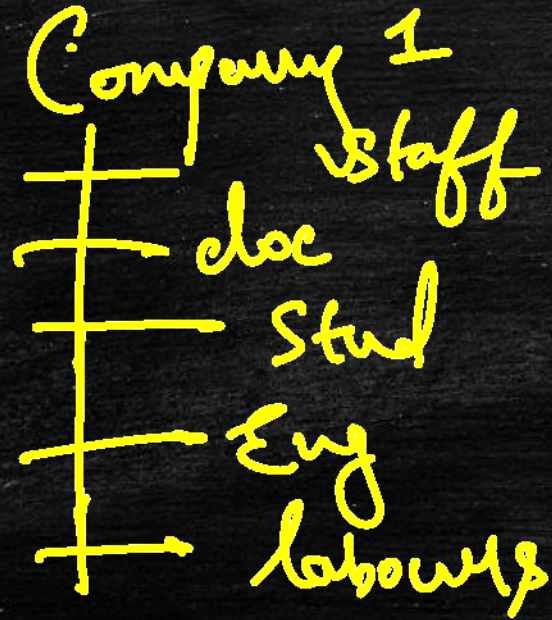
Zomato

Swiggy

↑ objects

object → Vehicle
Cars

Tesla ←

Hyndai ←