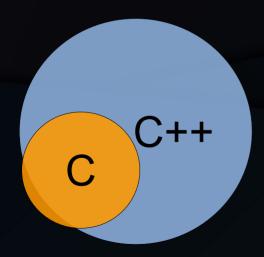
- C is a subset of C++
- To understand C++ you must understand C
- Nearly every C program is also a C++ program



Dividing this series in C and C++ has the following three advantages:

- 1. The border between C++ and C is clear
- 2. C developers can jump ahead to C++
- 3. Introduction of concepts in C++ are easier since C basics are covered

- To be a first class C++ developer you need to know where C ends and C++ starts
- C++ developers are often required to write or maintain code in C especially in the embedded systems world

#### Part I

- 1. Overview of C
- 2. Expressions
- 3. Instructions
- 4. Arrays
- 5. Pointers
- 6. Functions
- 7. Structures, Unions and Enumerations
- 8. Console I/O in C style
- 9. File I/O in C style
- 10. Preprocessor and Comments

#### Part II

- 1. Overview of C++
- 2. Classes and Objects
- 3. Arrays, Pointers and References
- 4. Function Overloading
- 5. Operator Overloading
- 6. Inheritance
- 7. Virtual functions and Polymorphism
- 8. Templates
- 9. Exception Handling
- 10. Console I/O in C++ style
- 11. File I/O in C++ style
- 12. Run-Time-Type-ID and Cast Operators
- 13. Namespaces and Conversion Functions
- 14. Standard-Template-Library (STL)

- Github: https://github.com/vkresch/cppfromscratch
- OS: Ubuntu 20.04
- IDE: Visual Studio Code