

Lesson 3:  
Advanced OOP

SEARCH

RESOURCES

CONCEPTS

1. Polymorphism and Inheritance

2. Bjarne on Inheritance

3. Inheritance

4. Access Specifiers

5. Exercise: Animal Class

6. Composition

7. Exercise: Class Hierarchy

8. Exercise: Friends

9. Polymorphism: Overloading

10. Polymorphism: Operator Overlo...

11. Virtual Functions

12. Polymorphism: Overriding

13. Override

14. Multiple Inheritance

15. Generic Programming

16. Bjarne on Generic Programming

17. Templates

18. Bjarne on Templates

19. Exercise: Comparison Operation

20. Deduction

21. Exercise: Class Template

22. Summary

23. Bjarne on Best Practices with Cla...

Deduction

SEND FEEDBACK

Deduction

In this example, you will see the difference between total and partial **deduction**.

Deduction occurs when you instantiate an object without explicitly identifying the types. Instead, the compiler "deduces" the types. This can be helpful for writing code that is generic and can handle a variety of inputs.

In this exercise, we will use templates to overload the '#' operator to average two numbers.

Instructions

1. Use a template to overload the '#' operator.

2. Confirm that the tests pass.

https://youtu.be/JJLGNIQ1QLk

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