

# C++ Programming

Duration:	5 days
Type:	beginner

## Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to programming in C++. A strong emphasis is placed on best practises for modern C++ development, including good OO design, using containers rather than arrays or char pointers and taking advantage of emerging standard libraries such as Boost.

## Prerequisites

Delegates must have existing programming experience, typically in C, Perl, Java or C#. Prior exposure to OO concepts and UML class and sequence diagrams is helpful but not essential.

## List of Modules

### Introduction to C++

- The history and evolution of C++
- Different generations of C++ developers
- Creating a basic program using streams
- Declaring and working with variables
- The pre-processor, compiler and linker
- Understanding pre-processor directives
- Placing declarations in header files
- Placing definitions in source files
- Compilation and linkage errors
- Using guards in header files

### Namespaces

- How namespaces affect the scope of symbols
- Compiling against the std namespace
- Different forms of the using declaration
- Creating your own namespaces
- Working with nested namespaces
- Unnamed namespaces and static functions
- Defining an alias for a namespace

## Types, Pointer and References

- Declaring and using arrays and structs
- Declaring and dereferencing pointers
- Working with pointers to arrays
- Working with pointers to structures
- Practical uses of pointers to pointers
- The const keyword and pointers
- Callbacks and function pointers
- Declaring and using references
- Mixing pointers and references

## Storage Management

- Dynamically allocating memory
- The *delete* and *delete []* operators
- Handling out of memory conditions
- The placement new operator
- Casting with *static\_cast*, *dynamic\_cast*, *const\_cast* and *reinterpret\_cast*
- Using smart pointer classes

## Functions

- Function prototypes and definitions
- Overloading a function name
- Supplying default parameter values
- Resolving overloaded functions
- Explaining inline functions
- The const type-qualifier

## Object Oriented Development Part 1

- Why use object oriented programming?
- Creating a simple class declaration
- Passing objects by value and pointer
- Using forward references to classes
- Adding fields and methods to classes
- Working with static fields and methods
- Adding constructors to classes
- Copy and conversion constructors
- Providing an assignment operator
- Writing a destructor method

## Object Oriented Development Part 2

- Declaring constructors as explicit
- Using initializer lists in constructors
- Declaring methods as being constant
- Using inheritance to create class hierarchies
- Calling base constructors in derived objects
- Protected fields verses protected helper methods
- Implementing polymorphism with virtual methods
- Creating abstract and pure virtual base classes

## Object Oriented Development Part 3

- Slicing derived objects during pass by value
- Problems associated with hiding base methods
- Overloading operators using methods
- Overloading operators using free functions
- Common issues with operator overloading
- Reasons for overloading new and delete

## Exception Handling

- The syntax for exception handling
- Understanding stack unwinding
- Safely recovering from exceptions
- Built in exception classes
- Adding exception specifications
- The syntax for function try blocks
- When *terminate()* is called
- When *unexpected()* is called

## Templates

- Creating Function Templates
- Overloading Function Templates
- Creating Class Templates
- Functors as template parameters
- Function templates as template parameters
- How Templates are instantiated
- Linkage issues with Templates
- Fully specializing Templates
- Partially specializing Templates
- Using traits and policy classes
- Code generation using Templates

## The Standard Template Library

- The evolution of the STL
- Why *std::string* is a Template
- Traversing containers with iterators
- Using the sequential containers
- Using the associative containers
- Algorithms for searching containers
- Algorithms for changing containers

## The Boost Extensions to the STL

- Creating and running Regular Expressions via *Boost.Regex*
- Manipulating text with *Boost.String\_algo* and *Boost.Tokenizer*
- Building lambda expressions using *Boost.Lambda*
- Platform independent concurrency using *Boost.Thread*
- Test Driven Development using *Boost.Test*
- Review of the smart pointers in *Boost.Smart\_ptr*
- Review of the Boost libraries for meta-programming