

# C++ Programming Language

C++ is the most used and most popular programming language developed by Bjarne Stroustrup. C++ is a high-level and object-oriented programming language. This language allows developers to write clean and efficient code for large applications and software development, game development, and operating system programming. It is an expansion of the C programming language to include Object Oriented Programming(OOPs) and is used to develop programs for computers. This C++ Tutorial will cover all the basic to advanced topics of C++ like C++ basics, C++ functions, C++ classes, OOPs and STL concepts.

## What is C++?

C++ is a most popular cross-platform programming language which is used to create high-performance applications and software like OS, Games, E-commerce software, etc. It was developed by Bjarne Stroustrup, as an extension of C language. C++ give a high level of control over system resources and memory.

## Why Learn C++?

- C++ is one of the most used and popular programming languages.
- C++ is used in making operating systems, embedded systems, and Graphical User Interfaces.
- It is an object-oriented programming language that implements all the OOPs concepts such as Abstraction, Encapsulation, and Inheritance, which gives a clear structure to programs and allows code to be reused, lowering development costs and providing security.
- It is portable and can be used to create applications that can be adapted to multiple platforms.
- C++ is easy to learn so that you can choose it as your first programming language.
- It makes programming easy for programmers to switch to C++ because its syntax is similar to C, Java, and C#.

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- [Difference between C++ Preprocessor Directives and Function Templates](#)

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- [Accessing, Creating Header, Nesting, and Aliasing Namespace](#)
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## Advanced C++

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## C vs C++

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- Program that produces different results in C and C++
- Void \* in C vs C++
- Type Difference of Character Literals in C vs C++
- Difference between Structures in C and Structures in C++
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- Default Virtual Behavior in C++ vs Java
- Exception Handling in C++ vs Java
- Foreach loop in C++ vs Java
- Templates in C++ vs Generics in Java
- Floating Point Operations & Associativity in C, C++, and Java

## Competitive Programming in C++

- Competitive Programming – A Complete Guide
- C++ Tricks for Competitive Programming
- Writing C/C++ code efficiently in Competitive Programming
- Why C++ is Best for Competitive Programming?
- Generating Test Cases in C++
- Fast I/O for Competitive Programming in C++
- Setting up Sublime Text for C++ Competitive Programming Environment
- Setting up VS Code for C++ Competitive Programming Environment
- Which C++ libraries are useful for competitive programming?
- Common mistakes to be avoided in Competitive Programming in C++

## C++ Interview Questions

- [Top 50 C++ Interview Questions and Answers](#)
- [Top C++ STL Interview Questions and Answers](#)
- [30 OOPs Interview Questions and Answers](#)
- [Top C++ Exception Handling Interview Questions and Answers](#)

## Applications of C++

Here are the uses of C++ with real-world applications:

### 1. Operating Systems

C++ is most widely used programming language and become an ideal choice for developing operating systems. Mac OS X has majority of parts written in C++ and Most of Microsoft's software like Windows, Microsoft Office, IDE Visual Studio, and Internet Explorer are also written in C++.

### 2. Games

C++ used for game development and companies use it as their first choice to develop gaming systems because C++ is very close to the machine so It can easily manipulate resources and able to built complex 3D games, multiplayer game, etc. Unreal game engine make games using C++.

### 3. Web Browsers

Most of the browsers in Computers are developed in C++ for effecting goals and Mozilla Firefox is totally developed by C++ and Google Applications and software like Chrome and Google File System are partly written in C++.

### 4. Compilers

Compilers of many programming languages are designed in C and C++ and this is because they are moderately lower-level when compared to other higher-level programming languages and C/C++ are closer to the hardware.

### 5. Embedded Systems

Embedded systems that need the program closer to the hardware such as smartwatches, medical equipment systems, mobile phones etc., are developed in C++ and It can perform a lot of low-level function calls, unlike different high-level programming languages.

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