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| C++ FULL NOTES |

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known as encapsulation or you can say like something like this you can hide this data from the outside world with the help of that wrapper. can walk can uh you know eat can do these kind of things but how they do n't know the implementation detail so that is simply obstruction in programming also we can achieve obstruction but how we will discuss later.

The main reason we have switched from pop to oop is data security and through encapsulation we can achieve that thing data security privacy by keeping the data private. The data is private to mechanical department only the faculties or employees of that department can access that data so this will increase the privacy the security of the data in programming we can have two types of polymorphism or we can achieve polymorphism in by two types overloading and overriding see what overloading means. Overloading allows a child class to override a function which is already defined in its parent class right like let us take that example real life example. The four pillars of object-oriented programming as well as the you can say six concepts of oops right if you have any doubt you can tell me in comment box maybe in the next video we can revise that concept or we i can take another example i can discuss that thing right.

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Basic Structure of a C++ Program

We 'll talk about basic structure of a C plus plus program. we 'll discuss in detail in this video with the help of a program as well. I 'll show you the program on my laptop, which will include all these sections.. these sections are not compulsory, but two sections or three sections are compulsory to include in your program. the last of this line. You can include this This is multiple line command. modern compilers do n't support these things these files dot H files after C plus plus plus good

exams or interviews.. in this video simply will discuss if statement if this is a making statement right with the help of some programs or you can say some examples. Three or four examples right now. The flowchart can be something like this. This is just a flowchart of general working of. If statement right the general syntax is simply you will write if then some condition..

The flowchart is the entry main then me money that money variable would be located located located some space in the memory. Four bytes. after that you can say exit so in this case let 's see this is this is the flow then after if law now output output output would be Kofi in Starbucks Let "s go home" if I write 5 1500 rupees. Still it will print coffin Starbucks let 's go home. if money is equal to 1000 rupees, then only we will have coffee in starbucks. assignment operator is assigned right hand side value to left hand side so now the money becomes here thousand so this is what money is thousand. if block statement would be executed then after it if I enter money 0 now 0. At this time it is false only right so now it will not enter into this if. block it will simply print let 's go home.. condition can be any constant constant value. If I write any constant value like 100, so always it would be true. 100 is always true..

If log means there is no use of checking the condition here right so this is the thing now if I write like equal to thousand equality check condition equal to equal to. go

home again. If I run this and we have only 400 rupees then let 's go home no coffee in starbucks This time right if now see let me just terminate this line with a semicolon. you can combine two three four conditions in this f also logical and logical or operator. You can write down so you can try out these combinations also right I hope that 's it for this video now so if you have any doubt in this blog. You can ask me in comment section or if you you try out different different different things with this if blog..

C++ Control Structures -part 2 | if else Statement

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e have discussed the if statement. This is a single selection statement. We will discuss what tricky type of questions an interviewer can ask from you or whatever kind of questions you will get in those competitive type of exams. If condition rather than otherwise we use here the keyword else. The working of this is what if this condition is true, then control will enter into this if block and whatever condition you will write within this if block will be executed right. However, if you enter like money 900 rupees, the condition is not true so this if block would not be executed. Control will go to the else block and this would be executed. If money

C++ Control Structures -part3 | els.uk ladder Statements

In the series of learning C plus programming language, we are discussing control structures in C plus plus. I'll explain this with help of a real life example like the scenario. First of all, we'll see that thing. Then, practically, with the help of program, I'll show you how to use LCL flatter in your program. You will get ear wise from 10 to 21 verbal aptitude. List of questions you will get branch wise according to stream and after that the list of question. After that you'll get answers answer key and then answers and then answer with explanation. You will also get sample paper two sample papers. As soon as a condition is true, the corresponding statement to that if would be executed

C++ Control Structures - part4 | Nested if and Nested if else

We are discussing control structures in C++ programming language. We'll be discussing simple if statement, if else, and elsif letter. Now the next is nested if and nested if else so we can do nesting of if as well as nesting of effects. We'll relate these things with the help of real-life examples also. This test is a miniature version of a real gate exam simulation. I'll provide you admission to one of the best gate live batches with amazing discounts. When we have multiple conditions more than one condition to check and these conditions are dependent on each other, then we use these kind of scenario nested ifs. Another scenario also that we'll discuss in the end of this video

Switch Case statement in C++ Programming

Switch case statement is a substitute for that long if else statement else if letter. It can be used to substitute that thing with the help of switch case statements. The aim of this event is to be skill dependent, and to keep growing. It is a three days sale during these days, and you will get a flat 15 percent sitewide discount on the entire website of these services. The main reason of using switch case statement is that it is clear to you guys. Once the main reason is clear, the expression should be evaluated in a constant value integral value. You can say right so whatever the expression the valid expression can be.

This line in your program is it a good idea No way. three basic things in loop. Whenever you write down the loop syntax. Three basic basic things are there one is initialization. Second is condition or you can say termination condition.. third thing is update update like increment or decrement. Obviously updating like one two. Three. Four five. This kind of thing. if you want to execute a statement or a group of statement multiple times, then we use loops..

We use loops when you want to execute a statement or group of statement multiple times. Then we use loops right and three basic things are there in every loop. initialization condition you have to tell where to stop from where to start and update right like if your mom say like go to supermarket and buy oranges, then you come to home then again your mom says go and buy bread then butter then some vegetable like ladyfinger or bitter gourd. entry control means first condition would be checked in a program like. This is the condition. If condition is true, then only only you can enter into the body of the loop. if condition is false, then out of loop. If conditions are not matching it's okay and if both are matching. Some required action would be taken so that kind of thing is exit controlled at exit.

Properties of for loop in C++

We are discussing loops in C++ programming language. In the previous video, we talked about for loop in C and its basics. There are multiple ways in which you can write down for loop so that all the things these tricky things what you can do with for loop those things will be discussed in this video. The top educator will be copying all the subjects of CS and ID in this batch and some special classes will also be conducted. Different doubt solving sessions as well as the notes and live mentorship will be offered so that I can help you go for this case if you are you know getting these points - these are some benefits you will get if you go for an academic courses. Only two semicolons are allowed in

The program prints "c out", and then "just i Jenny". The next line prints "that's it right with the ndl". After this, the program prints "just to indicate end of this loop", and then returns 0. I'm taking one variable, i, and assigning it the value of 0. Then, I'm printing "example". I'm adding 1 to i, and printing "i plus plus means i becomes 1". Now i is greater than 0, so the program prints "i 2 3 4". Anything printed will just be "high journey", and the program will exit the while loop. However, the condition on the next line is not true, so the program continues printing "and out of loop right the condition is not true but still it is printing higher than you one time right now see i 'm just making one difference here". I guess what I'm trying to say is that this is a very simple formula: $\ln(b) = \text{area}$. In the next video, we'll discuss this using a while loop. Can have an area is a variable and what is that variable area? After that, it will ask c out one two calculate another or maybe you can write down do you want to continue so here you can either enter like yes or no. However, because you will just keep entering yes if you want to continue, I'll just type in "yes".

You can enter anything as your choice for what to do in this text-based game, and it will exit okay, but you also put this condition: if you enter n only n for exit or you can say q for quit or q for quitting. If you enter any other thing, why you will enter it will continue q. You will exit other than that, you can enter anything. It will