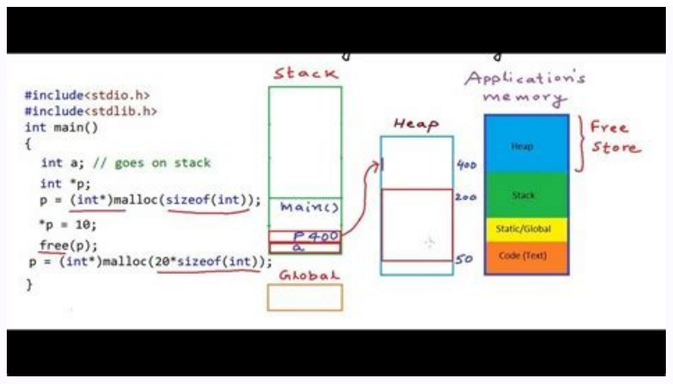
C c java difference pdf



ROBERT SMITH

SAN Systems Engineer / SQA Test Engineer

info@qwikresume.com | LinkedIn Profile | Qwikresume.com

SAN Systems Engineer / SQA Test Engineer with expertise in writing Selenium WebDriver automation scripts in JAVA for highly transactional E-commerce websites. Designed and implemented different automation frameworks from starch like Page Objects framework, Data Driven framework, BDD with Cucumber-Jvm using Gherkin language. Working knowledge on build management tools like Maven and Continuous Integration tools like Jenkins. Maintained the Selenium & JAVA automation code and resources in source controls like Git, SVN over the time for improvements and new features.

EXPERIENCE

SAN Systems Engineer / SQA Test Engineer

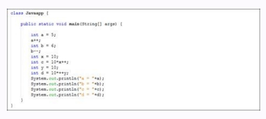
ABC Corporation - JUNE 2011 - OCTOBER 2012

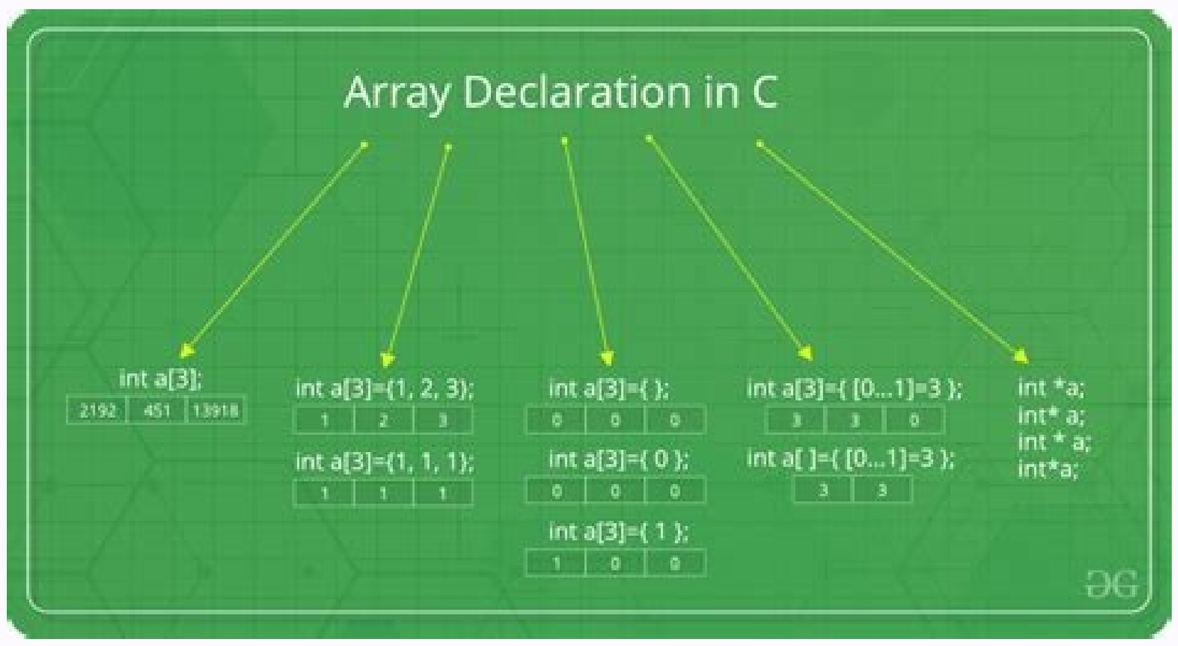
- Extensively involved in developing Test Scenarios, Test Cases and Test Plan Strategy. Responsible for updating and maintaining the test data and Regression Pack for every version of the application.
- Designed, developed and executed the test scripts as per the workflow requirements of management.
- Performed Manual and Functional testing to test the functionality of the modules.
- Generated Test cases and traced them to the relevant use cases. Worked with Users and Business Analysts to define and design test scenarios and test data Excellent experience of HP automation tool QTP and VB Script language.
- Used Quality Center as the test repository and used it for executing the test cases and scripts and logging & generating various reports and graphs for further analysis.
- Maintained Test Matrix for the latest test results information.
- Created detailed periodic status reports for senior management to keep them posted on the progress of implementation.

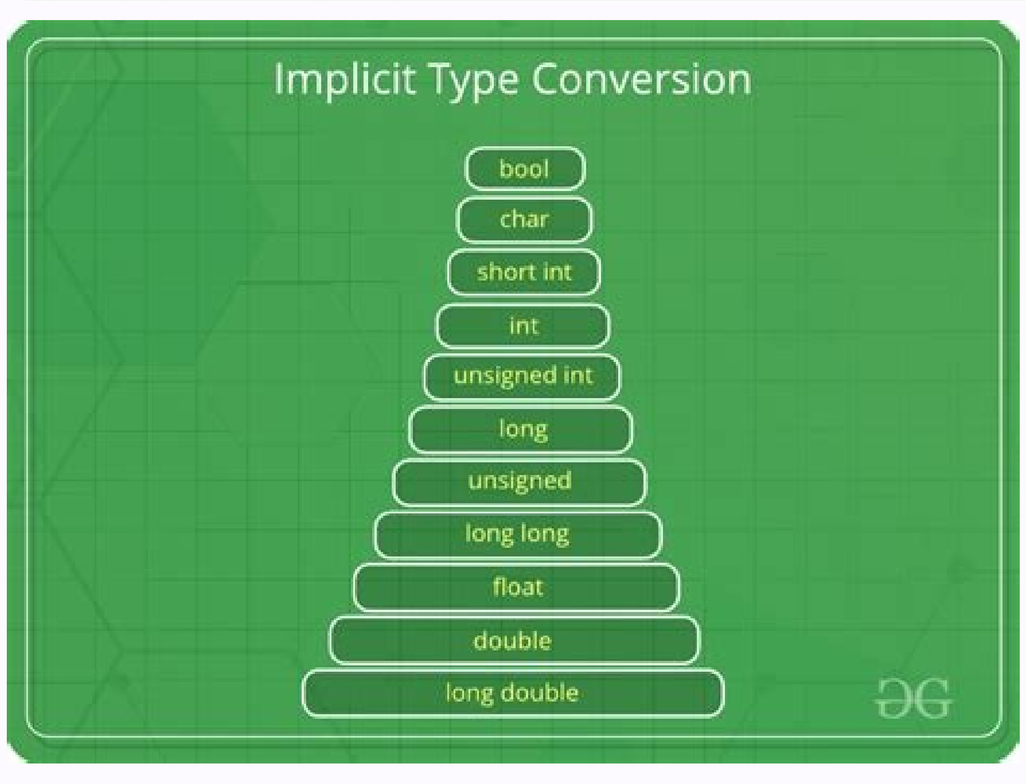
QA Test Engineer

ABC Corporation - 2008 - 2011

- Preparing use case documentation and test plan for software package roll out and new development for various clients.
- Periodic meeting with project teams for status updates and feedback Manage the Testing Department.
- Allocate resources to projects.
- Review weekly Testers status reports and take necessary actions Escalate Testers issues to the Sr. Management.
- Provides an estimate for testing projects.
- Provides technical support to testing teams.
- This is Dummy Description data, Replace with job description relevant







Difference between c c + + java and python. Is c harder than java. Is c easier than java. Difference between c c + + and java. C and java difference. Is c better than java.

One of the most popular programming languages in a variety of fields like Game engine, high frequency trading, etc. is C++. It is a semi object oriented programming language which was developed by Bjarne Stroustrup as an extension of the already existing programming language C. C++, also popularly known as ‘C with classes’, has evolved and diversified a lot over the course of time and is implemented as a compiled language. C++ has found its usage in a lot of big Software Companies like Microsoft, IBM, etcetera and can be used to develop desktop applications, video games, servers for instance, E-Commerce, web search and databases, and high performance applications for instance, telephone switches, space probes, etc. C++ has support for a lot of features like object oriented principles, for instance Inheritance, Encapsulation, Polymorphism (both static and dynamic), etcetera. But a C++ code can be compiled even without having classes or creating objects. Hence, it is rightly termed as a semi object oriented language. Some of the features that C++ has to offer are as follows:1. Static and Dynamic Memory allocation: In C++, both static and dynamic allocation is possible. This means that C++ allows the users to allocate memory to variables, objects, etc., both at compile time(static memory allocation) and at run time (dynamic memory allocation). Dynamic memory allocation can be achieved with the usage of malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), etc. functions.2. Creation of Templates: C++ templates are used to enforce generic programming. Essentially, templating means to create a generic function, class, etc. that would perform a particular task for more than one data type.3. Operator Overloading: C++ has support for operator overloading, that is, giving a meaning to a particular operator other than what it is usually used for. For instance, the addition operator (‘+’) of C++ is generally used to add two numbers, be it integer or fractional values. However, it can be overloaded to concatenate two strings or add two Complex Number objects also. 4. Lambda Functions: There is support provided by C++ for anonymous functions, popularly called lambda expressions. The syntax of lambda functions is given below:[capture](parameters) -> return_type { function_body }5. Exception Handling: In order to debug any type of error and also to make code tamper free, C++ provides support for exception handling through the use of the ‘try’, ‘catch’, ‘final’, etc. keywords. Introduction to JavaOriginally developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems (now acquired by Oracle), Java is one of the most diverse languages of today’s time. Used by hundreds of Software Companies and millions of developers all round the globe, Java has become the most popular language which is used to build software applications to solve real world problems. Java is a high level object oriented programming language which is designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. Java supports the feature of WORA – Write Once Read Anywhere. In other words, compiled Java code can run on all platforms that support Java without the need for recompilation.Java also has support for a lot of features which enhances a developer’s capabilities to develop scalable applications. Special classes like Applets, Servlets, JavaServer Pages, etc. make the development of applications easier. Also, Java has a lot of frameworks built on top of it like Spring, Dagger etc. which helps developers to work seamlessly.Now that we know about what CPP and Java are, let us deep dive into the difference between the two languages, that is, let us take a look at C++ Vs Java in terms of various attributes. Differences Between C++ and JavaThe major differences between C++ and Java have been summarised in the following table:INDEXCOMPARISON PARAMETERC++JAVA1Developed / Founded byC++ was developed by Bjarne Stroustrup at Bell Labs in 1979. It was developed as an extension of the C language.Java was developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems. Now, it is owned by Oracle.2Programming modelIt has support for both procedural programming and object oriented programming.Java has support only for object oriented programming models.3Platform dependenceC++ is platform dependent. It is based on the concept of Write Once Compile Anywhere.Java is platform independent. It is based on the concept of Write Once Run Anywhere.4Features supportedC++ supports features like operator overloading, Goto statements, structures, pointers, unions, etc.Java does not support features like operator overloading, Goto statements, structures, pointers, unions, etc.5Compilation and InterpretationC ++ is only compiled and cannot be interpreted.Java can be both compiled and interpreted.6Library and Code reusability supportC++ has very limited libraries with low level functionalities. C++ allows direct calls to native system libraries.Java, on the other hand, has more diverse libraries with a lot of support for code reusability. In Java, only calls through the Java Native Interface and recently Java Native Access are allowed.7Memory ManagementIn C++, memory management is manual.In Java, memory management is System controlled.8Type semanticsC++ is pretty consistent between primitive and object types.In Java, semantics differs for primitive and object types.9Global ScopeIn C++, both global and namespace scopes are supported.Java has no support for global scope.10Access control and object protectionIn C++, a flexible model with constant protection is available.In Java, the model is cumbersome and encourages weak encapsulation.ConclusionSo, in conclusion,we would like to mention that both the languages are used by a plethora of big Software Companies and therefore, learning both of them could prove to be extremely useful.For people looking forward to taking a job in the Software Industry, or already have a Software Engineering Job, it is better to learn more about Java because of the diversity and flexibility it provides. However, for people looking to work on building operating systems, gaming engines, etc. where high performance is needed, C++ can turn out to be a better programming language than Java as it is way faster than Java.Frequently Asked Questions1. Question: Is it better to learn C++ or Java?Answer: For beginners, it is better to learn C++ as the syntax of C++ is easier compared to Java and there is extensive support for standard data structures like stack, queue, etc. in C++. However, for more experienced coders, Java is a great programming language to know about as Java is used in a lot of big companies like Amazon, Google, etc. and therefore, would help the developers a lot. 2. Question: Is C++ powerful than Java?Answer: We cannot say that one language is more powerful than the other until the criteria for judgement is mentioned. In other words, in terms of performance, C++ is the winner. However, in terms of flexibility of usage, Java is definitely better. 3. Question: Why is C++ used?Answer: C++ is a semi object oriented programming language which is great for beginners to learn about the basics or fundamentals of object oriented programming. Also, in areas like Gaming engines and High Frequency Trading, etc. high performance is of utmost importance and hence, C++ is the preferred language in these fields.4. Question: Is C++ a dying language?Answer: To a certain extent, the answer to this question is Yes. Java and JavaScript had taken over a few years back and Python seems to dominate the present (and future perhaps). However, we have to also take into consideration the fact that C++ is still amongst the top five most popular languages. The fact that C++ usage is more domain-oriented, does not necessarily mean it is dying.5. Question: Which is better for beginners? C++ or Java?Answer: In order to answer this question, one’s interests need to be taken into account. If a beginner wants to make projects on the system side, or make projects related to gaming engines, etc. and if making high performance and fast systems is a priority, C++ is definitely a better choice for those kinds of beginners compared to Java. However, Java offers way more features and easy to use libraries than C++ and therefore, is preferred in the domain of Software Development by a lot of developers. So, to build feature rich applications with ease, a beginner can go ahead and choose Java over C++. 6. Question: What is the main key difference between C++ and Java?Answer: The main difference between C++ and Java is that C++ is only a compiled language while Java is both compiled and interpreted. The C++ compiler converts the source code into machine code and therefore, it is platform dependent. However, Java source code is converted into bytecode by its compiler and following that, the Java interpreter executes this bytecode at runtime and produces output. The fact that Java is interpreted is the reason as to why it is platform independent.Additional ResourcesPage 2 One of the most popular programming languages in a variety of fields like Game engine, high frequency trading, etc. is C++. It is a semi object oriented programming language which was developed by Bjarne Stroustrup as an extension of the already existing programming language C. C++, also popularly known as ‘C with classes’, has evolved and diversified a lot over the course of time and is implemented as a compiled language. C++ has found its usage in a lot of big Software Companies like Microsoft, IBM, etcetera and can be used to develop desktop applications, video games, servers for instance, E-Commerce, web search and databases, and high performance applications for instance, telephone switches, space probes, etc. C++ has support for a lot of features like object oriented principles, for instance Inheritance, Encapsulation, Polymorphism (both static and dynamic), etcetera. 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