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demo

C++

ACE

Stands for Adaptive Communication Environment, an object-oriented [C++ framework](#) that helps to develop and deploy high-performance networked applications faster, with less code to write and maintain.

ASIO

A cross-platform [C++](#) library for network and low-level I/O programming. Provides developers with a consistent asynchronous model using a modern C++ approach.

Boost

Collection of modern libraries based on the [C++](#) standard. The source code is released under the Boost Software License, which allows anyone to use, modify, and distribute the libraries for free. The libraries are platform independent and support most popular compilers, as well as many that are less well known.

C++

An object-oriented programming language and incorporates all the features offered by [C](#). C++ started its journey as C with classes. Gradually, it has evolved and despite the popularity of other programming languages like [C#](#) and [Java](#), C, C++ holds its own as one of the most widely used languages for scripting. In applications, C++ is ubiquitous.

C++ 11

A version of the standard for the programming language [C++](#). Major upgrade over C++98/03, superseded by [C++14](#) and later, by C++17.

C++ 14

A version of the standard for the programming language [C++](#). Minor update over [C++11](#), superseded by C++17.

C++ 17

A version of the standard for the programming language [C++](#). As of 2019, this is the most recent revision, while the successor C++20 is under preparation.

C++ 20

C++20 is a major revision of the [C++](#) programming language standard since 2020. It introduces a wide range of new features and improvements compared to [C++17](#), including modules, concepts, and enhancements to existing functionalities, aimed at making C++ code more efficient, expressive, and safer. C++23 will be the next C++ standard (planned for December 2023).

C++ frameworks

[STL](#), [Boost](#), [QT](#) (for user interfaces), [wxWidgets](#), [Loki](#), [POCO](#), [OpenCV](#) (for imaging).

C++ Builder

C++ Builder is an integrated development environment ([IDE](#)) for [C++](#) programming. It's a product of Embarcadero Technologies and provides a platform for developing applications with C++ using a visual development approach.

CAFFE

CAFFE (Convolutional Architecture for Fast Feature Embedding) is a deep learning framework. It is open source, under a BSD license. It is written in [C++](#), with a Python interface.

Clang

A compiler front-end for the programming languages [C](#), [C++](#), Objective-C, Objective-C++, [OpenMP](#), OpenCL & CUDA, that uses [LLVM](#) as its back-end and has been part of the LLVM release cycle since LLVM 2.6.

CLion

Cross-platform [IDE](#) for [C](#) and [C++](#) development. Can be used on OS X, Linux or Windows. Uses CMake as a build system of projects.

Cppcheck

Analysis tool for [C/C++](#) code. It detects the types of bugs that the compilers normally fail to detect. The goal is no false positives. It is a versatile tool that can check non-standard code.

CppDB

A small in-memory [C++](#) database designed to be utilized in a "one instance per process" fashion. [SQL](#) connectivity library that is designed to provide platform and Database independent connectivity [API](#) similarly to what [JDBC](#), ODBC and other connectivity libraries do.

FireMonkey

FireMonkey (FMX) is a cross-platform user interface framework developed by Embarcadero Technologies. It's designed to allow developers to create visually appealing and responsive user interfaces for applications that can run on multiple platforms, including [Windows](#), [macOS](#), [iOS](#), and [Android](#).

FlexRay

FlexRay is a communication protocol designed for real-time, safety-critical applications in automotive and industrial environments. It provides high-speed, deterministic communication with fault tolerance, making it suitable for applications like advanced driver assistance systems (ADAS) and in-vehicle networks.

GLSL

Principal shading language for [OpenGL](#), C-style language.

GSL

GSL, or the [GNU](#) Scientific Library, is a free and open-source numerical library for [C](#) and [C++](#) programmers. It provides a wide range of mathematical functions and tools for scientific and engineering applications, including linear algebra, differential equations, and statistical analysis.

gperf

Hash function generator. For a given list of strings, it produces a hash function and hash table, in form of [C](#) or [C++](#) code, for looking up a value depending on the input string.

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Got it!

Communication

role in multitasking operating systems, distributed systems, and various software applications, allowing processes to work together, share resources, and synchronize their activities.

ISO/IEC 14882

ISO/IEC 14882 (International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission) specifies the [C++](#) language itself and its features. There have been several revisions and updates to this standard, with ISO/IEC 14882:2020 being one of the latest versions (September 2021).

Loki

[C++](#) library of designs, containing flexible implementations of common design patterns and idioms. Makes extensive use of C++ template metaprogramming and implements several commonly used tools: typelist, functor, singleton, smart pointer, object factory, visitor and multimethods