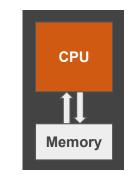


# Displaying Output on Console in C++



#### Review: CPU Operations

- Some of these operations include
  - 1. Addition (0010)
  - 2. Multiplication (0011)
  - 3. Take Input (1100)
  - 4. Give Output (0110)
  - 5. Store Data (1110)
  - 6. Load Data (0111)





## Give Output

Computers can give output in different forms using:



# Give Output on Console

Let's see how we can take output on Console.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\C++>example.exe
Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class
C:\C++>
```

# Working Example

We want to Write "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class" on Console.

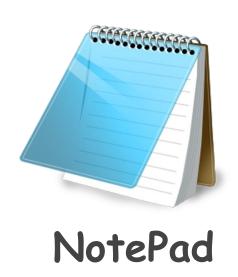
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\C++>example.exe
Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class
C:\C++>
```

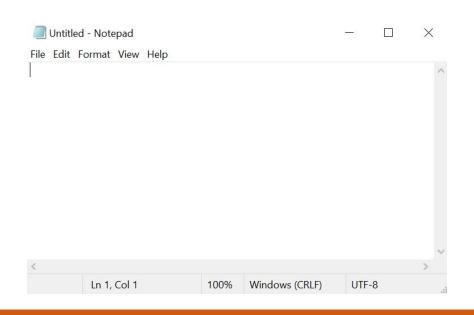
# How can we do it?

We have to instruct the Computer.

#### Where to write Instructions?

We have to instruct the Computer. We will be Writing the instructions on NotePad.





## How to Write Instructions?

We have to instruct the Computer. And we are using C++ (High Level Language) to do that.



#### Basic Skeleton of C++

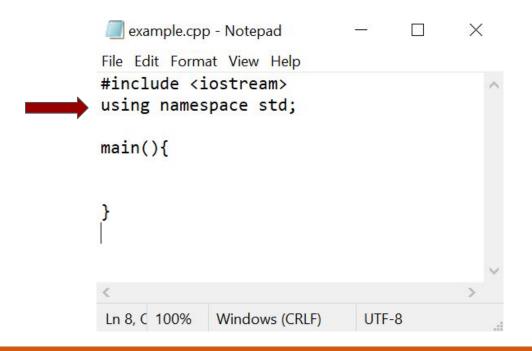
This Skeleton is needed to run your program.



It includes the iostream library, that will help our program to use input/output commands

#### Basic Skeleton of C++

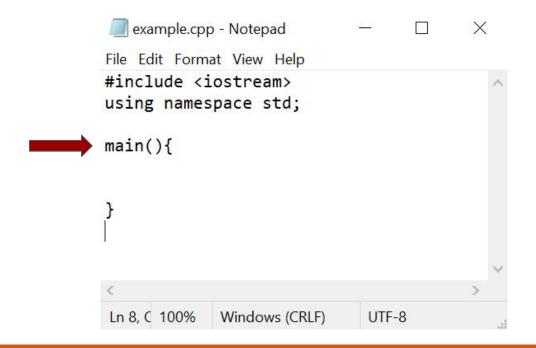
This Skeleton is needed to run your program.



It tells to use the standard (std) namespace in our program.

#### Basic Skeleton of C++

This Skeleton is needed to run your program.



It defines the main() function.

We will write our code inside the delimiters ({ }) of the main function.

cout command is used to display output on Console in

```
example.cpp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
#include <iostream>
                                                                 stands
                                                        cout ^
using namespace std;
                                                        Character Output
main(){
cout << "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class";
       Ln 6, Col 53
                          100%
                                 Windows (CRLF)
                                                 UTF-8
```

cout command is used to display output on Console in

```
example.cpp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
#include <iostream>
                                                                called the
using namespace std;
                                                       Stream Insertion
main(){
                                                       Operator
cout << "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class";
       Ln 6, Col 53
                         100%
                                Windows (CRLF)
                                                UTF-8
```

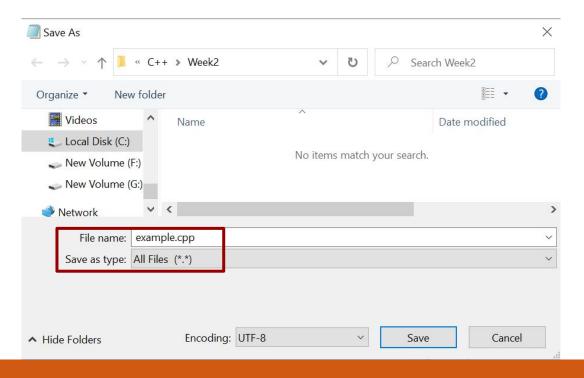
cout command is used to display output on Console in

```
example.cpp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
#include <iostream>
                                   Any Text to be Displayed has to
using namespace std;
                                   be written in double quotes ("").
main(){
cout << "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class";</pre>
       Ln 6, Col 53
                         100%
                                Windows (CRLF)
                                               UTF-8
```

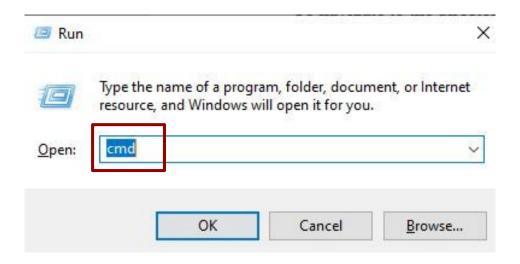
cout command is used to display output on Console in

```
example.cpp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
#include <iostream>
                                Semicolon (;) tells that the current
using namespace std;
                                statement has been terminated.
main(){
cout << "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class";</pre>
       Ln 6, Col 53
                         100%
                                Windows (CRLF)
                                                UTF-8
```

Save the file with .cpp extension.



To open the command prompt, press Windows key + R



```
Go to the Specific directory and Write:

c++ filename.cpp -o filename.exe

This tells the computer to convert the cpp file (.cpp)

(High level language code) into binary file (.exe)

(Machine language code).
```

C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

If you get this error message, it means your Compiler is not installed, that was needed to convert cpp file (.cpp) into binary file (.exe)

'c++' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

If you have successfully installed the compiler (instructions will be given thoroughly in Programming Day on Friday) then the cmd will look like this.

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

C:\C++\Week2>
```

Then write filename.exe to execute the binary file.

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe
C:\C++\Week2>cexample.exe
```

Then write filename.exe to execute the binary file.

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

C:\C++\Week2>example.exe

Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class

C:\C++\Week2>
```

What if now I want to write this? What changes we need to do?

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

C:\C++\Week2>example.exe

Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class.

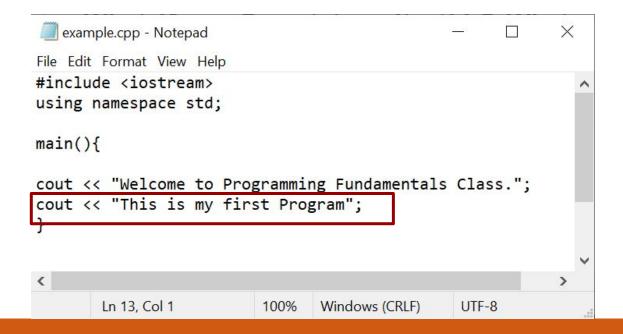
This is my first Program

C:\C++\Week2>
```

What if now I want to write this? What changes we need to do?

```
example.cpp - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
main(){
cout << "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class";</pre>
        Ln 6, Col 53
                            100%
                                    Windows (CRLF)
                                                      UTF-8
```

What if now I want to write this? What changes we need to do? Will it Work?



It displayed the output on the same line.

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

C:\C++\Week2>example.exe

Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class.This is my first Program

C:\C++\Week2>
```

It displayed the output on the same line. Now what do we have to change?

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

C:\C++\Week2>example.exe
Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class.This is my first Program

C:\C++\Week2>
```

We have to write << endl at the end of first line.

```
X
example.cpp - Notepad
                                                                      endl
File Edit Format View Help
#include <iostream>
                                                                      command is
using namespace std;
                                                                      used to
main(){
                                                                      insert a new
cout << "Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class."
                                                                      line on the
cout << "This is my first Program";</pre>
                                                                      monitor
                                                                      screen.
<
             Ln 13, Col 1
                               100%
                                      Windows (CRLF)
                                                      UTF-8
```

Finally, the required output. Yayyyyy!!!!

```
C:\C++\Week2>c++ example.cpp -o example.exe

C:\C++\Week2>example.exe

Welcome to Programming Fundamentals Class.

This is my first Program

C:\C++\Week2>
```

# Learning Objective

Write and execute a C++ program that shows output on the monitor screen (console).



#### Conclusion

- In C++, to display the numeric and textual output on the monitor screen (console), the available command is cout.
- To end the line, we use the endl keyword.





#### Self Assessment

- What will be the output of this code?
   cout << "Well" << "Come" << endl << " to programming";</li>
- Which of the following is the correct syntax to print the message in C++ language?
  - Cout << Hello world!;</li>
  - o cout <<"Hello world!"
  - Out <<"Hello world!;</p>
  - cout<<"Hello world!";</p>



# Self Assessment

- Write a C++ program that shows your name on the screen.
- Write a C++ program that shows your name at first line and your city name at second line.

