Day 3 :Input/Output in C++

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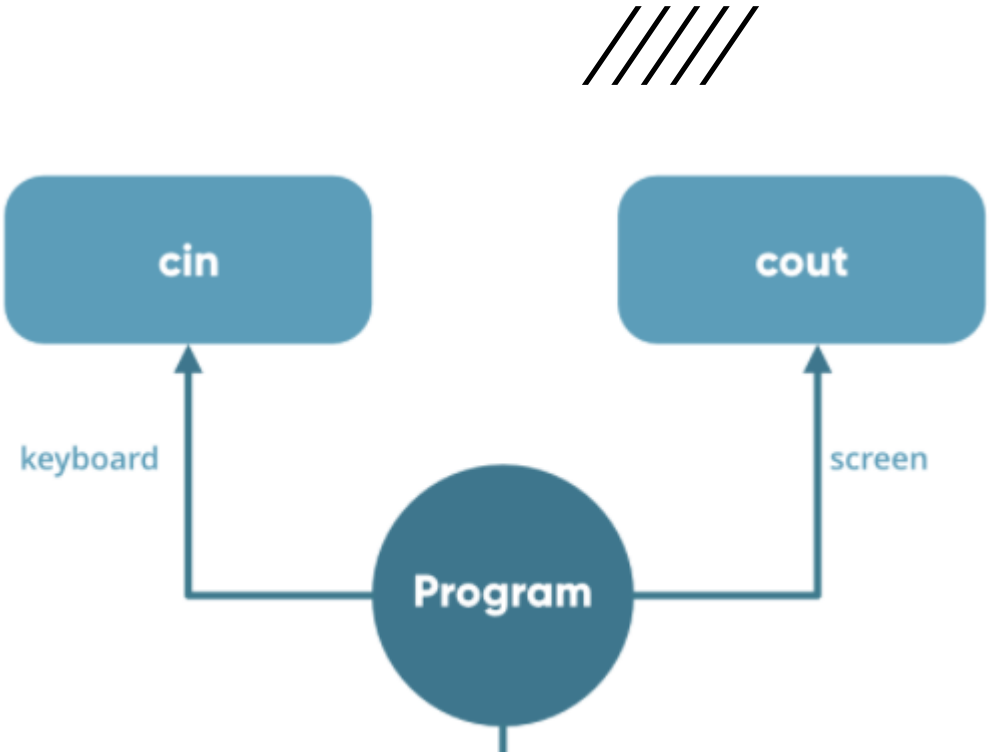
Quick Recap of Day 2



Today’s Discussion

Quick recap

Q’s on comments

Q’s on variables

Q’s on datatypes

Input methods

Output methods

QnA on comments , variables , datatypes in C++

Identify the wrong comment in the following ?
1. /*.....*/
2. /*...../*
3. //
4. \\

a. 1
b. 1 & 2
c. 2 & 4
d. none

Which of the following datatype is best for storing long integer type number ?
1. int
2. float
3. long
4. double

Which datatype is not used for storing alphabets ?
1. bool
2. char
3. string
4. none

QnA on comments , variables , datatypes in C++

Which is not the correct variable name among the following ?
1. char alpha_1;
2. int friend;
3. string google;
4. float _1hi;

which of the following is not a keyword ?
1.else
2.if
3.string
4.friend
5.none

What is C++ Getline?

The C++ getline() is an in-built function defined in the <string> header file that allows accepting and reading single and multiple line strings from the input stream. In C++, the cin object also allows input from the user, but not multi-word or multi-line input. That's where the getline() function comes in handy.

The function continues accepting inputs and appending them to the string until it encounters a delimiting character. Thus, you can use it to keep adding inputs for longer strings. Some primary applications include:

- Taking full name
- Taking details such as address and bio
- Asking for any long-form or multi-line input

What is the Syntax of Getline in C++?

There are two different ways of declaring and initializing the C++ getline: three parameters and two parameters.
The syntax for declaring the function with three parameters is:
istream& getline (istream& is, string& str, char delimiting);

In the above syntax, istream& getline is to define the function, and the three parameters are:
•istream& is: This is the istream class's object to define the location, to read the input stream.
•istream& str: This is the object where the string is stored after reading.
•char delimiting: This is the delimiting character that marks the end of taking inputs.

The second method of declaring the C++ getline() function with two parameters is:
istream& getline(istream& is, string& str);

In the above syntax, istream& getline is to define the function, and the three parameters are:
•istream& is: This is an istream class's object to specify the location to read the input stream.
•istream& str: This is the object where the string is stored after reading.

Return Value of getline( ) function

Regardless of the syntax, the getline() function returns the input stream that you pass as an argument to the function.

C++ program to add two integer no.s

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        int  x,y,res;
        cout<<"Enter two no.s:\n";
        cin>>x>>y;
        res=x+y;
        cout<<“The addition of the two no.s is :"<<res;

        return 0;
}
```

C++ simple calculator program

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
		int x,y,res;
		cout<<"Enter two values for addition:\n";
		cin>>x>>y;
		res=x+y;
		cout<<"Addition result is:"<<res<<endl;
		int a,b,sub;
		cout<<"Enter two values for subtraction:\n";
		cin>>a>>b;
		sub=a-b;
		cout<<"Subtraction result is:"<<sub<<endl;
		int p,q,r;
		cout<<"Enter two values for multiply:\n";
		cin>>p>>q;
		r=p*q;
		cout<<"Multiply result is:"<<r<<endl;
		int i,j,k;
		cout<<"Enter two values for division:\n";
		cin>>i>>j;
		k=i/j;
		cout<<"Division result is:"<<k;

		return 0;
}
```

C++ program to calculate simple interest (using integer type variable)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        int p,q,r,si;
        cout<<"Enter principal,rate and time respectively:\n";
        cin>>p>>q>>r;
        si=(p*q*r)/100;
        cout<<"simple interest is :"<<si;
        return 0;
}
```

C++ program to take name , dept, roll, & grade as input and display all the details

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        int roll;
        char grade;
        string name,dept;
        getline(cin,name);
        getline(cin,dept);
        cin>>roll;
        cin>>grade;
        cout<<name<<endl<<dept<<endl<<roll<<endl<<grade;
        return 0;
}
```

THANK YOU!