#include <iostream>

Lines beginning with a hash sign (#) are directives for the preprocessor. They are not regular code lines with expressions but indications for the compilers preprocessor. In this case the directive #include <iostream> includes the declarations of the basic standard input-output library in C++, and it is included because its functionality is going to be used later in the program.

using namespace std;

all elements of the standard C++ library are declared within what is called a namespace, te namespace with the name std. So in order to access its functionality we declare with this expression that we will be using these entities. This line is very frequent in C++ programs that use the standard library, ab dub fact it will be included in most of the source codes included in the tutorials.

Int main();

This line corresponds to the beginning of the definition of the function. The main function is the point by where all C++ programs starts there execution, independently of its location within the source code. It does not matter whether there are other functions with other names defined before or after it the instructions contained within this function’s definition will always be the first one to be.