Your First C++ Program

Let's get our hands dirty working on a "Hello, World!" program in C++.

We'll cover the following ^
• "Hello, World!" program
• Explanation
• "Hello, World!"
• <<
• cout
• ;

"Hello, World!" program

Here is the source code for your first C++ program. First, have a look at the code, then we will discuss it.

Press the **RUN** button and see the output!

```cpp
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
  cout << "Hello, World!";
}
```

Display text on the console

When we run the code above, it prints `Hello, World!` on the console. It means we can modify this code to print anything on the console. Sounds interesting!
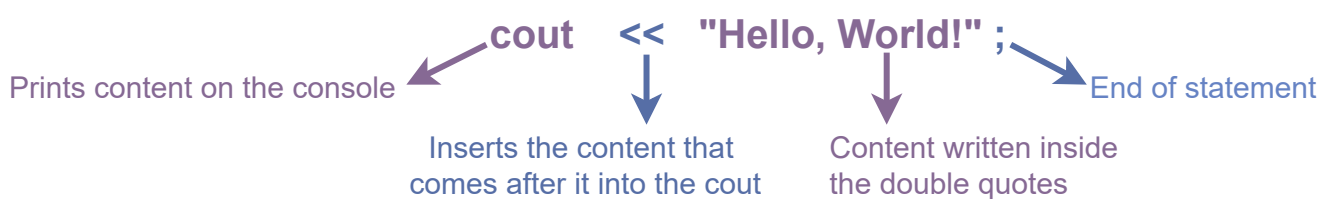
Explanation

The highlighted lines in the above program are something that will appear in

every C++ program. We will cover the functionality of these lines in the upcoming

chapters. For now, just remember that we will always write our code inside the curly braces `{ }`.

> 📝 **Note:** If you want to dive into the details here, you can visit this link:
> Anatomy of a "Hello World!" program.

The segment of the program we want to pay attention to right now is on **Line No. 6**. When this line executes, it will print `Hello, World!` on the console.

cout << "Hello, World!" ;

Prints content on the console

Inserts the content that comes after it into the cout

Content written inside the double quotes

End of statement

"Hello, World!"

In C++, we write our content inside double-quotes. Anything written inside double quotes is known as a `string`. Here, `Hello, World!` is a `string`. Don't worry about the details of a `string` yet. We'll cover these details in an upcoming section of the course.

<<

`<<` is called the insertion, or output, operator. It takes the content written on its right-hand side and inserts it into the `cout`. You will learn thoroughly about the operators in C++ in an upcoming chapter.

cout

`cout` knows that it should print everything on the console that is sent via an insertion operator.

;

A statement is a command that the programmer gives to the computer. Here, **Line No.6** is a statement. It instructs the machine to display **Hello, World!** on the console. Every statement in the C++ program ends with a semicolon, which indicates the end of the current statement and that next one is ready to execute.

Q

What is the output of the following C++ program?

```cpp
int main()
{
  cout << "I am John.";
}
```

Retake Quiz

🎉 Congratulations! You have just executed the first code in C++. Let's move on to the next lesson where you will see the different printing styles.