

Both `\n` and `endl` are used to break lines. However, `\n` is most used.

But what is `\n` exactly?

The newline character (`\n`) is called an **escape sequence**, and it forces the cursor to change its position to the beginning of the next line on the screen. This results in a new line.

Examples of other valid escape sequences are:

Escape Sequence	Description	Try it
<code>\t</code>	Creates a horizontal tab	Try it
<code>\\</code>	Inserts a backslash character (<code>\</code>)	Try it
<code>\"</code>	Inserts a double quote character	Try it

Omitting Namespace

You might see some C++ programs that runs without the standard namespace library. The `using namespace std` line can be omitted and replaced with the `std` keyword, followed by the `::` operator for some objects:

Example

```
#include <iostream>

int main() {
    std::cout << "Hello World!";
    return 0;
}
```

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C++ Identifiers

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C++ Identifiers

All C++ **variables** must be **identified** with **unique names**.

These unique names are called **identifiers**.

Identifiers can be short names (like x and y) or more descriptive names (age, sum, totalVolume).

Note: It is recommended to use descriptive names in order to create understandable and maintainable code:

Example

```
// Good
int minutesPerHour = 60;

// OK, but not so easy to understand
// what m actually is
int m = 60;
```