

# int main() vs void main()

## **why we can not use void main instead of int main**

some compilers supports void main and some compilers int main. Mostly int main() is used.

# Why return 0;

## **what is the meaning or use of return 0; here and what will happen if we don't use return 0 in our code.**

when a program is ending it should return 0.

It is like a standard in C++ programs, it must be written.  
return 0; means program has terminated successfully.

# Why std

## **why we have to write std with cout. simply writing cout it will not execute?**

C++ supports namespaces. All built-in functions and object are included in namespace.

There is a video available on namespaces, in ending sections.

cout is also present in namespace.  
there are 2 methods of using cout.

1. std::cout
2. Using namespace std; then simply write cout.

# What is #include.

# is used as preprocessor directive.

#include will ask the compiler to include the header file.

there are separate videos on preprocessor directives in later sections.