Example 1

```
//Our first programming in C++
//First example using cout command
// Oct 19-20,2004


#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()                 // main function of int type
{                                    // opening brace

      cout << "Welcome to C++\n\n";   //First cout statement

      cout <<"welcome ";             // Priting a line with mulitple
statements
      cout << "to C++\n\n";

      cout <<"Welcome \nto \nc++\n\n";      // A third way of outputing


    cin.get();// to hold up the screen during your work
      cin.get();
      return 0;  // indicates that programm ended succesfully
} // closing brace
```

Example 2

```
#include <iostream>
//using namespace std; - see the line 5 and 6

int main() {
      using std::cout; // teling the comp that we are going to use cout, and
using statment  // help us eliminate the need to repeat std:: prefix
      using std::cin;// teling the comp that we are going to use cout

      int a;   // Decleration
      int y;   // Decleration
      int x;   // Decleration

      cout<<"Enter a value for a\n"; // promt, asking a user for input
      cin>>a;                        // reading a value and assinging it to
the a variable

      cout<<"The value of a is a= "<< a<< std::endl; // print the value of a

      a=6;         // assigning a new value to a
      y=10;        // assigning  a value to y
      x=200;       // assigning a value to x


cout <<"a= "<< a << "\ny= " << y << "\nx= "<< x << std::endl; // print
variable values
```

```
      a=x;
      x=y;
      y=a;

cout <<"Later the values are a= "<< a << "\ny= " << y << "\nx= "<< x <<
std::endl;


    cin.get();// to hold up the screen during your work
      cin.get();
      return 0;
}
```

Example 3

```
#include <iostream>  // header file, tells the comp to inlcude this file from
the library

int main() {
      using std::cout; // teling the comp that we are going to use cout, and
using statment
      // help us eliminate the need to repeat std:: prefix
      using std::cin;// teling the comp that we are going to use cin



 // cout random starts (*)
      cout<< " *\t * \t* \t* \t* \t\n";
      cout <<"\t * \t*\t*\t*\t\n";
      cout<<"\t\t*\t*\t*\n";
      cout<<"\t\t\t*\t\*\n";
      cout<<"\t\t\t\t*\n\n\n\n";

//_____________________________________________________________________________


      cout<< " * * * * * *\n";
      cout <<"\t * * * * *\n";
      cout<<"\t       * * * *\n";
      cout<<"\t\t   * * *\n";
      cout<<"\t\t      * *\n";
      cout<<"\t\t\t*\n";
//_____________________________________________________________________________
_____


//cout the letter O with starts(*)
      cout<< "\t  ******\n";
      cout <<"\t * \t* \n";
      cout <<"\t * \t* \n";
      cout <<"\t * \t* \n";
      cout <<"\t * \t* \n";
      cout <<"\t * \t* \n";
      cout <<"\t * \t* \n";
      cout<< "\t  ******\n";
```

```
   cin.get(); cin.get();
   return 0;
}
```

Example 4

```
/* Write a C++ program that will prompt the user to
enter three integer values.
Store the values into three different variables and
later print the values using the cout statement.
After that, assign new values to the variables, either by a
fix number or from the value of the other variables. For ex: a=6; or a=x;
In the end print again the values of the three variables. */

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()// the main function
{
      int a,b,c,id;//declaration of the variables
      cout<<"Enter three integer values:\n";//what we want to see on our
screen
      cout<<"Enter the first integer:\t";//what we want to see on our screen
      cin>>a;//entering a value from the keyboard
      cout<<"Enter the second integer:\t";//what we want to see on our screen
      cin>>b;//entering a value from the keyboard
      cout<<"Enter the third integer:\t";//what we want to see on our screen
      cin>>c;//entering a value from the keyboard
      cout<<"The integer numbers that you enter are: "<<a<<" "<<b<<"
"<<c<<"\n";//printing the values
      //initialisation of the variables or to print the fixed values that the
programer gave
      a=8;
    b=9;
      c=11;
      cout<<"The fixed values of the variables a,b,c are:\t"<<a<<" "<<b<<"
"<<c<<"\n";//printing the value
      /*for extra credit
     Assuming you know how to use the "\t" and "\n"
     please print this sign ? using * (stars) only.*/
      cout<<"_____\n
";
      cout<<"The \ t     is use for tab or to leave some free space. On
exumple:\n";
      cout<<"Enter your ID number:\t";//our view of screen
      cin>>id;//entering a value from keyboard
      cout<<"Your ID number is:\t"<<id<<"\n";
      cout<<"The \ n is use for begining a new line or to place the cursor on
the next line.\n";
      cout<<"On exumple:\n";
    cout<<"Enter your ID:\n";
      cin>>id;
      cout<<"Your ID number is:\n"<<id<<"\n";
```

```
      cout<<"_____________________________________________________________________
\n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"    *  *     \n";
      cout<<"   *    *    \n";
      cout<<"  *      *   \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"      *       \n";
      cout<<"\n";
      cout<<"_____________________________________________________________________
__\n";


    cin.get();// to hold up the screen during your work
      cin.get();
      return 0;
}
```