

# Programming Syntax Cheat Sheet

Version 2.2

STEP NAME	LANGUAGE	SYNTAX
Start of the Code	<b>C++</b>	<pre>#include &lt;iostream&gt; using namespace std; int Main() { }</pre>
	<b>Java</b>	<pre>public static void main(String args[]) //All the code should be enclosed inside a class as well</pre>
	<b>Javascript</b>	<pre>&lt;script&gt; &lt;/script&gt;</pre>
	<b>Python</b>	No specific start required
	<b>PHP</b>	<pre>&lt;?php ?&gt;</pre>
	<b>C#</b>	<pre>using System; namespace *Project_Name* {     class *Class_Name*     //Just like Java, in C# also all code is enclosed within a class     static void Main() {     {</pre>
	<b>Ruby</b>	No specific start required

## Declaring a Variable

<b>C++</b>	<pre>int var_1; char var_2; float var_3 = 1.0;</pre>
<b>Java</b>	<pre>public int var_1; public char var_1; public float var_3 = 1.0;</pre>
<b>Javascript</b>	<pre>var var_1=2; var var_2="This is a string";</pre>
<b>Python</b>	<pre>var_1=2 var_2= "This is a string"</pre>
<b>PHP</b>	<pre>\$var_1 = 2; \$var_2="This is a string";</pre>
<b>C#</b>	<pre>int myInt = 1; float myFloat = 1f; bool myBoolean = true; bool anotherBoolean; string myName = "John"; char myChar = 'a';</pre>
<b>Ruby</b>	<pre>\$var_1=23 //Ruby Global Variable @var_2=23 //Ruby Instance Variable @@var_3=23 //Ruby Class Variable _var_4=23 //Ruby local variable var_5 = 23 //Ruby local variable</pre>

## Function/Method Declaration

<b>C++</b>	<pre>int function func_01 {     int var_1;     char var_2; }</pre>
<b>Java</b>	<pre>public static func_01 {     public int var_1;     public char var_2; }</pre>
<b>Javascript</b>	<pre>function func_01 {     var var_1=2;     var var_2="This is a string"; }</pre>
<b>Python</b>	<pre>def func_01:     var_1=2     var_2= "This is a string"</pre>
<b>PHP</b>	<pre>function func_01 {     var_1=2;     var_2= "This is a string"; }</pre>
<b>C#</b>	<pre>public int func_01 {     int var_1;     char var_2; }</pre>
<b>Ruby</b>	<pre>def func_01     _var_1=2     _var_2= "This is a string"</pre>

## If Statement

**C++**

```
if (x == 100)
    cout << "x is 100";
else
    cout << "x is not 100";
```

**Java**

```
if( x < 20 ) {
    System.out.print("This is if statement");
} else {
    System.out.print("This is else statement");
}
```

**Javascript**

```
if (hour < 18) {
    greeting = "Good day";
} else {
    greeting = "Good evening";
}
```

**Python**

```
a = 1
if a > 5:
    print "This shouldn't happen."
else:
    print "This should happen."
```

**PHP**

```
if ($t < "20") {
    echo "Have a good day!";
}
```

**C#**

```
a = 1
if (a > 5)
    Console.WriteLine("Hey! I am Trapped");
else
    Console.WriteLine("Now I am free");
```

**Ruby**

```
x=1
if x > 2
    puts "x is greater than 2"
else
    puts "I can't guess the number"
end
```

## For Loop

**C++**

```
for (int n=10; n>0; n--) {
    cout << n << ", ";
}
```

**Java**

```
System.out.print("\n");
String [] names = {"James", "Larry", "Tom", "Lacy"};
for( String name : names ) {
    System.out.print( name );
    System.out.print(",");
}
```

**Javascript**

```
for (i = 0; i < cars.length; i++) {
    text += cars[i] + "<br>";
}
```

**Python**

```
for item in items:
    print(number, item)
    number = number + 1
print( 'loop ended, iteration count = ', number)
```

**PHP**

```
for ($x = 0; $x <= 10; $x++) {
    echo "The number is: $x <br>";
}
```

**C#**

```
for (n=10; n>0; n--) {
    Console.WriteLine("Hey! I am Trapped");
}
```

**Ruby**

```
for i in 0..5
    puts "Value of local variable is #{i}"
end
```

**C++**

```
cin >> x;
//Takes the value from user and stores in x
```

**Java**

```
Scanner user_input = new Scanner( System.in );
String first_name;
System.out.print("Enter your first name: ");
first_name = user_input.next( );
```

**Javascript**

```
var customerName = prompt("Please enter your name", "<name goes here>");
```

**Python**

```
person = input('Enter your name: ')
print('Hello', person)
```

**PHP**

```
//In PHP taking input from user will need a PHP form
# This is also a one line comment
/* PHP also supports C style comments
*/
<form action="welcome.php" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="name">
E-mail: <input type="text" name="email">
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

**C#**

```
String var_1= Console.ReadLine();
```

**Ruby**

```
$var1 = gets //Takes user input passed as argument
$var2=gets.chomp //Same as above with no line breaks
$var3= STDIN.gets //Reads from console even if ARGV is empty
```

## Taking Input from User

Write Operation/ Output	<b>C++</b>	cout << "Output sentence"; // prints Output sentence on screen cout << 120; // prints number 120 on screen cout << x; // prints the value of x on screen
	<b>Java</b>	System.out.print( name );
	<b>Javascript</b>	<h1>My First Web Page</h1> <p>My first paragraph.</p>  <script> document.write(5 + 6); </script>
	<b>Python</b>	person = input('Enter your name: ') print('Hello', person)
	<b>PHP</b>	echo "Hello world!"; echo "I'm about to learn PHP!";
	<b>C#</b>	Console.WriteLine("Hey! I am Trapped");
	<b>Ruby</b>	puts "This is awesome"
Arrays	<b>C++</b>	int marks [] = {3,4,3,2,1};
	<b>Java</b>	dataType[] arrayRefVar = new dataType[arraySize];
	<b>Javascript</b>	var cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];
	<b>Python</b>	['red', 'green', 'blue'] [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11] ['silly', 57, 'mixed', -23, 'example'] //These are Python lists
	<b>PHP</b>	\$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");
	<b>C#</b>	int [] marks = new int[] { 99, 98, 92, 97, 95};
	<b>Ruby</b>	nums = Array[1, 2, 3, 4,5]

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