

Day-3 Download

```
#include <iostream>using namespace std;
int i,j,k;char l,m,n;int main(){return 0;}
```

output:

what is variables in programming ?

- int and char are the datatypes in the above code
- i , j , k and l , m , n are the variables in the above code

In programming, a variable is a value that can change, depending on conditions or on information passed to the program.

```
#include <iostream>using namespace std;
int i,j,k;char l,m,n;int main(){
cout<< i ;return 0;}
```

output:

0

why there is no output in the above code is 0 ?

Because we created a variable in the above code but we never assign a value for it !
in the upcoming code we can see how to assign a value for a variable

You can also write a code inside **main()** function

```
#include <iostream>using namespace std;
int i,j,k;char l,m,n;int main(){
i = 10;
k = "Hello, world !"
cout<< i ;
cout<< k;return 0;}
```

output:

10 Hello, world !

why the outputs are in the same line ?

because we forgot to use the **\n** tab

how to add/use variables with another strings

we will see in the next code

```
#include <iostream>using namespace std;
int i,j,k;char l,m,n;int main(){
i = 10;
k = "Hello, world !"
```

```
cout<< "\n value of i is "<< i ;  
cout<< "\n value of k is "<< k;return 0;}
```

output:

value of i is 10

value of k is Hello, world !

we did it !

we used the variable with the strings (i.e "value of i is" is the string and **i** is the variable)