

C 1- Strc_of_c++_and the output.c > ...

```
1  ///! this is the syntax of c++
2  ///% it is a case sensitive language
3  ///~syntax mean the rules of write the code
4  ///! the extention of c++ is --> .cpp
5
6  /*note -->
7  ///!1)every line in c++ should end with (((;)))
8  ///? thats mean that the line is end and start the next line
9  ///!2) if i found error in project
10     ///? read about the error and try to find the solution alone
11     ///!3) any functions have a type should return the value of this type
12     ///!4)any program in c++ sould contain a function (((int main () {})))
13     ///! just one main function and the case of letter --> int main (small letters)
14     ///? always the performed will start from the main
15     ///~ any things just inside the main function will performed and then call another functions / files from it
16     ///! if the compiler doesnt found the main function inside the file it will generate the error
17     ///!5) the data type (string) should write the valuse if it inside the ""
18 */
19
20 #include <iostream>
21 /*
22  /// #include ==> means involves all functions inside the library that is insde <>
23
24  ///! iostream library --> input output stream
25  ///? this library contains many functions and the important functions is --> 1) input 2) output from consol
26
27  this line mean #include <iostream> -->
28  get the library iostream (input/ output) to use it
29 */
30
31 int main()
32     ///?the world main is small letters --> case sensitive language
33     { ///#start Curly Braces for function main
34
35
36         std::cout << "Hello World!\n";
37         ///! std:: --> standard library that is inside the iostream library
38         ///~ cout --> consol out means print
39         ///% cout function inside std library that std library inside the iostream
40
41         ///? you can print multiple message int the same line and inside one cout statment and separate it using <<
42         ///! ex --> std::cout<<"mess1"<<"mess2"<<"mess3";
43
44
45
46         return 0;
47     } ///# end Curly Braces for function main
48
49     /*
50         ///? output (print text )
51
52         ///! std::cout<<"mess";
53
54         ///this statements means write the message on the monitor
55
56         ~ std:: --> (standards library)
57         ? means that print the output on the monitor
58         ~ cout --> (consol out)
59         ? means print
60         ~ << --> (less than character)
61         ? means write
62         ~ "" -->double qutation
63         ? means that every thing inside the "" will show like what it write / message
64         ~ ; --> (semicolons)
65         ? means that this is the end of the statements
66
67         ! note about cout statement -->
68         # cout statement after print the message it will not go to new line
69         ? If you write multiple cout statements the result will be statement by statement (Next to the other)
70         ! to solve this problem use one of things -->
71         ! new linse ways
72         !1) "\n"
73         ? --> means new line ((it is a space character that written inside "" ))
74         ~ every time you write ("\n") it will go to new line
75         ! 2) std::endl
76         ? --> it is not inside ""
77         ~EX -->std::cout<<"mess"<<std::endl;
78     */
```