

C++

Lecture 1 :

Basic installation of VS code, MinGW

Lecture 2 :

C++ → 1979 → Bjarne Stroustrup
→ Extension of C

- C++ → fast program
- More control on system resource
- Memory management
- High performance
- updates
 - 2011 → C++ 11
 - 2014 → C++ 14
 - 2017 → C++ 17

code:

```
#include <iostream>
int main () {
    cout << "Hello World" ;
    return 0;
}
```

★ # include <iostream>

- It means iostream nam 1ka ek file hle se hai toh jo uska content hai usko ready krlo for using it in our program.
- It is also known as header file.
- It enhance our program functionality
- Iostream help in input output
⇌ input ○ → output.

★ C++ ignore blank line

★ int main ();

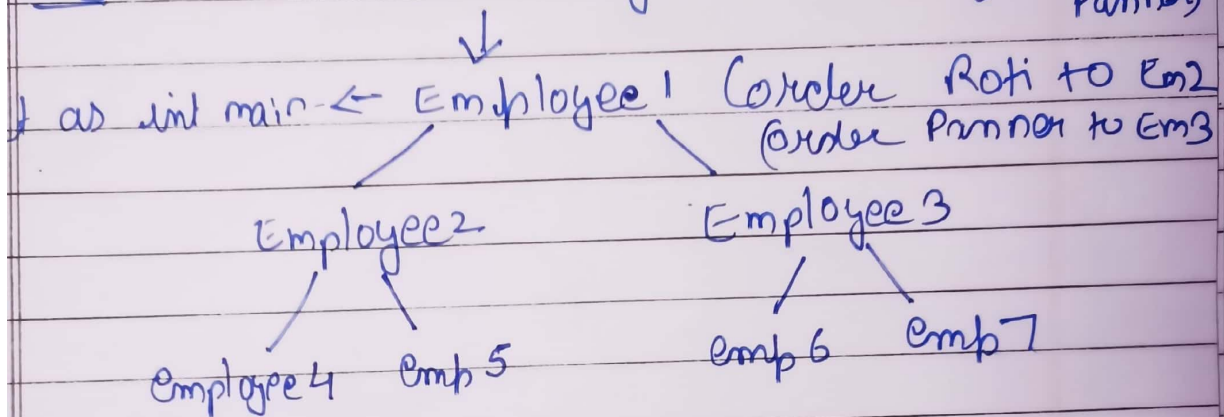
- This int main is the entry point of any function / order
- This int main thinks / orders its further function how to process it
- The code inside int main process everything and finally return back to int main.
- int main is ^a function

- 1st main ke andar hm instructions
likhte hai.

Date _____

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e.g Hotel Manager Order for Roti
Panner)



finally employee 1 get roti and
panner as all emply prepare
and finally return it of emp1.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main () {
    cout << "Hello world";
    return 0;
}

```

cout << " " >>

To lehi cout me likha hai usko
print kro.

" -- " iske dich jo likha hai woh
string.

return 0;

It mean jo main ka value hai
usko 0 krdo, means jo kaam main
kame krke tha wo hoke usko