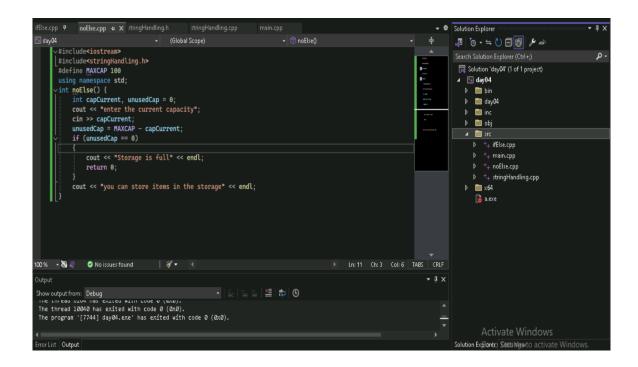
Project Structure Overview:



STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS OF ORGANIZING A C++ PROJECT IN VISUAL STUDIO:

Step 1: Create a New Project

- 1. Open Visual Studio.
- 2. Go to File>New>Project.
- 3. Select Console App(C++).
- 4. Give your project a name(eg:Day04)
- 5. Click Create.

Step 2: Set Up Project Folder structure

a) In Solution Explorer:

Right click on the project > Add > New folder

- o Add: src,inc
- b) In File Explorer:

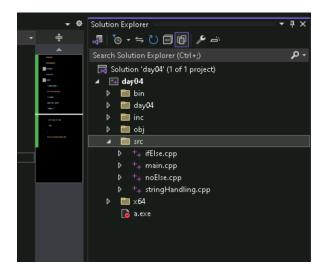
Navigate to your project folder.

Manually create these folders:

- src for .cpp files
- inc for .h files
- obj will be used by the compiler
- bin for the final .exe or executable output

Step 3: Add and Move files

• Move the existing main.cpp to the src folder.



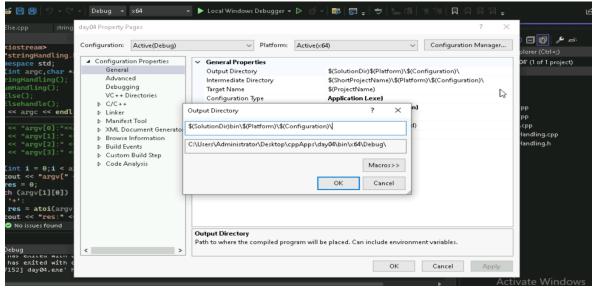
- Create addition files:
- In inc: Right click the inc folder > Add > New item>header file(e.g., calculator.h)
- In src: Right click the src folder> Add > New item> C++ file(e.g., calculator.cpp)

Step 4: Write and Include Code

Step 5: Set output Folders for bin ,obj and inc.

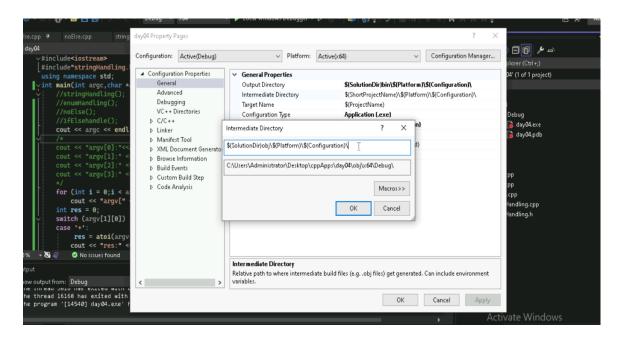
- 1) Right click your project > properties.
- 2) Under Configuration properties > General:

Output Directory – set to \$(SolutionDir)bin\\$(Configuration)\



Click OK< Apply< OK

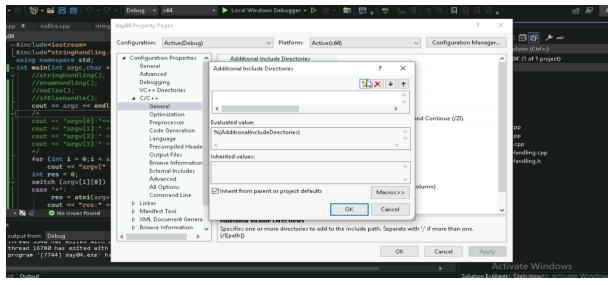
Intermediate directory – set to \$(SolutionDir)obj\\$(Platform)\\$(Configuration)\



Click OK < Apply < OK.

These tell Visual Studio where to save the compiled .exe(in bin) and object files(in obj).

- 3) Under Configuration properties> C/C++>General:
- Additional Include Directories > Edit...>Add the inc folder path



Click OK < Apply < OK

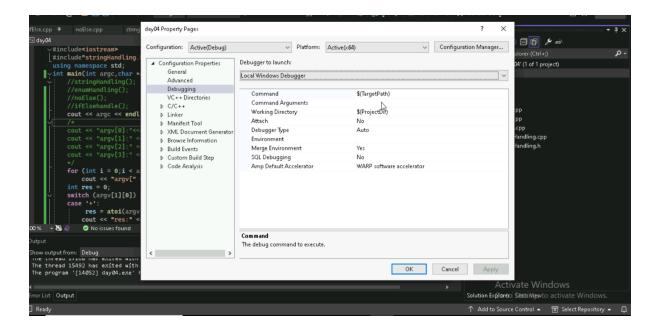
Step 6: Build and Run

// A C++ program in Visual Studio using command line input

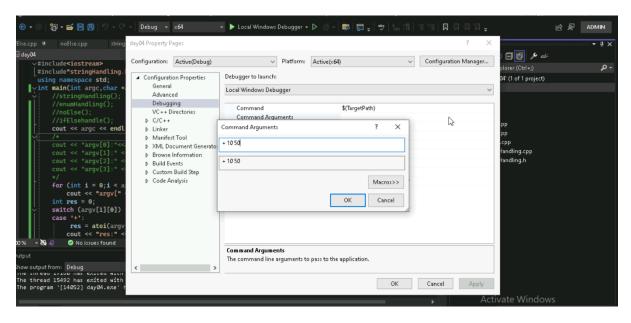
```
ifElse.cpp 👨
                                         stringHandling.h* stringHandling.cpp
                                                                                                        main.cpp* ➪ ×
⊞ day04
                                                             (Global Scope)
          #include<iostream>
        #include<stringHandling.h>
          using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
   cout << argc << endl;
   for (int i = 0;i < argc;i++)
        cout << "argv[" << i << "]:" << argv[i] << endl;
   int res = 0;</pre>
                res = atoi(argv[2]) - atoi(argv[3]);
cout << "res:" << res << endl;
                       res = atoi(argv[2]) * atoi(argv[3]);
cout << "res:" << res << endl;</pre>
                       break;
                       res = atoi(argv[2]) / atoi(argv[3]);
cout << "res:" << res << endl;
                       break;
                       return 0:

No issues found
                                                        | 🧳 🕶
Error List Output
```

- 1) Right-Click your project > properties.
- 2) Under Configuration properties> Debugging:
- Command Arguments>edit..



Add command Arguments (e.g. + 10 50)



Click OK < Apply < OK

Output:

Another method:

 Directly from the command prompt after giving "a.exe" command we can give inputs.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5737]

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

iC:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\cppApps\day04\src>g++ main.cpp

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\cppApps\day04\src>a.exe + 30 20

4

argv[0]:a.exe
argv[1]:+
argv[2]:30
argv[3]:20
res:50

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\cppApps\day04\src>_

i
0
```