**C++ Syntax**

The following code is written in C++

We shall look at each element of the following code in detail to understand the syntax of C++

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

cout <<"Hello World.";

return 0;

}

**#include <iostream>:**This is a header file library. <iostream> stands for standard input-output stream. It allows us to include objects such as cin and cout, cerr etc.

**using namespace std:**Means that names for objects and variables can be used from the standard library. It is also used as additional information to differentiate similar functions.

**int main():** The function main is called just as in C. Any code inside its curly brackets {} will be executed.

**cout:**is an object used to print a particular text after << in quotes. In our example it will output "Hello World". (for personal reference we can say it is similar to printf in c)

**return 0**: Terminates the function main

**Note:**

1) Every C++ statement ends with a semicolon ';'

2) Compiler ignores white spaces. Multiple line spaces are used to make the code more readable.

**Omitting Name spaces:**

C++ programs run without the standard namespace library. This can be done by writing std keyword followed by :: operator inside int main()

Example:

#include <iostream>

int main()

{

**std::**cout <<"Hello World";

return 0;

}