Tutorial 6 - C++ Header Files & Operators

Header Files

- 1. #include → Used to include header files in C++ programs.
- 2. Types of Header Files:
 - System Header Files: Provided with the compiler (e.g., #include<iostream>).
 - Functions like cin and cout are defined in <iostream>.
 - User-Defined Header Files: Created by the programmer.
 - Syntax: #include "filename.h" (must be in the current directory).

Operators in C++

- Definition: Symbols used to perform operations (arithmetic, comparison, logical, etc.).
- Types of Operators:
 - a. Arithmetic Operators
 - Perform basic math operations.

Examples:

- + → Addition
- → Subtraction
- * → Multiplication
- / → Division
- % → Modulus (remainder)
- Increment/Decrement:
 - a++ → Post-increment (prints a first, then increments).
 - ++a → Pre-increment (increments a first, then prints).
 - a-- → Post-decrement.
 - --a → Pre-decrement.

b. Assignment Operators

Assign values to variables.

Examples:

- = \rightarrow Assignment (e.g., a = 5).
- += , -= , *= , /= , %= \rightarrow Compound assignment.

c. Comparison Operators

Compare two values and return 1 (true) or 0 (false).

Examples:

- == → Equal to.
- != → Not equal to.
- >= → Greater than or equal to.
- <= → Less than or equal to.
- > → Greater than.
- < → Less than.

d. Logical Operators

- Compare two expressions and return a boolean result.
 - Examples:
 - && → Logical AND (true if both conditions are true).

- ! → Logical NOT (inverts the result).

Code Example

```
1 #include<iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
     int a = 4, b = 5;
6
7
       // Arithmetic Operators
8
     cout << "Arithmetic Operators:\n";</pre>
9
       cout << "a + b = " << a + b << endl;
10
       cout << "a - b = " << a - b << endl;
11
     cout << "a * b = " << a * b << endl;
12
       cout << "a / b = " << a / b << endl;
13
       cout << "a % b = " << a % b << endl;
     cout << "a++ = " << a++ << endl;
14
       cout << "++a = " << ++a << endl;
15
16
       cout << "a-- = " << a-- << endl;
       cout << "--a = " << --a << endl;
17
18
19
       // Comparison Operators
20
       cout << "\nComparison Operators:\n";</pre>
21
       cout << "a == b: " << (a == b) << endl;
       cout << "a != b: " << (a != b) << endl;
22
23
       cout << "a >= b: " << (a >= b) << endl;
24
       cout << "a <= b: " << (a <= b) << endl;
       cout << "a > b: " << (a > b) << endl;
25
26
       cout << "a < b: " << (a < b) << endl;
27
28
       // Logical Operators
29
       cout << "\nLogical Operators:\n";</pre>
30
       cout << "((a == b) && (a < b)): " << ((a == b) && (a < b)) << endl;
       cout << "((a == b) || (a < b)): " << ((a == b) || (a < b)) << endl;
31
32
       cout << "!(a == b): " << !(a == b) << endl;
33
34
       return 0;
35 }
36
```

Short Notes

Header Files

- #include imports header files.
 - **System Header Files**: Predefined (e.g., <iostream>).
 - **User-Defined Header Files**: Created by the programmer (e.g., "filename.h").

Operators

- 1. **Arithmetic Operators**: +, -, *, /, %.

 o Increment/Decrement: ++, --.
- 2. **Assignment Operators**: Assign values (=, +=, etc.).

- 3. **Comparison Operators**: Compare values (== , |= , >= , <= , > , <).
- 4. **Logical Operators**: Work with boolean logic (&& , ||| , ||).