# include means we are importing libraries(header files)

<library name>

cout<<””; use to print data

puts(“”); also use to print data

cin<< var use to take input from user, input will save in variable

() called as paranthesis

[] called as brackets/square brackets

{} calles as braces / curley braces

Using namespace std:

Std mean standard, using namespace std means every line of code after this will be coming from namespace standard file.

It is a way to group named entities(like variable, function) under single scope.

%d is known as place holder it takes the value.

Like printf(“the calculated value is %d,2+6);

Output: the calculated value is 8

**CPP Identifiers:**

cpp is case sensitive.

If upper and lower case then separate memory locations will be allocated.

Numbers should be at the end or between of variable name, it should not be in start.

\_ can be used to start a variable.\_ mean private character, two \_ at start means reserved keywords

Cannot used reserved keywords(75)

Non-latin(urdu) can be used but avoid to use it.

Use maximum 37 characters I keyword.

**Character literals:**

**\n:** new line

**\\:**  \ character

**\’:** ‘character

**\”:** “character

**\?:** ? character

**\a:** alert or bell

**\b:** backspace

**\f:** form feed

**\r:** carriage return

**\t:** horizontal tab

**\v:** vertical tab

**\ooo:** octal number one to three digits

**\xhhh:** hexadecimal number of one or more dogits

**Data types:**

Bool,

char,

int,

float,

double(it shows float value but many numbers after point),

void(null or nothing)

declaration means just make variable, initializing means assigning value to the variable.