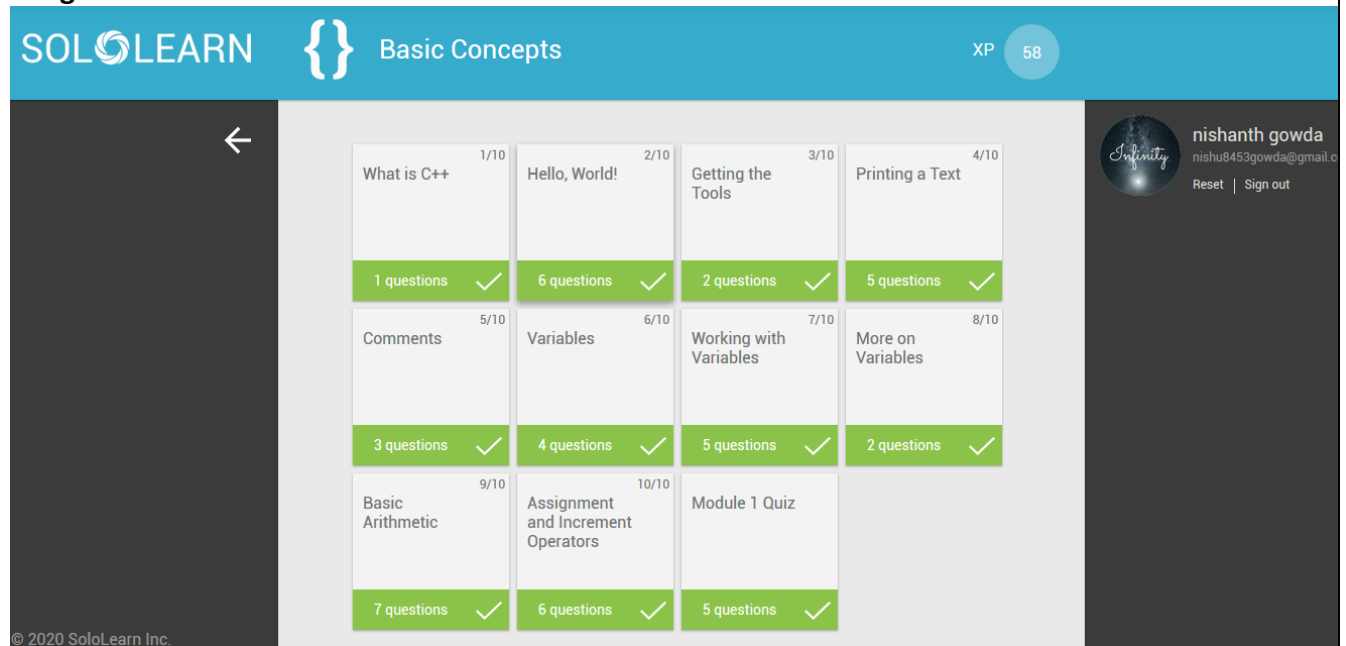


DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	19/June/2020	Name:	nishanth
Course:	C++ programming	USN:	4a117ec063
Topic:	1.variables 2.basic arithmetics	Semester & Section:	6 th b
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FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



C++ is a general-purpose programming language.

C++ is used to create computer programs. Anything from art applications, music players and even video games!

C++ was derived from C, and is largely based on it.

A C++ program is a collection of commands or statements.

Below is a simple code that has "Hello world!" as its output.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Hello world!";
    return 0;
}
```

Variables

Creating a **variable** reserves a memory location, or a space in memory for storing values. The compiler requires that you provide a **data type** for each variable you declare.

C++ offer a rich assortment of built-in as well as user defined **data types**.

Integer, a built-in type, represents a whole number value. Define integer using the keyword **int**.

C++ requires that you specify the **type** and the **identifier** for each variable defined.

An **identifier** is a name for a variable, function, class, module, or any other user-defined item. An identifier starts with a letter (A-Z or a-z) or an underscore (`_`), followed by additional letters, underscores, and digits (0 to 9).

For example, define a variable called **myVariable** that can hold **integer** values as follows:`int myVariable = 10;`

Arithmetic Operators

C++ supports these arithmetic operators.

Operator	Symbol	Form
Addition	+	$x + y$
Subtraction	-	$x - y$
Multiplication	*	$x * y$
Division	/	x / y
Modulus	%	$x \% y$

The addition operator adds its operands together.