LAB #01: <u>Introduction</u>

Lab Objective:

Introduction to programming

Lab Description:

C++ Program Structure

Let us look at a simple code that would print the words Hello World.

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

// main() is where program execution begins.
int main() {
   cout << "Hello World"; // prints Hello World

   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Let us look at the various parts of the above program -

- The C++ language defines several headers, which contain information that is either necessary or useful to your program. For this program, the header <iostream> is needed.
- The line using namespace std; tells the compiler to use the std namespace. Namespaces are a relatively recent addition to C++.
- The next line '// main() is where program execution begins.' is a single-line comment available in C++. Single-line comments begin with // and stop at the end of the line.
- The line int main() is the main function where program execution begins.

- The next line **cout** << **"Hello World"**; causes the message "Hello World" to be displayed on the screen.
- The next line **return 0**; terminates main() function and causes it to return the value 0 to the calling process.
- In C++, the semicolon is a statement terminator. That is, each individual statement must be ended with a semicolon. It indicates the end of one logical entity.
- Program comments are explanatory statements that you can include in the C++ code.
 These comments help anyone reading the source code. All programming languages
 allow for some form of comments. C++ supports single-line and multi-line comments.
 All characters available inside any comment are ignored by C++ compiler. C++
 comments start with /* and end with */. A comment can also start with //, extending
 to the end of the line.

TASK1:

Run the following program and check the output

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
     cout << "hello world" << endl; //prints hello world and endl means end the line
     system("pause"); //to stop output window
     return 0;
}</pre>
```

TASK2:

Write a C++ program to print the following lines:

You are 10 years old.

You are too young to play the game.

TASK3:

Write five C++ statements to print the asterisk pattern as shown below.

```
*
**

**

**

***
```