

# Beginning with C++

# What is C++?

- CPP supports all features of both **structure programming** and **object-oriented programming**.
- It gives the easiest way to **handle the data hiding and encapsulation** with the help of powerful keywords like **class, private, public, protected** etc.
- **Inheritance** is the most powerful design concept supported by CPP.
- It provides **function and operator overloading**.
- CPP focuses on **function and class templates** for handling parameterized data type.
- **Exception handling** is done by extra keywords like **try, catch, throw**.
- Provides **friends, static methods, constructor, destructor** for the class objects.

# Applications of C++

- C++ powers **game engines** like Unreal Engine, offering real-time graphics rendering and physics simulation.
- C++ is integral to **operating system** like Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- C++ is widely used in **embedded system** microcontrollers and **embedded devices** like automotive systems and IoT gadgets.
- Modern **browsers** like Google Chrome and Firefox use C++ for their rendering engines. It ensures fast webpage loading and smooth performance.
- Popular **databases** like MySQL and PostgreSQL are built using C++ for high-speed data processing.
- **Software** like AutoCAD and Maya use C++ for creating realistic 3D models and animations.

# Structure of CPP Program

1. Inclusion of header files
2. Define constants
3. Declaration of global variables
4. Class declaration
5. Member functions definitions
6. Main function

Example:

```
#include<iostream.h>
void main()
{
    cout<<“Welcome to CPP!!!”;
}
```

# using namespace std

- This line, namespace defines a **scope for the identifiers** that are used in a program.
- The statement **using namespace std;** in C++ is a directive that brings all the names (like functions, classes, and variables) from the std (standard) namespace into the current program scope.
- This allows you to use **standard library components** such as cout, cin, and string without having to prefix them with std:: every time.
- For using the identifiers defined in namespace scope we must include the using directive, like **using namespace std.**
- std is the namespace where ANSI C++ **standard class libraries** are defined.

# Comments

- Comments are pieces of source code discarded or ignored from the code by the compiler.
- **Single Line** : //
- **Multiline Comment** : /\* ..... \*/

## CPP character set

- CPP character set consists of uppercase and lowercase alphabets, digits and special symbols.

# Thank you