

Day 1

C++ Introduction:-

- It is an object oriented language.

Application :- Adobe Systems

- Maya
- Amdoc
- Google web search engine
- D E Shaw

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    cout << "Hello world";
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

iostream library with predefined function.

std - part of library called as standard.

~~int~~ int main is main function which returns integer datatype.

Extension - .cpp

• cpp execution

↓

Compilation

g++ example.cpp

↓

executable

a.out

↓

run

a.out

- Keywords
- Identifiers
- Constants
- Strings
- Special Symbol
- Operators.

Identifiers - It is refer to the name of variable, classes, structure, functions, array given by the programmer.

- Rules
- First character must be alphabet (or underscore)
 - Only consists of letters, digit or underscore
 - Cannot use a keyword
 - Must be not contain while space
 - Case Sensitive

Constants - It is refer to fixed value that do not change during execution of program.

eg `const int a = 28;`

Special symbol -

- * - pointer
- [] - in array
- { } - start & end of block
- # - preprocesive directives
- ~ - destructor
- ;

Operator -

Unary Operator - Single operand ++, --

Binary Operator - +, -, %, /, * Mathematical

Ternary Operator - ?: , conditional statement operator

Strings - Array of character

char n[] = "Prashant"

Declaration vs Definition

Informing the compiler is called declaration

e.g cout << ; using importing library
int x; int x = 28;

Definition

Keyword - The words that the language uses for special purpose. e.g if-else, int, public, void, etc.