**OOP LECTURE 1 ON C++:**

**STANDARD LIBRARIES SECTION:**

• #include is a specific preprocessor command that effectively copies and pastes the entire text of the file, specified between the angle brackets, into the source code.

• The file <iostream> which is a standard file that should come with the C++ compiler, is short for input-output streams. This command contains code for displaying and getting an input from the user.

• namespace is a prefix that is applied to all the names in a certain set. iostream file defines two names used in this program - cout and endl.



**MAIN FUNCTION SECTION:**

• The starting point of all C++ programs is the main function.

• This function is called by the operating system when your program is executed by the computer.

• { signifies the start of a block of code, and } signifies the end.



**INPUT/OUTPUT IN C++:**

* If we want to take an input in C++ we use cin>>.
* If we want to display any information we use cout<<.
* C++ language is very similar to C language. There are some advantages of using C++ and there are more built-in functions in C++ as compared to C language.

**SAMPLE CODE IN C++:**

#include<iostream>

#include<string>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    string name;

    cout<<"ENTER YOUR NAME :"<<endl;

    cin>>name;

    cout<<"USER NAME IS:"<<name;

}