**Basic C++ Programs**

## Definition of Cin

The cin read input from the keyboard. The cin is the stream extraction operator (>>), which is mainly used for reading the input from the console.

Unlike C, cin reads all data types without any notation.

## Syntax

cin >> varable\_name;

## Simple Program for read user Input (Integer) Using cin

/\* Simple Program for Read user Input Using cin In C++ \*/

// Header Files

#include<iostream>

#include<conio.h>

//Main Function

using namespace std;

int main() {

// Local Variable 'a' Declaration

int a;

cout << "Simple Program for Read user Input (Integer) Using cin \n";

cout << "Enter Number : ";

cin >> a;

cout << "Entered Input Is = " << a;

// Wait For Output Screen

getch();

//Main Function return Statement

return 0;

}

## Sample Output

Simple Program for Read user Input (Integer) Using cin

Enter Number : 100

Entered Input Is = 100

## Definition

Using cin, read the two integers from the user and print sum of two integers.

## Syntax and Formula

for cin,

cin >> varable\_name;

for sum,

sum = varable\_name\_1 + varable\_name\_2

## Simple Addition Add Two Integers Example Program

/\* Simple Addition Add Two Integers Example Program In C++ \*/

// Header Files

#include<iostream>

#include<conio.h>

//Main Function

using namespace std;

int main() {

// Local Variable 'a,b,result' Declaration

int a, b, result;

cout << "Simple Addition : Add Two Integers Example Program\n";

cout << "Enter two Integers : ";

cin >> a >> b;

// Simple Addition : Sum of the Two Integers

result = a + b;

// Print the output (Addition Result)

cout << "Result :" << a << " + " << b << " = " << result;

// Wait For Output Screen

getch();

//Main Function return Statement

return 0;

}

## Sample Output

Simple Addition : Add Two Integers Example Program

Enter two Integers : 100

200

Result :100 + 200 = 300

## Major Parts In C++ Program

* Part 1: Header File or Preprocessor Section and Namespace declaration
* Part 2: Global Variables or Global Functions  // Optional
* Part 3: Class declaration   // Optional
* Part 4: Main Function of C++

## Syntax for Simple C++ Program

// Header files

//Standard namespace declaration

// Global Variables or Functions

//Main Function

int main()

{

// Main Function Code

return 0;

}

## Simple 'Hello World' C++ Program

// Header Files

#include<iostream>

#include<conio.h>

//Standard namespace declaration

using namespace std;

//Main Function

int main()

{

//Standard Ouput Statement

cout<<"Hello World";

// Wait For Output Screen

getch();

//Main Function return Statement

return 0;

}

## Sample Output

Hello World