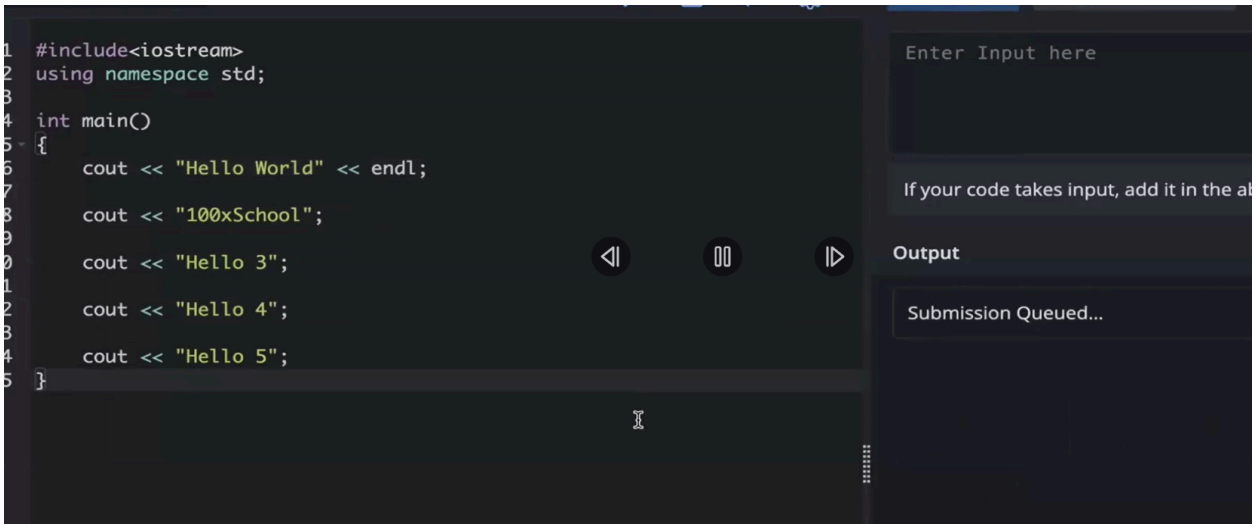
<<endl - means new line

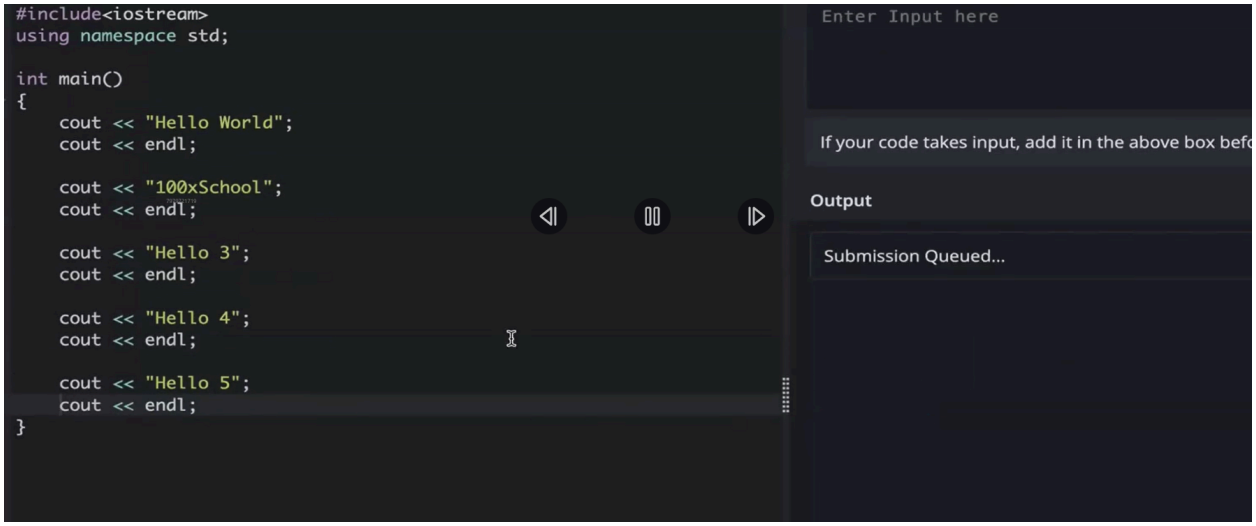
Skeleton of c++

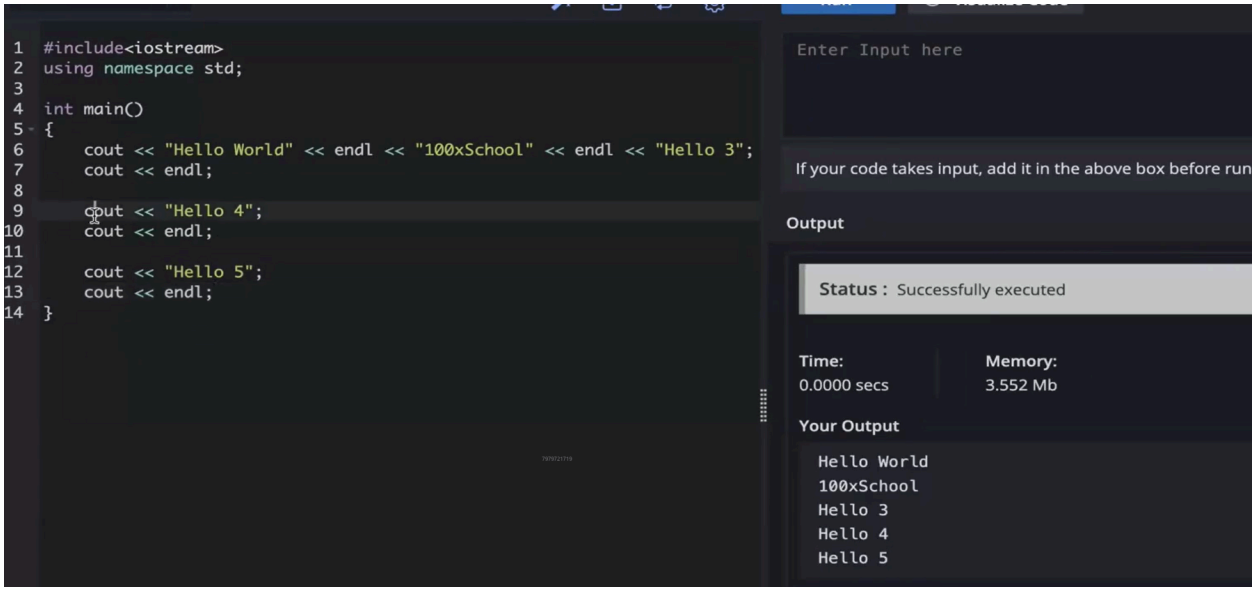
#include<iostream>

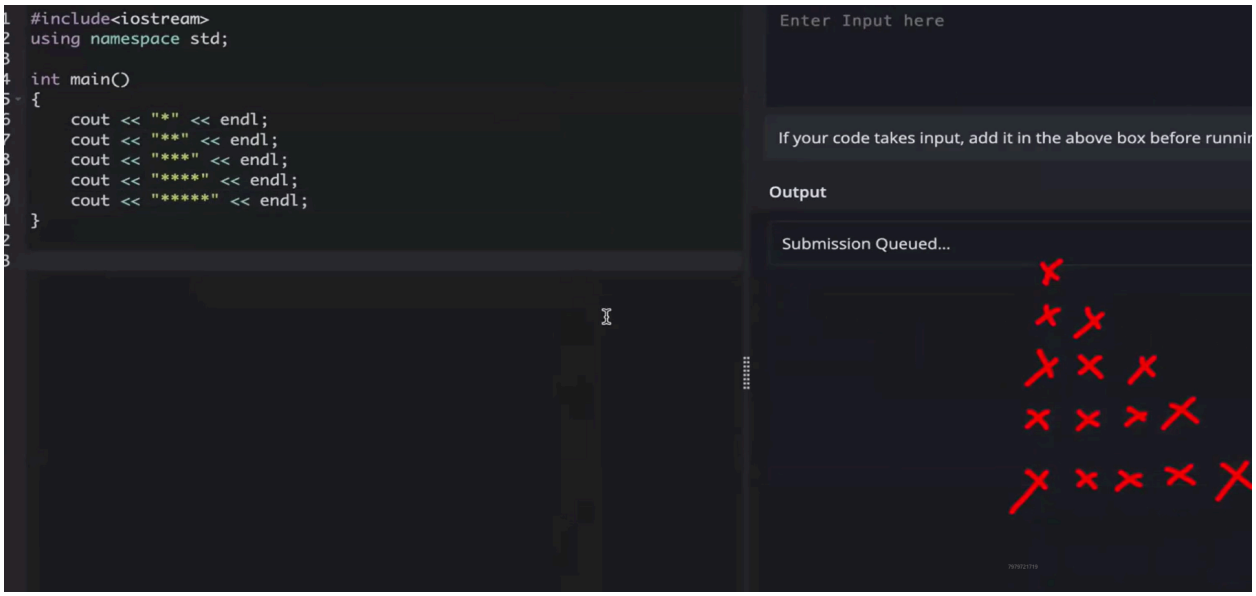
To use cout use std (using namespace std)

How to use endl, cout ?

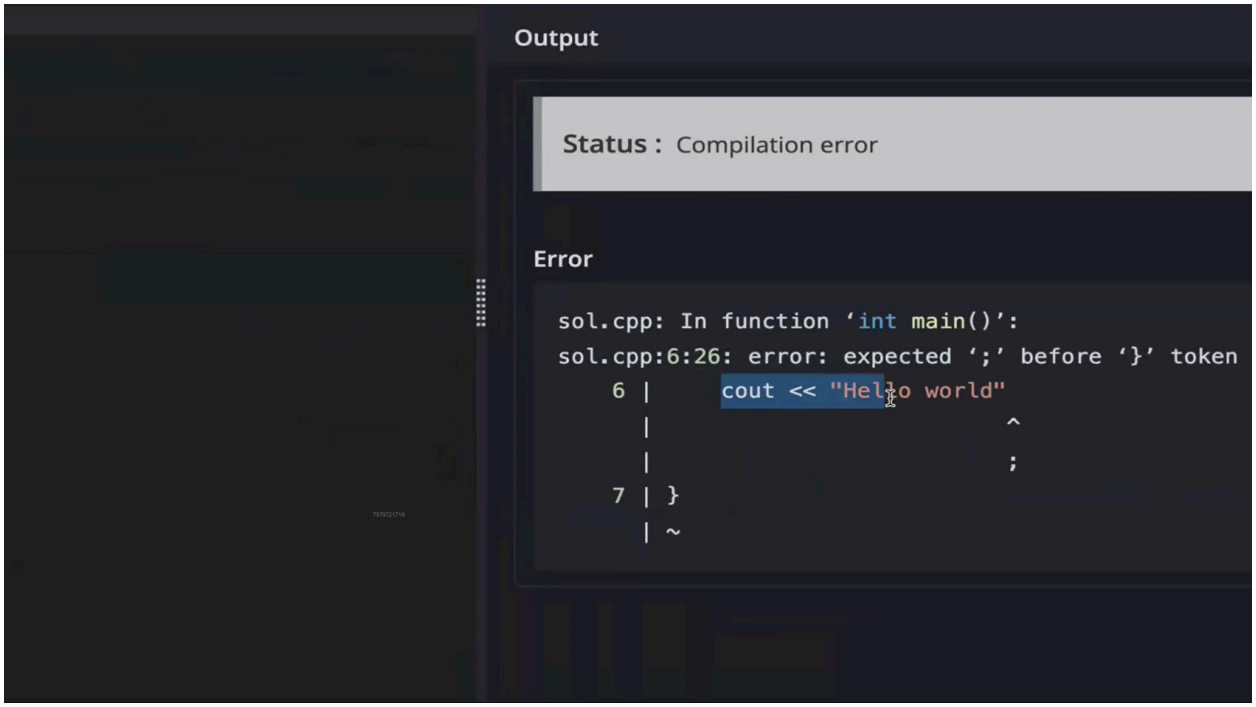



#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
cout << "Hello World";
cout << endl;
cout << "100xSchool";
cout << endl;
cout << "Hello 3";
cout << endl;
cout << "Hello 4";
cout << endl;
cout << "Hello 5";
cout << endl;
}
Enter Input here
If your code takes input, add it in the above box befo
Output
Submission Queued...


#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
cout << "Hello World" << endl << "100xSchool" << endl << "Hello 3";
cout << endl;
cout << "Hello 4";
cout << endl;
cout << "Hello 5";
cout << endl;
}
Enter Input here
If your code takes input, add it in the above box before run
Output
Status : Successfully executed
Time:
0.0000 secs
Memory:
3.552 Mb
Your Output
Hello World
100xSchool
Hello 3
Hello 4
Hello 5



Note: In C++ that semicolon is important



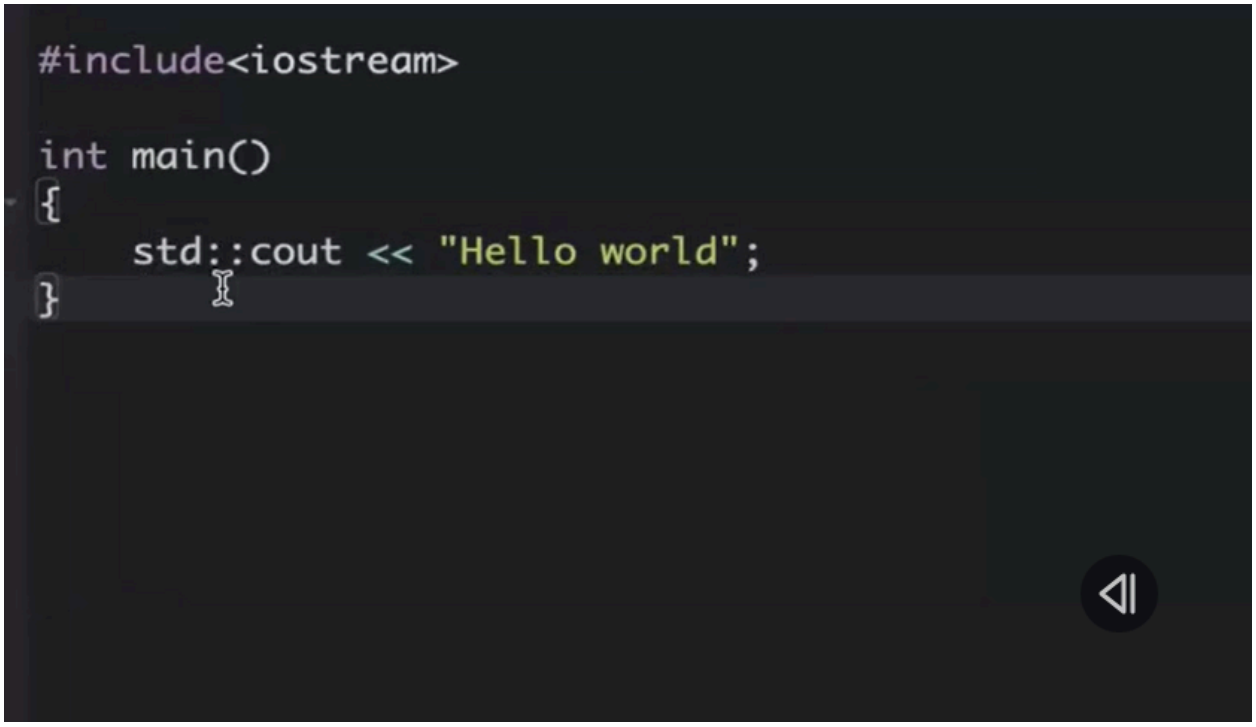
```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{

}
```

```cpp
#include<iostream>

int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello world";
}
```




```cpp
#include<iostream> // header file which is helping us to use cout
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "Hello world";
}
```

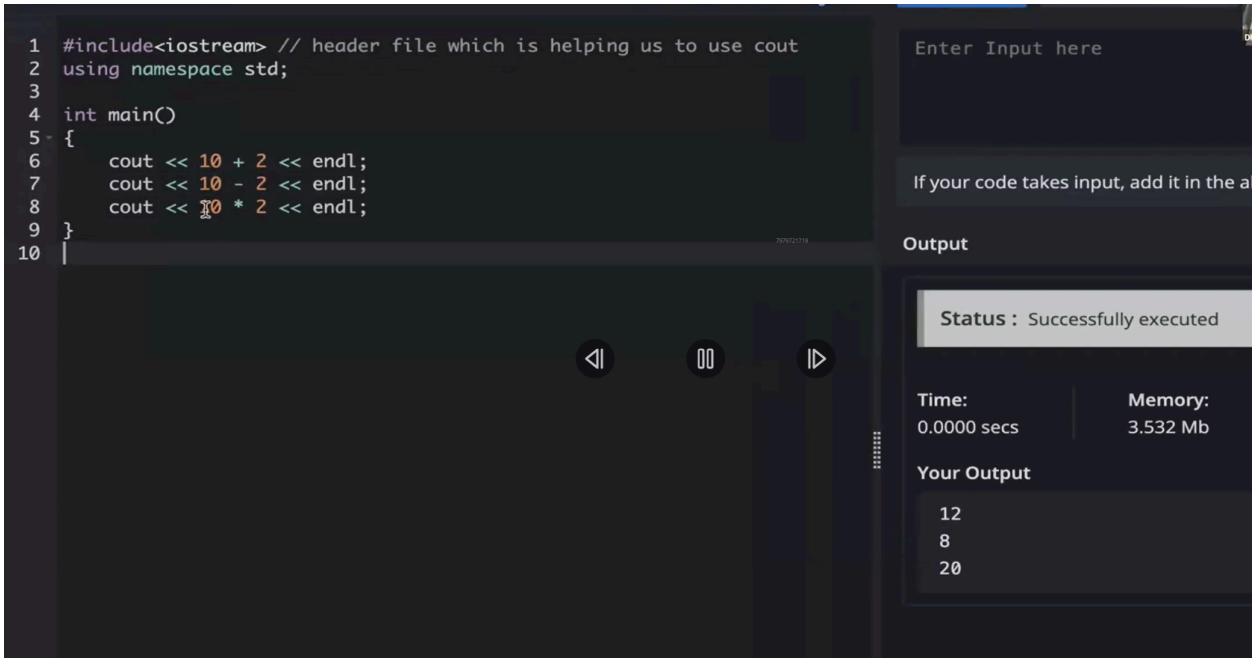
SOME IMPORTANT RULES TO REMEMBER

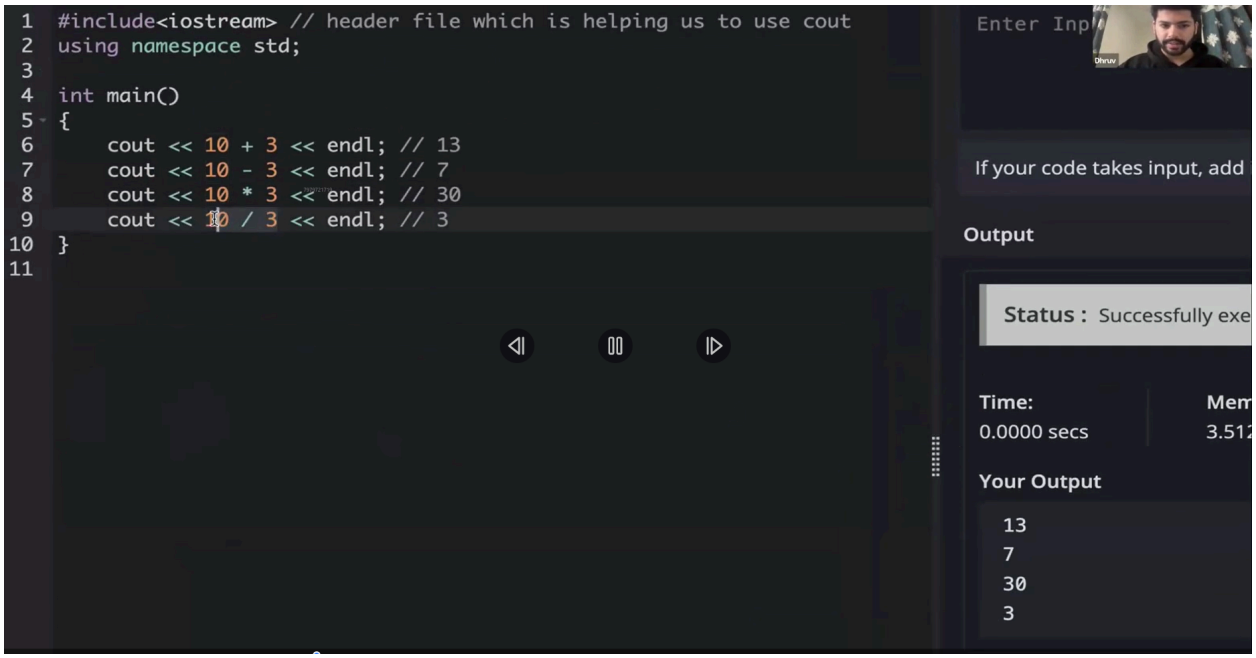
- Semicolon: Every statement must end with ;
- Case Sensitive: cout will work, but COUt will not.
- Printing Text: Text must be inside double quotes.
- New Line: For a new line, use endl.
- Brackets Come in Pairs

Arithmetic operator

ARITHEMATIC OPERATORS

Operator	Meaning
+	Add
-	Subtract
*	Multiply
/	Divide
%	Remainder





Floating point

10.0/ 3 = 3.3333
10/3.0 = 3.3333
10.0/3.0 = 3.3333

VARIABLES

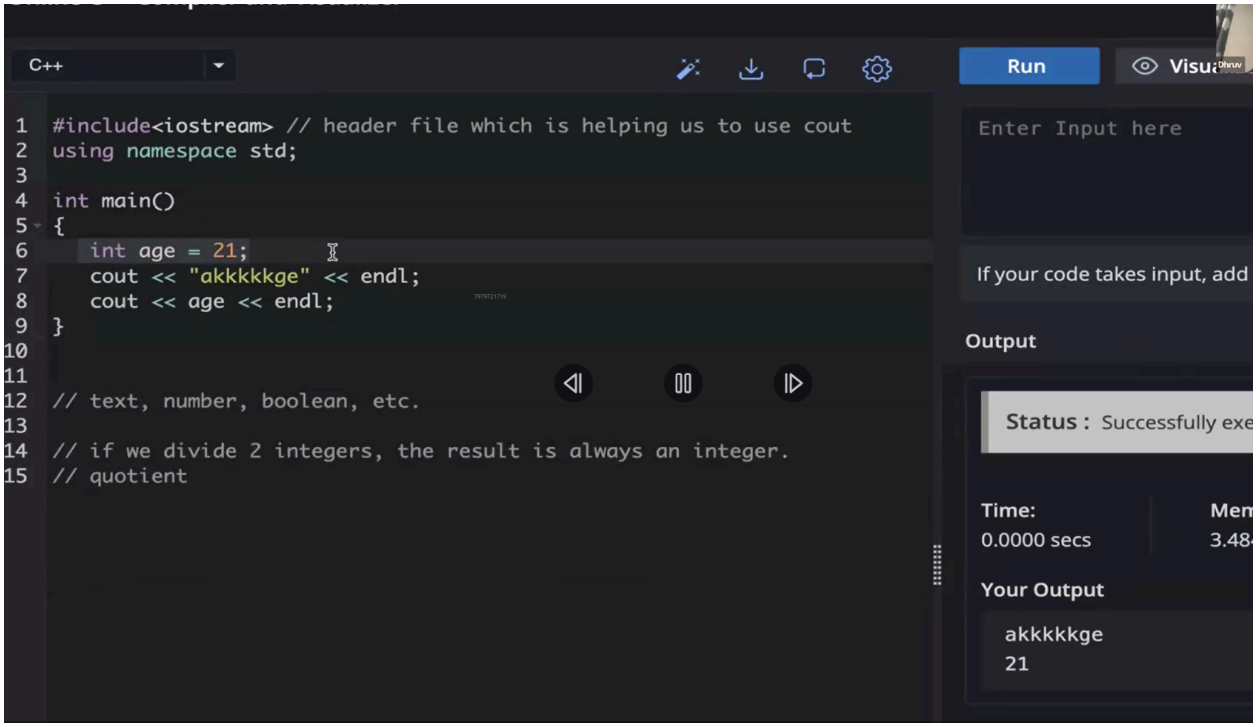
A variable is a named box in the computer's memory where we store some data.

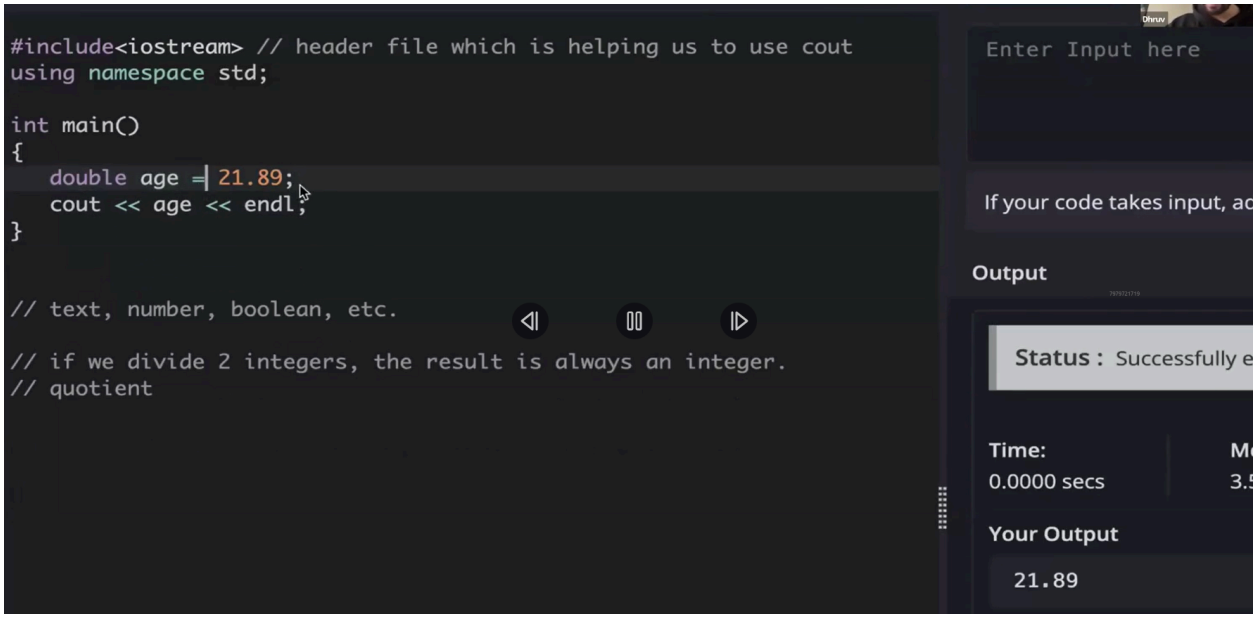
DATA TYPES (FOUNDATION)

Type	Use
`int`	Whole numbers
`long long`	Big numbers
`double`	Decimal
`char`	Single character
`bool`	true / false

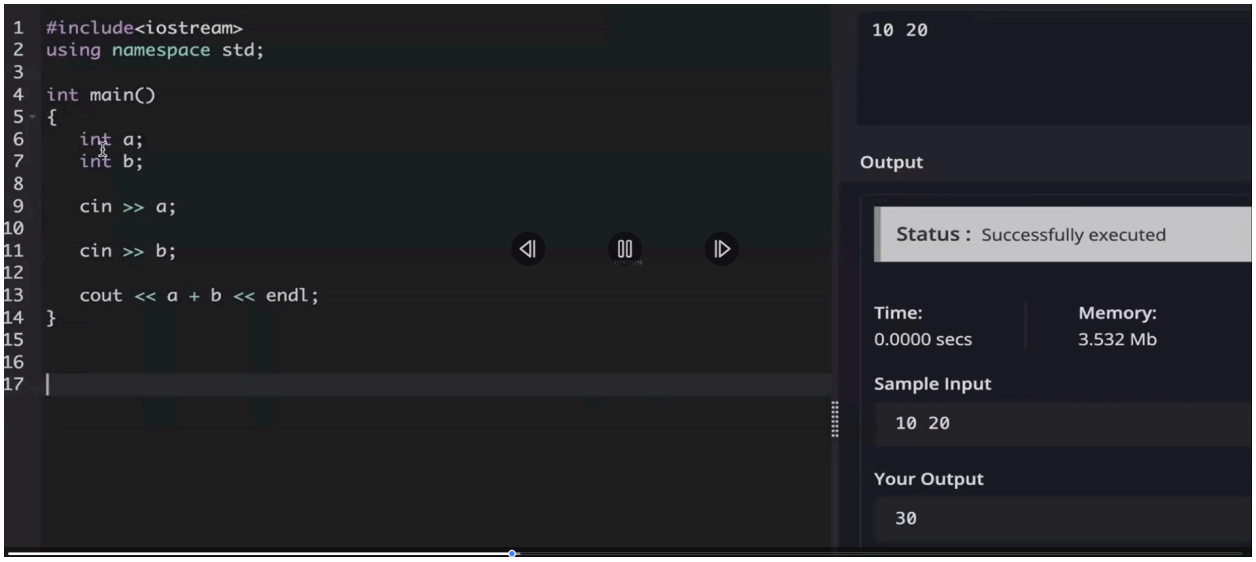
SOME IMPORTANT RULES TO REMEMBER

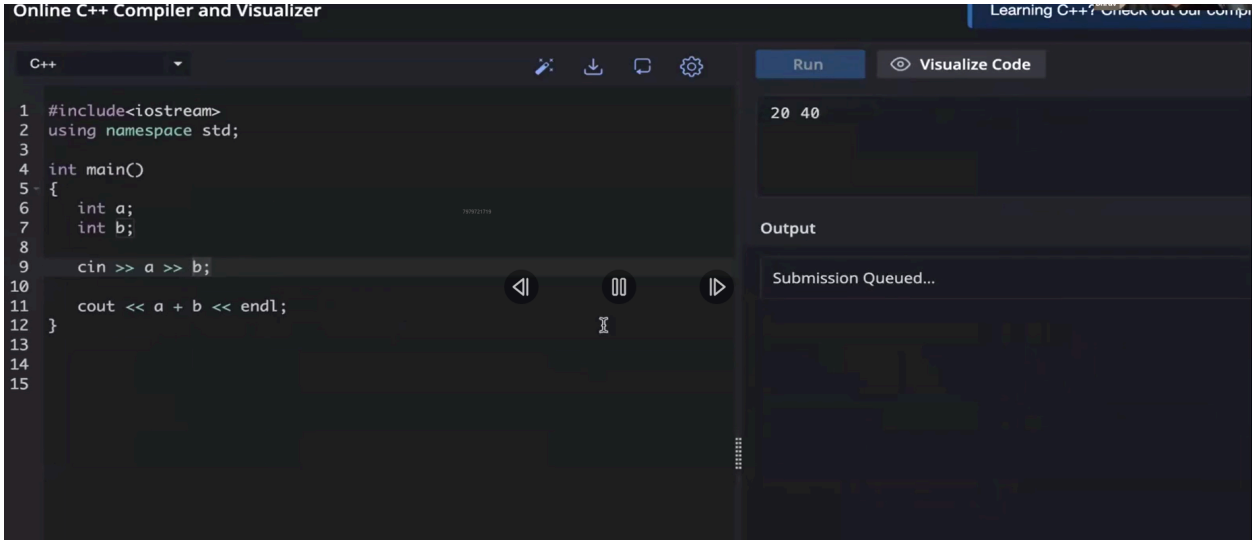
- Variable must be declared before use
- No spaces in variable names
- Case sensitive: marks ≠ Marks
- Name should be meaningful (not x1, a2 everywhere)

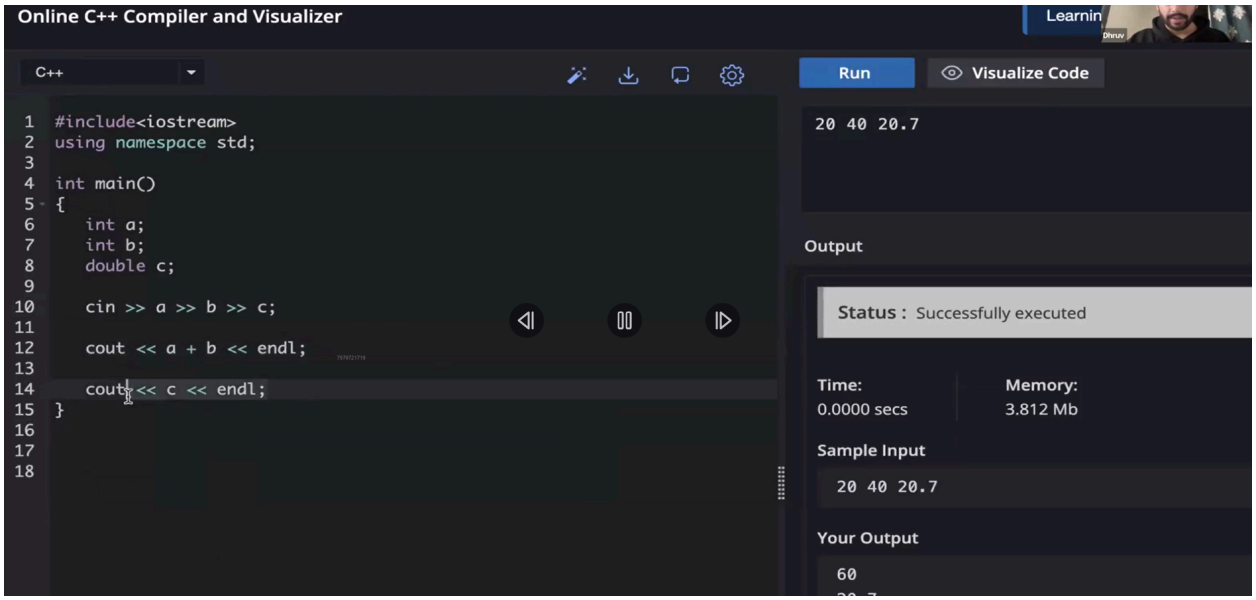




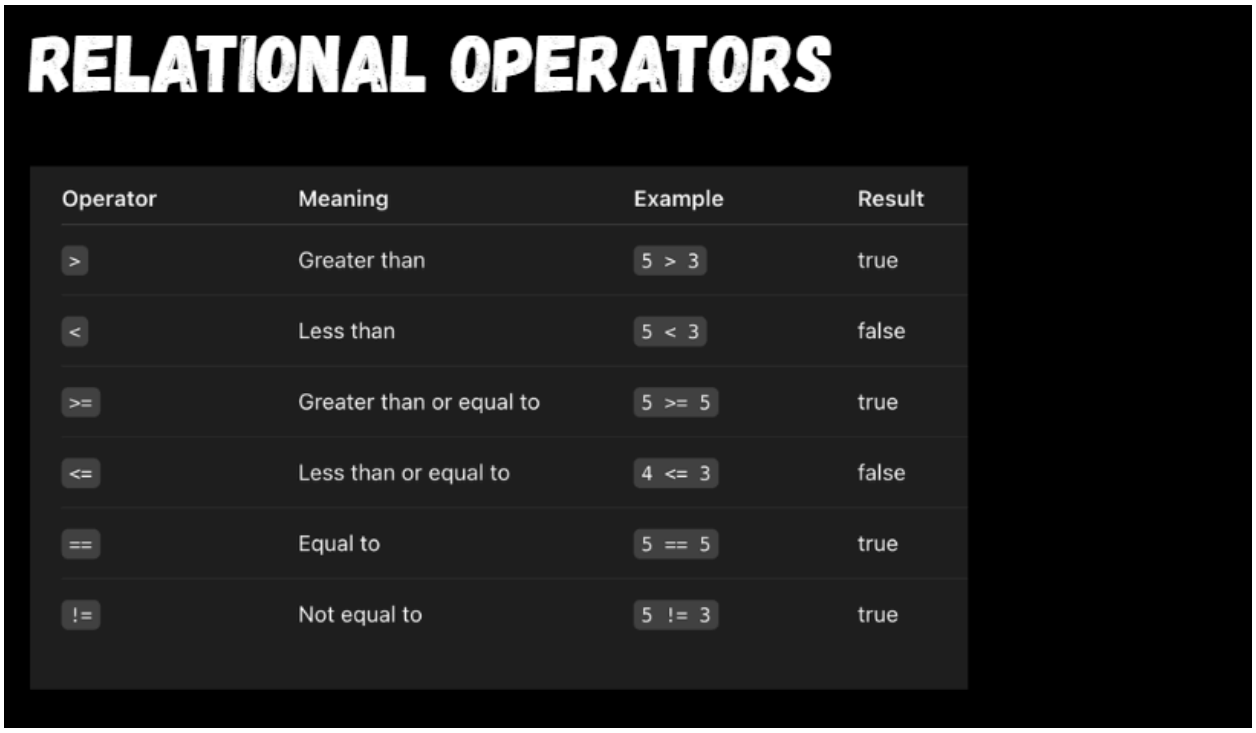
Now Lets take input
Example below:

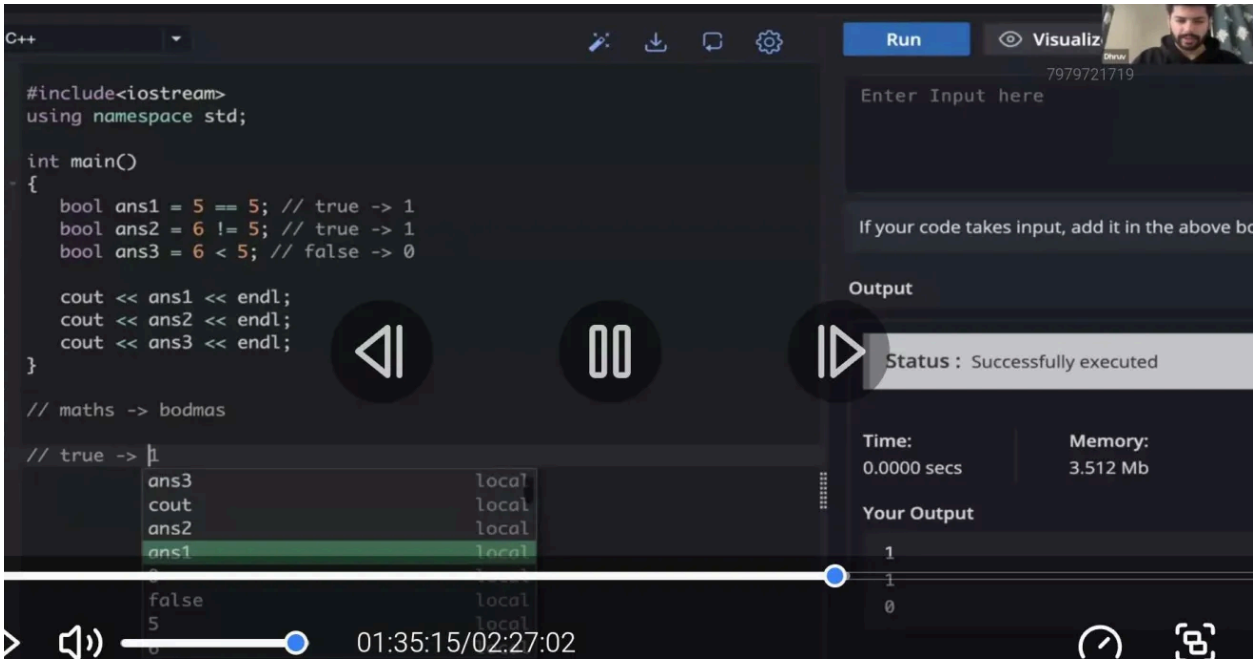



Online C++ Compiler and Visualizer
C++
Run
Visualize Code
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int a;
int b;
cin >> a >> b;
cout << a + b << endl;
}
20 40
Output
Submission Queued...

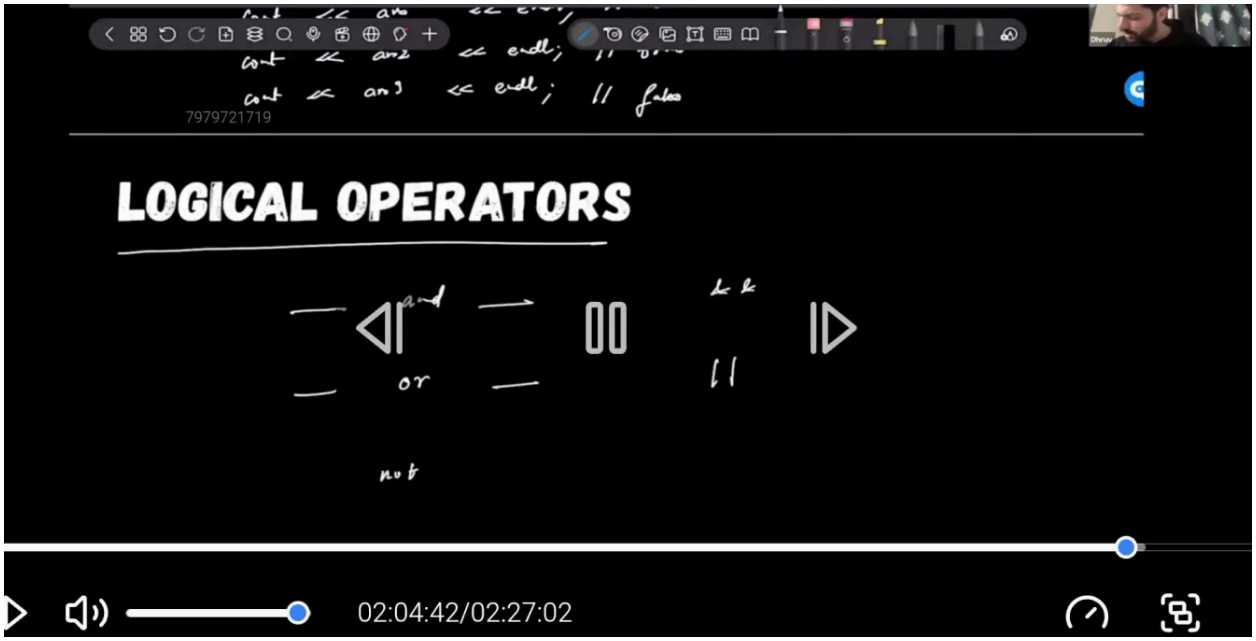

Online C++ Compiler and Visualizer
C++
Run
Visualize Code
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
int a;
int b;
double c;
cin >> a >> b >> c;
cout << a + b << endl;
cout << c << endl;
}
20 40 20.7
Output
Status : Successfully executed
Time:
0.0000 secs
Memory:
3.812 Mb
Sample Input
20 40 20.7
Your Output
60

Relational Operator





Logical Operator



Conditionals