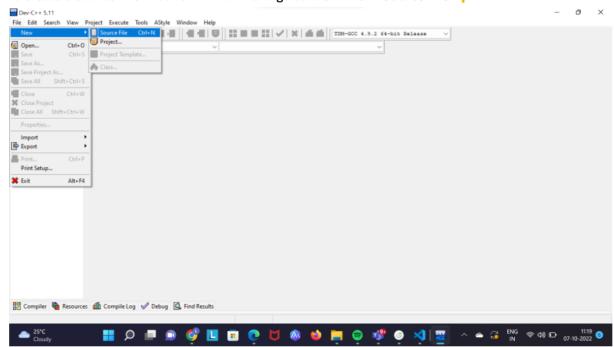


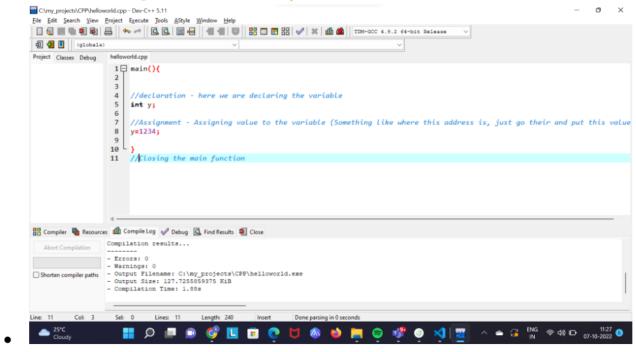
Summary

Session No 1 And 2

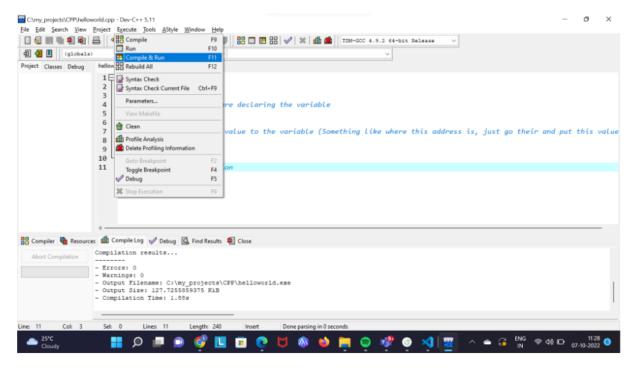
- CPP is One of the Old programing language which is very fast and used in the multiple fields like for OS development, Games, Browsers, IOT Devices and many more
- We are using CPP because it is fast and widely used and provide us functionality to direct interact with hardware(Ram , CPU)
- C/CPP have capability which helps us directly to go into RAM and manage our data in our own way
- We use CPP so that we can run our program in very limited ram such that 3-4KB, Which is normally used in the IOT devices
- To Run CPP program we need an IDE, Here we would be using DEV C++ IDE
- Install DEV C++ with mingw https://sourceforge.net/projects/orwelldevcpp/files/Compilers/MinGW/
 - Install Dev C++ with all by default options
- Program file A file which understood the instructions
- Memory manager A manager which manage our data in RAM(memory)
- Algorithm A sequence of statements that collectively achieves a goal
- Developer A person who write the instructions in a programming language
- To create a Source File Launch DEV C++ and go to file -> New- Source File ->



- Semicolon (;) denotes the end of an statement
- To declare and Assign a value to a variable



• To execute your CPP file - Go to Execute- Click on Compile & Run 👇



Here we have Included one of the CPP library(iostream) and So that we can print the output
in the console with the help of cout

```
helloworld.cpp
1 //including liberar
    #include "iostream"
3 ☐ main(){
     //declaration - here we are declaring the variable
    int y;
    //Assignment - Assigning value to the variable (Something Like where this address is, just go their and put this val
10 y=1234;
11
   std:: cout<<"Output - " ;
//Printing a string value in console
12
14
    std::cout <<y;
15
     //printing the value of "y" in the console
16
```

If we will run this code then output will be -

CPP is one of the top languages which has the capability to get the exact physical address of
the RAM where your data is stored. With the help of pointers we can retrieve the exact
address where our data is stored. here &y has the address of RAM where our data is stored

```
std::cout<<&y;
```

Output-

```
0x6ffe1c
Process exited after 0.1263 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

We can declare and Initialize a variable in one line also, like shown below

```
int x=5;
std::cout<<x;</pre>
```