**Simple Calculator Program**

This file describes the C++ program for a basic calculator that performs addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division based on user input.

Code Structure

1. Header Files and Namespace

- Header Files: The #include <iostream> directive includes the standard input-output stream library for reading user input and printing output.

- Namespace: using namespace std; allows the use of standard library functions and objects without needing to prefix them with std::.

2. MAIN FUNCTION

- Variable Declarations:

- char op; - Variable to store the arithmetic operator entered by the user.

- float num1, num2; - Variables to store the two numbers provided by the user.

- User Input:

- The program prompts the user to enter an arithmetic operator and two numbers.

- cin >> op; - Reads the arithmetic operator from user input.

- cin >> num1 >> num2; - Reads the two numbers from user input.

- Switch Statement:

- The switch statement is used to perform the arithmetic operation based on the operator entered.

- Case '+': Performs addition and prints the result.

- Case '-': Performs subtraction and prints the result.

- Case '\*': Performs multiplication and prints the result.

- Case '/': Performs division and prints the result. If the divisor (num2) is zero, it prints an error message to prevent division by zero.

- Default Case: Handles unsupported operators by printing an error message.

- Error Handling: The program prints an error message for unsupported operations and division by zero scenarios.

3. Returning from Main Function

return 0;

- Return Statement: Indicates that the program has executed successfully. Returning 0 is a common convention to signify successful completion.

Example Usage

Enter an arithmetic operator (+ - \* /):

+

Enter two numbers as operands:

5 3

5 + 3 = 8

Known Issues

- Division by Zero: The program handles division by zero by printing an error message.