

Solution: Output Variable Values in a Statement

In this lesson, we will look at the solution to the challenge asked in the previous lesson.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Solution
- Solution explanation

Solution

Here is the code that outputs the statement *“I have exchanged 20 Euros at the rate of 2.11.”* The code is explained in detail in the latter part of the lesson.

```
import std.stdio;

void OutputStatement() {
    int amount = 20;
    double rate = 2.11;
    write("I have exchanged ", amount, " Euros at the rate of ", rate);
}
```



Solution: Output a statement

Solution explanation

Let's have a look at the code written in the main function line-by-line.

- **Line 4:**

```
int amount = 20;
```

We have declared a variable named `amount` of `int` type because the value to be stored in it is 20, which is of integer type.

- **Line 5:**

```
double rate = 2.11;
```

We have declared a variable named `rate` of `double` type because the value to be stored in it is 2.11 (a decimal).

- **Line 6:**

```
write("I have exchanged ", amount, " Euros at the rate of ", rate);
```

We are passing both of these variables to the `write` function to print the final statement.

In the next lesson, we will explore the standard input and output streams in D language.