

C++ is an Object-Oriented Programming Language

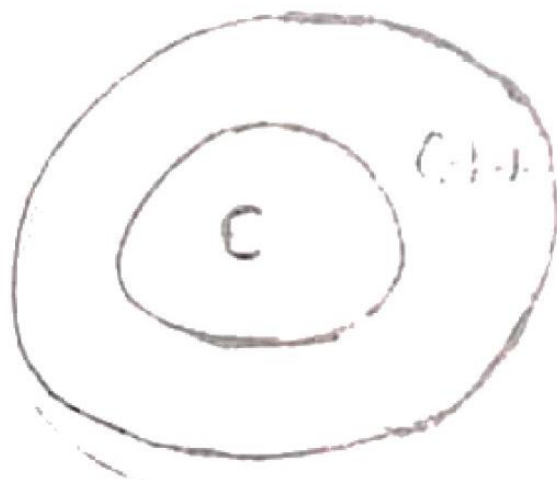
\* It is developed by Bjarne Stroustrup at AT&T Bell Laboratories in 1979.

\* Stroustrup initially called the new language 'C with classes'. However, later in 1983, the name to C++.

The idea of C++ comes from the C Increment Operator ++.

\* C++ is a superset of C

\* The most important facilities that C++ adds on to C are classes, Inheritance, function Overloading and Operator Overloading.



 STUDYBYNOTES

\* C++ is a structure of Object Oriented Programming, so it supports Concept of OOPS.

- \* C++ is a case sensitive. (Program written in small letter).
- \* .cpp is a extension of C++ file
- \* Ctrl+F9 is used to Run the Program.

### Simple C++ Program.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
  clrscr();
  cout << "Hello world";
  getch();
}
```

- \* The above example contains only one function main.
- \* The only statement in above program is an output statement.
- \* The operator << is called the insertion or put to operator.
- \* The header file iostream.h should be included at.

## C++ Syntax (Example - 1) (Basic Structure)

using namespace std; → Namespace

#include <iostream> → Library / header inclusion

int main() → main function (Int have return type)

{

cout << "hello world"; → used for display the output

return 0; → value must be returned at the end of main().

}

## // Basic Structure of C++ Program. (Example - 2)

(Run in TURBO C++)

#include <iostream.h> Standard Input/output stream

Pre-processor directive

#include <conio.h> → Console Input/output (header file)

void main()

{

clrscr(); ← clear screen (define in conio.h)

cout << "Hello World";

getch(); ← get character

}