



## C++ Programming Basics Cheat Sheet

### Basic Structure of a C++ Program

```
cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>

int main() {
    std::cout << "Hello, World!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

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### Comments

#### Single-Line Comments

```
cpp
```

```
// This is a single-line comment
int x = 10; // This is an inline comment
```

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#### Multi-Line Comments

```
cpp
```

```
/*
This is a multi-line comment
spanning multiple lines.
*/
int y = 20;
```

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### Control Flow

#### If Statements

```
cpp
```

```
if (condition) {
    // code block
} else if (anotherCondition) {
    // another code block
} else {
    // another code block
}
```

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#### Switch Statement

```
cpp
```

```
int day = 2;
switch (day) {
    case 1:
        std::cout << "Monday" << std::endl;
        break;
    case 2:
        std::cout << "Tuesday" << std::endl;
        break;
    // other cases
    default:
        std::cout << "Invalid day" << std::endl;
}
```

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## Variables and Data Types

### Variables

```
cpp
```

```
int number = 10;           // Integer
double pi = 3.14;          // Double
char letter = 'A';         // Character
std::string greeting = "Hello"; // String (requires <string> header)
bool isTrue = true;         // Boolean
```

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### Data Types

```
cpp
```

```
int i = 100;           // Integer
float f = 10.5f;        // Floating point
double d = 10.5;        // Double floating point
char c = 'A';           // Character
bool b = true;          // Boolean
std::string s = "Hello"; // String (requires <string> header)
```

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## Operators

### Arithmetic Operators

```
cpp
```

```
+ // Addition
- // Subtraction
* // Multiplication
/ // Division
% // Modulus
++ // Increment
-- // Decrement
```

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### Comparison Operators

```
cpp
```

```
== // Equal to
!= // Not equal to
> // Greater than
< // Less than
>= // Greater than or equal to
<= // Less than or equal to
```

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### Logical Operators

```
cpp
```

```
&& // Logical AND
|| // Logical OR
! // Logical NOT
```

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## Arrays

### Defining and Using Arrays

```
cpp
```

```
int numbers[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

// Access elements
std::cout << numbers[0] << std::endl; // Output: 1

// Loop through array
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    std::cout << numbers[i] << std::endl;
}

// Using range-based for loop (C++11 and later)
for (int number : numbers) {
    std::cout << number << std::endl;
}
```

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## Loops

### For Loop

```
cpp
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    std::cout << i << std::endl;
}
```

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### While Loop

```
cpp
```

```
int i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
    std::cout << i << std::endl;
    i++;
}
```

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### Do-While Loop

```
cpp
```

```
int i = 0;
do {
    std::cout << i << std::endl;
    i++;
} while (i < 5);
```

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## File Operations

### Reading from a File

```
cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>

int main() {
    std::ifstream file("filename.txt");
    std::string line;
    if (file.is_open()) {
        while (getline(file, line)) {
            std::cout << line << std::endl;
        }
        file.close();
    } else {
        std::cout << "Unable to open file";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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### Writing to a File

```
cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>

int main() {
    std::ofstream file("filename.txt");
    if (file.is_open()) {
        file << "Hello, file!\n";
        file.close();
    } else {
        std::cout << "Unable to open file";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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## Functions

### Defining and Calling Functions

```
cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>

// Function definition
int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}

int main() {
    // Function call
    int result = add(5, 3);
    std::cout << result << std::endl; // Output: 8
    return 0;
}
```

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### Function Declaration (Prototype)

```
cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>

// Function declaration
int add(int, int);

int main() {
    int result = add(5, 3);
    std::cout << result << std::endl; // Output: 8
    return 0;
}

// Function definition
int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}
```

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### Function Overloading

```
cpp
```

```
#include <iostream>

// Overloaded functions
int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}

double add(double a, double b) {
    return a + b;
}

int main() {
    std::cout << add(5, 3) << std::endl; // Output: 8
    std::cout << add(5.5, 3.3) << std::endl; // Output: 8.8
    return 0;
}
```

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## String Operations

### Common String Methods

```
cpp Copy code  
  
#include <iostream>  
#include <string>  
  
int main() {  
    std::string s = "Hello, World!";  
    std::cout << s.length() << std::endl;           // Output: 13  
    std::cout << s.substr(7, 5) << std::endl;        // Output: World  
    std::cout << s.find("World") << std::endl;      // Output: 7  
  
    std::string s2 = s.replace(7, 5, "C++");  
    std::cout << s2 << std::endl;                  // Output: Hello, C++!  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Exception Handling

### Try-Catch Block

```
cpp Copy code  
  
#include <iostream>  
#include <stdexcept>  
  
int main() {  
    try {  
        int result = 10 / 0;  
    } catch (const std::exception &e) {  
        std::cerr << "Exception: " << e.what() << std::endl;  
    } catch (...) {  
        std::cerr << "Unknown exception!" << std::endl;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```