★ STRUCTURE OF C++ PROGRAM

1. Preprocessor directives - preprocessor directive #include is used to link the header file in C++.

2. Header files - contains information about the keywords or predefined functions or predefined data types.

3. Main ( ) function - execution starts from main ( ) function and ends with in main function. Each statement is delimited by a semi colon (;)

1. PREPROCESSOR DIRECTIVE

* Preprocessor directive starts with #.
* Preprocessor directive #include is used to link the header files available in C++.
* Other preprocessor directives are # define, # undefine etc....

2. HEADER FILES

* Header files contain information like predefined data types, functions.
  Eg:- #include<iostream.h> contains the information about cin and cout.

3. Main() FUNCTION

* Execution of C++ program starts from the main() function and ends with in main().
* Each statement is delimited by semi colon (;).

★ GUIDELINES FOR CODING

* Use suitable names for identifiers.
* Use clear and simple expressions.
* Use comments when needed.
  - comment statements are used for internal documentation.
  - comment statements are not executed by the compiler.
  - comment statement are used to describe about the programs or the purpose of each statement used with in the program.
* comment the instructions in the program that are difficult to understand.
* comment the program instruction while writing the programs.
* write short and clear comments.

SINGLE LINE COMMENTS: // (double slash) is used as single line comment to comment in each line of programming instructions.

MULTILINE COMMENTS : if the description of the program exceeds to more than one line we can use multiline comments /* and */. multiline comments starts from /* and ends with */.

Instructions for using comments:

* comments in beginning of the program should describe the purpose of the programm.
* comment each variable declarations.